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STAMPEDE CM
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	48%
propanil (3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide)	33%*
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl ester	15%**
INERT INGREDIENTS	52%
	100%

This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone

*Equivalent to 3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

**Equivalent to 1.4 lbs. per gallon of 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl ester (0.85 lbs. 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent)

EPA Reg. No. 707-182

ROHM AND HAAS
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19105

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

12 pt. → **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

18 pts → **CAUTION**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES — Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF INHALED — Move subject to fresh air.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

COMBUSTIBLE

Do not use, pour, or store near heat or open flame.

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

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.*

CHEMIGATION

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

STAMPEDE CM is a selective postemergence herbicide for the control of green and yellow foxtail (wild millet, pigeongrass) and specific broadleaf weeds in hard red spring wheat, spring barley and durum wheat in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

STAMPEDE CM is a contact herbicide, therefore, thorough coverage of *emerged susceptible weeds is essential for acceptable postemergence* control. STAMPEDE CM has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity. The most effective control is achieved when foxtail (pigeongrass) and susceptible broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled		Seedling Stage*
Pigeongrass		
Foxtail, Green	*Setaria viridis*	1 to 3 leaf
Foxtail, Yellow	*Setaria glauca*	1 to 3 leaf
Buckwheat, Wild	*Polygonum convolvulus*	1 to 4 leaf
Kochia**	*Kochia scoparia*	1 to 4 leaf
Lambsquarters, Common	*Chenopodium album*	1 to 4 leaf
Mustard, Wild	*Brassica kaber*	1 to 4 leaf
Pigweed, Prostrate	*Amaranthus blitoides*	1 to 4 leaf
Pigweed, Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	1 to 4 leaf

*Refers to weed seedling stages for control. Pigeongrass greater than the 3 leaf stage or listed broadleaf weeds beyond the 4 leaf stage will not be controlled.

**Suppression — may cause spotting, stunting or death of kochia not exceeding the 4 leaf stage.

ACCEPTED
OCT - 5 1988
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 707-182

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DOSAGE RATE RECOMMENDATIONS — SPRING BARLEY, DURUM AND HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

STAMPEDE CM herbicide is recommended for control of susceptible weed seedlings when applied as a single postemergence application at the rate of 2.5 to 3 pints per acre. The lower rate (2.5 pints/A) should be applied when weed seedlings are growing under favorable soil moisture conditions. The higher rate (3 pints/A) is recommended when heavy weed pressure is present or less than favorable soil moisture conditions exist. Do not apply STAMPEDE CM at rates higher than 3 pints per acre.

Do not apply STAMPEDE CM when soil moisture levels are deeper than 1.5 inches from the soil surface and active plant growth stops.

APPLICATION TIMING

WEED CONTROL — STAMPEDE CM herbicide is most effective in controlling foxtail if spray applications are made when the majority of the emerged foxtail are in the 2 to 3 LEAF STAGE. The effectiveness of STAMPEDE CM to provide control declines rapidly as the 4th leaf of the foxtail begins to emerge. Since foxtail 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 frequently for emerging pigeongrass starting 2 to 2½ weeks after planting. The best time to apply STAMPEDE CM often will be 10 to 17 days after crop emergence when the cereal grain is in the 3 to 4 LEAF STAGE.

CROP TOLERANCE

STAMPEDE CM herbicide causes temporary yellowing or tip browning to the leaves of 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 CM under adverse growing conditions may result in greater crop injury and slower recovery. Care should be taken not to spray STAMPEDE CM on grain crops that are under growth stress caused by drought, flooding, excess soil salts, hail damage, disease or extreme temperatures. Do not apply STAMPEDE CM if frost is expected within 24 hours or when temperatures are above 85°F, especially with drying winds.

Applications of STAMPEDE CM herbicide should be made only to actively growing (healthy) grain crops in the seedling stages recommended below.

Crop	Seedling Stage*
Hard Red Spring Wheat	2 to 5 leaf
Durum Wheat	2 to 4 leaf
Spring Barley	2 to 4 leaf

*Refers to crop seedling stages for best tolerance. To avoid crop injury do not apply STAMPEDE CM herbicide to labeled grain crops beyond the recommended seedling stage.

MIXING AND EQUIPMENT

STAMPEDE CM herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate that mixes readily with water. With the pump and agitator running, add the recommended amount of STAMPEDE CM into a partially filled spray tank. Complete filling of the spray tank to the desired level. Spray water should be clean and a minimum temperature of 50°F or warmer when mixed. STAMPEDE CM may be applied with conventional low-pressure herbicide sprayers.

GROUND APPLICATION

Field Sprayers: Spra-Coupe, tractor-drawn or truck-mounted ground sprayers, floaters (Big A, Terragator, etc.)

STAMPEDE CM herbicide should be thoroughly mixed with clean water, at recommended concentrations and applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use conventional ground spray equipment with flat fan nozzles at a minimum spray pressure of 40 psi. Recommended ground speeds should not exceed 8 mph (1st or 2nd gears only) for Spra Coupe, 5 mph for tractor-drawn sprayers and 10 mph for truck-mounted sprayers. Hollow cone or flood jet nozzles are not recommended on these sprayers.

AERIAL APPLICATION

STAMPEDE CM herbicide can be applied either by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter. Make applications at the recommended dosage and timing in a minimum of 5 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 CM 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 the fuselage. Use a spray pump of at least 1¼ to 2 inches in diameter and operate at 20 to 50 psi. 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.

CAUTION: DO NOT APPLY STAMPEDE CM HERBICIDE 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.

CLEANING SPRAYERS

Thoroughly flush spray equipment (tank, pump, hoses and boom) with clean water before and after each use. 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 CM. Interaction of these insecticides and STAMPEDE CM can injure the crop severely. See COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS section.

EFFECT OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS AND CULTURAL PRACTICES ON WEED CONTROL

Field and Seedbed Preparation

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

Soil Moisture and Rainfall

Weed control with STAMPEDE CM herbicide 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 CM is reduced substantially during periods of prolonged dry weather. STAMPEDE CM IS NOT RECOMMENDED FOR USE WHEN SOIL MOISTURE LEVELS ARE DEEPER THAN 1½ INCHES FROM THE SOIL SURFACE AND ACTIVE PLANT GROWTH STOPS.

STAMPEDE CM herbicide 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 of STAMPEDE CM herbicide improves as daily maximum temperatures increase. Best weed control occurs when the daily maximum temperatures are 65°F and above. Do not apply STAMPEDE CM when daily maximum temperatures will remain below 50°F or when they are expected to exceed 85°F.

(2)

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Foliar-Applied Chemicals

If another herbicide is required, a 3 day interval should be allowed between the application of STAMPEDE CM herbicide and the other herbicide.

Severe injury or kill of spring barley, durum or hard red spring wheat plants may result from tank mix or separate applications of STAMPEDE CM herbicide and certain insecticides. Grain crops that have been or will be treated with STAMPEDE CM 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 a foliar insecticide is necessary, malathion can be safely applied 14 days before or after the STAMPEDE CM herbicide treatment.

Soil-Applied Chemicals

Do not spray STAMPEDE CM herbicide on spring barley, durum or hard red spring wheat if the field was treated the previous year with soil-applied systemic organophosphorus insecticides (Counter®, Di-syston®, *Thimet®, and others*).

Do not spray STAMPEDE CM herbicide on spring barley, durum or hard red spring wheat that has been treated at planting time with soil-applied systemic insecticides e.g., Disyston, Furadan®, Thimet, and others.

Grain crops protected with maneb/lindane seed dressings may be treated with STAMPEDE CM herbicide.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- *Do not apply STAMPEDE CM herbicide to any crops other than* spring barley, durum or hard red spring wheat.
- Do not mix or apply STAMPEDE CM herbicide with any other pesticide, spray adjuvant or with fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this label.
- Do not apply STAMPEDE CM herbicide under windy conditions that will allow spray drift to adjacent susceptible crops such as sunflowers, soybeans, sugarbeets, potatoes, forage legumes, gardens, orchards, and shelter belts.
- DO NOT GRAZE TREATED CROP OR CUT FOR GREEN CHOP FEED.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE — Do not store at temperatures below 15°F. If stored below 15°F and crystals form, warm to 60°F for 24 hours, periodically shaking container 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 — Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

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MADE IN U.S.A.

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Part 2