

Colors - Red - PMS 147  
Green - PMS 357  
No type smaller than 6 Point

HELENA } Green

PROPANIL 3 } RED

Green -

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

|                                    |         |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide ..... | 35.01%  |
| INERT INGREDIENTS .....            | 64.99%  |
| TOTAL .....                        | 100.00% |

Contains 3 pounds propanil per gallon.

RED -

12 Point Type - KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION - 18 Point Type

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See Side Panels for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

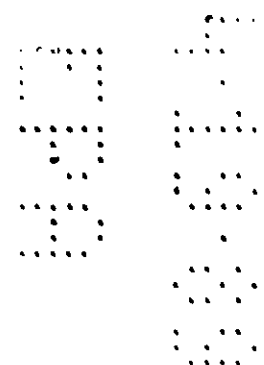
E.P.A. REG. NO. 5905-68  
E.P.A. EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 5905 68

MANUFACTURED BY  
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY  
MEMPHIS, TN. 38137



Green -

All copy green except where noted Red

RED - { PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
  
CAUTION

Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. May be harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Wear eye and skin protection when handling. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing spray mist.

RED { 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 two glasses of water to drink. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Emesis is recommended.

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

RED - { 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.

RED { DIRECTIONS FOR USE - 12 Point Type

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

RED { RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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.

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RED → CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

RED → STORAGE AND DISPOSAL ← 12 POINT TYPE

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 24 hours, periodically rolling drum to reconstitute.

#### PESTICIDE 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 E.P.A. 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.

Plastic Containers - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(Southern United States Only)

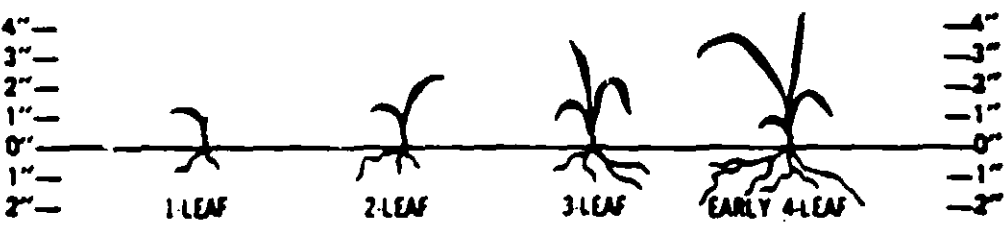
**RICE-PROPANIL-3** is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of barnyardgrass and related grass species and certain other weeds in rice. Mix only with water and apply as a spray. Do not add oils, adjuvants, liquid fertilizer, or certain insecticides (see compatibility below), to do so may cause injury to rice.

**PROPANIL-3**, as most any herbicide, is more effective on succulent, actively growing grass and weeds. For best results apply PROPANIL-3 when all conditions are as near optimum as possible. Read the directions completely and follow carefully.

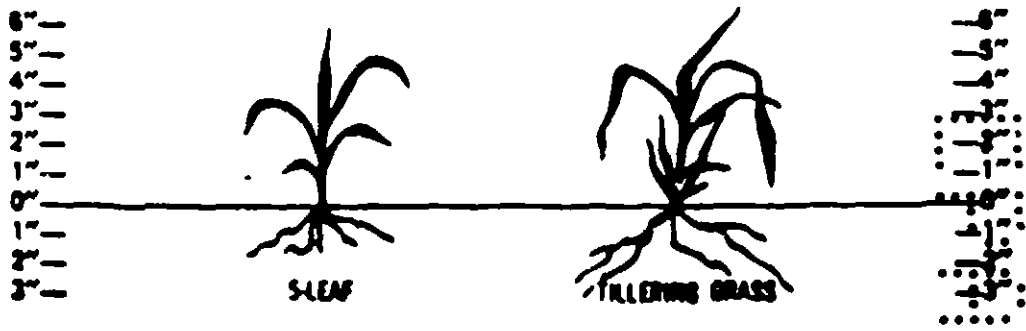
**TIMING AND DOSAGE**—Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. Use PROPANIL-3 at 1 to 1-2/3 gallons (3 to 5 lbs. active) per acre depending on the stage and condition of growth of grass and weeds and according to the prevailing climatic 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 1-1/3 gallons PROPANIL-3 (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.

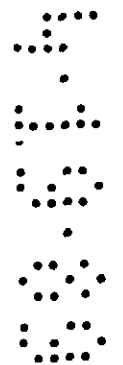


Use 1-1/3 to 1-2/3 gallons PROPANIL-3 (4 to 5 lbs. active) per acre on barnyardgrass in the four to five leaf and early tillering stage. Generally this will be 20 to 30 days after planting of the rice.



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**HUMIDITY**—Maximum uptake of PROPANIL-3 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 PROPANIL-3 at any time when the humidity is extremely low.

**TIME OF SPRAYING**—Successful applications of PROPANIL-3 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 velocity, 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.

#### **APPLICATION**

**EQUIPMENT**—Use aerial or ground sprayers. Flush with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for PROPANIL-3 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 PROPANIL-3 or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

**AIRCRAFT**—Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters should have well designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium fine spray droplets. Apply PROPANIL-3 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 "Micron-air 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 to 4 m.p.h. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly.

**TO AVOID RESIDUES AT HARVEST—DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE MITTLE 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 Mid-tillering & Date of Last Spray | Max. Single Dosage | Total Dosage Per Season |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Early-Belle Patna                     | 28   | 4.0 lb. active     | 5 lb. active            |
| Mid-season-NATO                       | 35   | 4.5 lb. active     | 5 lb. active            |
| Late-Blue Bonnet                      | 42   | 5.0 lb. active     | 6 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 mid-tillering date for each variety or exceed the total active PROPANIL-3 per acre shown in the chart above.

#### 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.

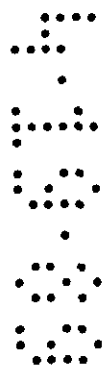
**WATER MANAGEMENT BEFORE TREATMENT**—Drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting to encourage a uniform emergence and growth of grass, weeds and rice. Flushing is especially important during periods of low rainfall, drying winds, or high temperature. Flushing a dry field a few days before treatment stimulates the active growth of grass and weeds and makes them more susceptible to PROPANIL-3. 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 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 PROPANIL-3 treatment than when water alone is used for grass control.

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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 (i.e., 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.

Do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced.

Do not apply to fields where commercial crayfish farming is practiced and do not drain water from treated fields into areas where crayfish farming is practiced.

**TEMPERATURE**—The activity of PROPANIL-3 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 PROPANIL-3 when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 55° 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.

**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.

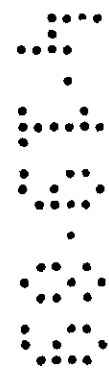
Do not spray when humidity is extremely low, when winds are gusty, when the atmosphere is turbulent, or during periods of temperature inversions or rising thermals.

**DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS**—PROPANIL-3 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 PROPANIL-3 is applied it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

**RICE INJURY**—All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of PROPANIL-3. 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.

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### GRASSES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED WITH PROPANIL-3

**Grasses**—PROPANIL-3 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; paregrass, goosegrass, and Brachiaria.

**Broadleaf Weeds**—Several broadleaf weeds, commonly pests in rice fields, are also controlled with PROPANIL-3. These include alligatorweed; curly indigo (coffee-weed, bashfulweed); Mexicanweed (bird-eye, Texasweed); redweed (teaweed); redroot pigweed; tall indigo (coffee-bean, sennabeen); water plantain, and woolly croton (goatweed).

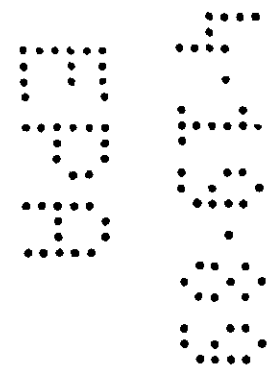
**Sedges**—Several troublesome sedges are also controlled with PROPANIL-3. These include hoarshgrass; jointed sedge; nutsedge or coco; spike rushes, and spearhead (tadpole sedge, horned beakrush).

**Effect on Other Species**—Perennial species such as cattail, bulrush, nutgrass, Johnsongrass, knotgrass, longtom, and others, which develop from well established roots, rhizomes, or corms may be temporarily injured by PROPANIL-3 but usually recover. Such aquatic species as duck salad, Arrowhead lilies and redstem may be injured by PROPANIL-3 but usually develop in Southern rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyardgrass.

Sprangletop and red rice are not controlled with PROPANIL-3.

Consult State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for further recommendations on dosage, timing, water management, and cultural practices to meet local conditions.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY  
AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions, the failure to follow the label directions, or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. Helena warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of Helena. Helena makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warrant shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against Helena for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damage and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind against Helena exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. Helena shall not be liable and any and all claims against Helena are waived, for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense, of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income, whether or not based on Helena negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

Helena and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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