

PROPANIL 60D

For selective postemergence control of barnyardgrass
and other weeds in rice

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil (3', 4' -Dichloropropionanilide)..... 60.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 40.0%

TOTAL..... 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Inside Booklet for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

EPA REG. NO. 5905-

NET CONTENTS:

EPA EST. NO.

MANUFACTURED BY
HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY
MEMPHIS, TN 38119

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
MAR 31 1997

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

5905-523

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Avoid contact with eyes or skin. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing dust or 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: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 treat irrigation ditches, or water used for crop irrigation or water used for domestic uses. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes plus socks

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, or other agricultural chemicals. If entire contents are not used, protect remaining material from moisture and heat. Resealing by rolling top down and storage under roof are recommended. In the event of spillage, scrape up material and dispose of in accordance with

DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel usable product in a sound container. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

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 EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| *Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) | Echinochloa crus-galli, E. colonum |
| Breakrush (Spearhead) | Rhynchospora corniculata |
| Cockspur, gulf | Echinochloa crus-pavonis |
| Crabgrass species | Digitaria spp. |
| Croton, wooly | Croton capitatus |
| Dock, curly | Rumex crispus |
| Foxtail species | Setaria spp. |
| Goosegrass | Eleusine indica |
| Hoorahgrass | Fimbristylis miliaceae |
| Mexicanweed | Caperonia castanaefolia |
| Panicum, Texas | Panicum texanum |
| Paragrass | Panicum pupurascens |
| Pigweed, redroot | Amaranthus retroflexus |
| Redweed | Melochia corchorifolia |
| Sesbania, hemp (coffeebean) | Sesbania exaltata |
| Signalgrass, broadleaf | Bracharia platyphylla |
| Spikerush (wiregrass) | Eleocharis spp. |

*In isolated instances, biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present and are found in a mixed weed population in which PROPANIL is effective, a tank mixture of PROPANIL 60DF at 6.66 lbs./A with either Prowl at 1.5 to 2 pints/A or Bolero 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). The addition of crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints/A is recommended. These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read individual manufacturers' entire label. In interpreting labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

5 of 8

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPANIL 60D is a selective post-emergence herbicide for the control of the above mentioned weeds in rice fields only. It may be applied by either ground or aerial spray equipment, after dilution and thorough agitation with water. This product is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible plants by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough spray coverage of weeds to be killed is necessary for best results. Spray adjuvants such as INDUCE PH and PENETRATOR PLUS may enhance spray coverage. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. This herbicide has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity. PROPANIL 60D should be applied when weeds and grasses are small and actively growing under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields. Use only on fields which have been drained of flood water.

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to PROPANIL 60D. A temporary 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 if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, overwatering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to go above 100°F.

Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage resulting in optimum weed control.

Before application, 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 as soon as possible after 24 hours.

The temperature a few days before and after applying 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 when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or go to above 100°F. Low temperature at time of application is not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to this herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rain threatens within 8 hours to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven application.

Tank-mix applications of PROPANIL 60D with other herbicides, insecticides or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in a tank-mix application is done at the user's risk.

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of PROPANIL 60D and certain insecticides. Do not combine with carbamate insecticides such as carbaryl (Sevin, etc.), methomyl (Lannate, etc.) or organophosphorus insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, EPN, phosphamidon, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after PROPANIL 60D application. Do not use carbamate or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with this product.

Do not apply PROPANIL 60D to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. PROPANIL 60D 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.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Aircraft - Fixed-wing aircraft or helicopters should have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply on small grass in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of humidity.

The optimum 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 percent greater than the wingspan or the length of the boom in helicopters. Measure the 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 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly.

Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks, with detergent wash, followed by a water rinse, BEFORE AND AFTER spraying other pesticides or other crops.

APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. The amount 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 in order to avoid the possibility of excessive residues.

Apply at the rate of 5 to 6.66 lbs. 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. Usually this will be 15 to 25 days after planting the rice.

Apply at the rate of 6.66 to 10.0 lbs. 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. Usually this will occur 20 to 30 days after planting the rice.

The addition of crop oil concentrate at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre is required to achieve consistent weed control.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT: Apply PROPANIL 60DF at the rate of 8.33 to 10.0 lbs. in 15 gallons of spray per acre for emergency control of older tillering grass. This usually will occur 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.

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 6 pounds active ingredient per acre in a single application or exceed 8 pounds active ingredient per acre total dosage per season.

USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

To control watergrass, where rice fields are not completely drained, apply 30 to 45 days after planting, before rice is fully tillered, when watergrass extends 6 to 8 inches above water surface. If rice has a deep flood, water level may be lowered to 3-4 inches over highest part of field to expose 6-8 inches of watergrass. (When lowering water level, do so slowly to avoid pulling down rice plants.) Use 6.66 lbs. per acre if most grass has developed 3-5 leaves, use 8.33 lbs. if most grass has 5-6 leaves, and use 10.0 lbs. per acre if most grass has 7 or more leaves. Apply in no less than 10-12 gallons of water, using a medium-fine spray. If higher water level is desired after treating, reflooding may be started 12 hours after treatment.

8018

**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 Chemical Company (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man, or the environment. The Company 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 the Company. The Company 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 warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company 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 the Company exceed the price of the product which causes the alleged loss, damage, injury, or other claim. The Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income.

The Company 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.

- Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., LTD for thiobencarb.
- Induce PH and Penetrator Plus are trademarks of Helena Chemical Company.
- Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company.
- Guthion is a registered trademark of Miles, Inc.
- Lannate is a registered trademark of DuPont.
- Sevin is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.