

DESI FRUITABLES

POST EMERGENCE GRASS AND WEED

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of <u>barnyard grass</u> and certain other weeds in <u>rice</u>. BEST PROPANIL 3 EC contains 3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon and is mixed with water for spraying. To avoid injury to rice do not mix with insecticides or liquid fertilizer or apply them separately either before or after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC treatment, unless such treatments are recommended by local authorities following thorough testing. APPLY THIS MATERIAL IN 10 TO 15 GALLONS OF WATER PER ACRE.

TIMING AND DOSAGE: Use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acre according to the stage and condition of growth of grass. Grasses and weeds should be succulent and growing actively when treated. Optimum temperatures are from 65° to 90°F. Do not use when daytime temperatures below 50° or above 100°F are expected. The higher dosage is required for stunted, deep rooted grasses growing in very dry surface soil, and for large-tillering grass. Usually one application is sufficient. If retreatment is necessary apply as soon as need is evident.

Use 1 gallon BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (3 lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 1 to early 4 leaf stage with shallow roots.

Use 11/3 to 11/2 gallons BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (4 to 41/2 lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 4 to 5 leaf and early tillering stage, or for stunted, 1 to 4 leaf grass with deeper roots growing in dry soil.

Use 1½3 to 2 gallons BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (5 to 6 lbs. active) per acre after tillering grass, 8 to 12 inches tall, only in emergency conditions. Only partial control may be expected.

TO AYOID RESIDUE AT HARVEST, DO NOT APPLY AFTER FULL TILLERING OF RICE OR WITHIN 56 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 8 POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE PER SEASON.

METHOD OF SEEDING: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be used on dry planted (drilled or broadcast) or on muddy or clear water planted rice. For best results, field should be uniformly level and have well prepared seedbeds free of large clods to encourage uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and weeds. Adequate inlets, drains and cross-levees should be provided to permit quick draining, flushing or flooding before and after treatment to meet the optimum water requirements for the rice crop and for optimum use of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in grass control.

WATER MANAGEMENT BEFORE TREATMENT:

Dry Planting: Plant in a moist seedbed, or flush to germinate the rice.

Muddy Water Planting: The planting flood is usually drained 1 to 3 days after seeding.

Clear Water Planting: Planting flood may be deep or shallow but is lowered as soon as the rice is "pegged." Maintain a shallow flood or intermittent flushing until the rice is well rooted. Avoid deep flooding from time of pegging until treatment; this encourages tall, spindly rice which may lodge in the mud after draining.

IN ALL METHODS OF PLANTING, FLUSH THE FIELDS AS OFTEN AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DRYING AND SOIL CRUSTING AND TO AID THE EMERGENCE OF RICE AND GRASS. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, DRYING WINDS AND LOW RAINFALL, IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO FLUSH OFTEN ENOUGH TO KEEP THE GRASS GROWING ACTIVELY AND THUS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OPTIMUM DOSAGE OF BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. ALL OR MOST OF THE WATER SHOULD BE OFF THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF SPRAYING TO ALLOW FULL COVERAGE OF THE GRASSES AND WEEDS.

Treat grassy and weedy fields with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. Follow the recommendations according to the stage and condition of the grass as shown above under Timing and Dosage.

WATER MANAGEMENT AFTER TREATMENT: TREATED FIELDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FLOODED BEFORE A SECOND INFESTATION OF GRASS HAS A CHANCE TO DEVELOP BEYOND THE ONE LEAF STAGE. Start flooding in 12 to 24 hours in warm, sunny weather if treatment has been made on actively growing grass in moist soil. During cool, cloudy weather or if treatment is made on slow growing grass in dry soil, delay flooding until 2 to 5 days afterwards to allow maximum time for kill. Cover the grass completely and maintain the flood at least 2 inches deep on the highest parts of the field even though the rice is submerged temporarily. As the rice grows above the water, deepen the flood accordingly. In general, rice can be grown with shollower flooding after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC treatment than when water flooding alone is used for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be fertilized before or at planting time. Place nitrogenous fertilizer 2 to 4 inches deep to minimize loss during periods when the fields are drained. Fertilizer may also be applied just before flooding. Apply nitrogen top dressing at any appropriate time. Do not use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC fertilizer in combination application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with aircraft or ground sprayers. Carefully calibrate and adjust equipment to give medium-fine droplets in a uniform pattern that provides complete coverage. Flush sprayers with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with a detergent rinse, followed by a clear water rinse, before and after spraying other materials or other crops such as cotton, soybeans, vegetables, fruits, etc. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from BEST PROPANIL 3 EC or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and gaggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

AIRCRAFT: Fixed wing or helicopter agricultural aircraft equipped with well designed spray distribution systems that produce a uniform medium-fine droplet spray may be used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi type spreader-seeders should not be used. Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in no less than 10 gallons total spray per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages are suggested for extra thick or tall grass. Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayers.

Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its operation, and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of the aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flagging. Excessively wide or narrow swaths result in streaking and uneven distribution.

GROUND SPRAYERS: Standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan or boom-jet nozzles are satisfactory. Use nozzles which deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 m.p.h. Because of the contour levees in most rice fields, special care is needed to avoid skips and double spraying, and to avoid raising the boom too high so the spray fails to reach the weeds uniformly.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 4 to 5 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A cross-wind during spraying is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not spray if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC 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. Do not spray within ½ mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not spray within 50 feet with aircraft, or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. A yellowing or leaf burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying BEST PROPANIL 3 EC during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cattail Typha latifolia; bulrush Scirpus spp; nutgrass Cyperus spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense; knotgrass Paspalum distichum (water bermuda grass); longtom Paspalum lividum which deevlop from well established roots, rhizomes, corns or nuts may be temporarily injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard-grass. These include: duck salad Heteranthera spp; Arrowhead (lillies) Sagittaria spp; redstem Ammannia coccinea.

Sprangletop Leptochloa spp. and red rice. Oryza sativa are not controlled with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. LIMITATIONS & TOLERANCES FOR RICE: Limitations, 56 days or before tillering; Tolerance, None.*

* Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

ΑĆ

IN

* Equ

KEEP

DO No In case

DO NOT TAL

DO NO

DO I

Consult State Service We Dosage, Time to meet lot

OCCID

P. O. BOX 19

CONDITIONS ingredients so No one, other warranty, guttime, place, Seller's contraproduct is lie

a selective post-emergence herbicide for control BEST PROPANIL 3 EC contains 3 lbs. active raying. To avoid injury to rice do not mix with ly either before or after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC by local authorities following thorough testing. ER PER ACRE.

at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acregrass. Grasses and weeds should be succulent ratures are from 65° to 90°F. Do not use when expected. The higher dosage is required for rface soil, and for large-tillering grass. Usually ry apply as soon as need is evident.

per acre for actively growing grass in 1 to early

o $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. active) per acre for actively growing or stunted, 1 to 4 leaf grass with deeper roots

lbs. active) per acre after tillering grass, 8 to 12 al control may be expected.

ER FULL TILLERING OF RICE OR WITHIN 56 DAYS DUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE PER SEASON.

y be used on dry planted (drilled or broadcast) esults, field should be uniformly level and have age uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass should be provided to permit quick draining, eet the optimum water requirements for the rice in grass control.

germinate the rice.

r drained 1 to 3 days after seeding.

or shallow but is lowered as soon as the rice is ent flushing until the rice is well rooted. Avoid ent; this encourages tall, spindly rice which may

AS OFTEN AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DRYING AND RICE AND GRASS. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO FLUSH OFTEN AND THUS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OPTIMUM OF THE WATER SHOULD BE OFF THE FIELD AT OF THE GRASSES AND WEEDS.

3 EC when a satisfactory stand of rice that will indutions according to the stage and condition induced Dosage.

TED FIELDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FLOODED AS A CHANCE TO DEVELOP BEYOND THE in warm, sunny weather if treatment has been a cool, cloudy weather or if treatment is made 12 to 5 days afterwards to allow maximum time 18 flood at least 2 inches deep on the highest temporarily. As the rice grows above the water, be grown with shallower flooding after BEST alone is used for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be fertilized before or at planting time. Place nitrogenous fertilizer 2 to 4 inches deep to minimize loss during periods when the fields are drained. Fertilizer may also be applied just before flooding. Apply nitrogen top dressing at any appropriate time. Do not use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC fertilizer in combination application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with aircraft or ground sprayers. Carefully calibrate and adjust equipment to give medium-fine droplets in a uniform pattern that provides complete coverage. Flush sprayers with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with a detergent rinse, followed by a clear water rinse, before and after spraying other materials or other crops such as cotton, soybeans, vegetables, fruits, etc. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from BEST PROPANIL 3 EC or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

AIRCRAFT: Fixed wing or helicopter agricultural aircraft equipped with well designed spray distribution systems that produce a uniform medium-fine droplet spray may be used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi type spreader-seeders should not be used. Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in no less than 10 gallons total spray per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages are suggested for extra thick or tall grass. Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayers.

Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its operation, and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of the aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flagging. Excessively wide or narrow swaths result in streaking and uneven distribution.

GROUND SPRAYERS: Standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan or boom-jet nozzles are satisfactory. Use nozzles which deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 m.p.h. Because of the contour levees in most rice fields, special care is needed to avoid skips and double spraying, and to avoid raising the boom too high so the spray fails to reach the weeds uniformly.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 4 to 5 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A cross-wind during spraying is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not spray if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC 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. Do not spray within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not spray within 50 feet with aircraft, or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. A yellowing or leaf burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying BEST PROPANIL 3 EC during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cattail Typha latifolia; bulrush Scirpus spp; nutgrass Cyperus spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense; knotgrass Paspalum distichum (water bermuda grass); longtom Paspalum lividum which deevlop from well established roots, rhizomes, corns or nuts may be temporarily injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard-grass. These include: duck salad Heteranthera spp; Arrowhead (lillies) Sagittaria spp; redstem Ammannia coccinea.

Sprangletop Leptochloa spp. and red rice. Oryza sativa are not controlled with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC.

LIMITATIONS & TOLERANCES FOR RICE: Limitations, 56 days or before tillering; Tolerance, None.*

* Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

3, 4-dichloropropionanilide* - 35%

INERT INGREDIENT - - - 65%

TOTAL 100%

* Equal to 3 Pounds of the active ingredient per gallon.

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

DO NOT GET IN EYES OR ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

In case of contact, flush skin and eyes with plenty of water;

for eyes, get medical attention.

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY

MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

A

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED

DO NOT CONTAMINATE STREAMS, LAKES OR PONDS

WITH THIS MATERIAL

DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 15° F.

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.

OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY

DIVISION OF OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 198 . LATHROP, CALIFORNIA 95330 . (209) 858-2511

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for use as directed on the label. No one, other than an officer of Seller, is authorized to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product. 2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control, Seller's liability from the handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

ACCEPTED

You Get Results With

BEST PROPANIL 3

POST EMERGENCE GRASS AND WEED

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of <u>barnyard grass</u> and certain other weeds in <u>rice</u>. BEST PROPANIL 3 EC contains 3 lbs, active ingredient per gallon and is mixed with water for spraying. To avoid injury to rice do not mix with insecticides or liquid fertilizer or apply them separately either before or after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC treatment, unless such treatments are recommended by local authorities following thorough testing. APPLY THIS MATERIAL IN 10 TO 15 GALLONS OF WATER PER ACRE.

TIMING AND DOSAGE: Use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acre according to the stage and condition of growth of grass. Grasses and weeds should be succulent and growing actively when treated. Optimum temperatures are from 65° to 90°F. Do not use when daytime temperatures below 50° or above 100°F are expected. The higher dosage is required for stunted, deep rooted grasses growing in very dry surface soil, and for large-tillering grass. Usually one application is sufficient. If retreatment is necessary apply as soon as need is evident.

Use 1 gallon BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (3 lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 1 to early 4 leaf stage with shallow roots.

Use 11/3 to 11/2 gallons BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (4 to 41/2 lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 4 to 5 leaf and early tillering stage, or for stunted, 1 to 4 leaf grass with deeper roots growing in dry soil.

Use 1% to 2 gallons BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (5 to 6 lbs. active) per acre after tillering grass, 8 to 12 inches tall, only in emergency conditions. Only partial control may be expected.

TO AVOID RESIDUE AT HARVEST, DO NOT APPLY AFTER FULL TILLERING OF RICE OR WITHIN 56 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 8 POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE PER SEASON.

METHOD OF SEEDING: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be used on dry planted (drilled or broadcast) or on muddy or clear water planted rice. For best results, field should be uniformly level and have well prepared seedbeds free of large clods to encourage uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and weeds. Adequate inlets, drains and closs-levees should be provided to permit quick draining, flushing or flooding before and after treatment to meet the optimum water requirements for the rice crop and for optimum use of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in grass control.

WATER MANAGEMENT BEFORE TREATMENTS

Dry Planting: Plant in a moist seedbed, or flush to germinate the rice.

Muddy Water Planting: The planting flood is usually drained 1 to 3 days after seeding.

Clear Water Planting: Planting flood may be deep or shallow but is lowered as soon as the rice is "pegged." Maintain a shallow flood or intermittent flushing until the rice is well rooted. Avoid deep flooding from time of pegging until treatment; this encourages tall, spindly rice which may lodge in the mud after draining.

IN ALL METHODS OF PLANTING, FLUSH THE FIELDS AS OFTEN AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DRYING AND SOIL CRUSTING AND TO AID THE EMERGENCE OF RICE AND GRASS. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, DRYING WINDS AND LOW RAINFALL, IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO FLUSH OFTEN ENOUGH TO KEEP THE GRASS GROWING ACTIVELY AND THUS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OPTIMUM DOSAGE OF BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. ALL OR MOST OF THE WATER SHOULD BE OFF THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF SPRAYING TO ALLOW FULL COVERAGE OF THE GRASSES AND WEEDS.

Treat grassy and weedy fields with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. Follow the recommendations according to the stage and condition of the grass as shown above under Timing and Dosage.

WATER MANAGEMENT AFTER TREATMENT: TREATED FIELDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FLOODED BEFORE A SECOND INFESTATION OF GRASS HAS A CHANCE TO DEVELOP BEYOND THE ONE LEAF STAGE. Start flooding in 12 to 24 hours in warm, sunny weather if treatment has been made on actively growing grass in moist soil. During cool, cloudy weather or if treatment is made on slow growing grass in dry soil, delay flooding until 2 to 5 days afterwards to allow maximum time for kill. Cover the grass completely and maintain the flood at least 2 inches deep on the highest perts of the field even though the rice is submerged temporarily. As the rice grows above the water, deepen the flood accordingly. In general, rice can be grown with shallower flooding after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC treatment than when water flooding elene is used for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be fertilized before or at planting time. Place nitrogenous fertilizer 2 to 4 inches deep to minimize loss during periods when the fields are drained. Fertilizer may also be applied just before flooding. Apply nitrogen top dressing at any appropriate time. Do not use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC fertilizer in combination application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with aircraft or ground sprayers. Carefully calibrate and adjust equipment to give medium-fine droplets in a uniform pattern that provides complete coverage. Flush sprayers with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with a detergent rinse, followed by a clear water rinse, before and after spraying other materials or other crops such as cotton, soybeans, vegetables, fruits, etc. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from BEST PROPANIL 3 EC or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

AIRCRAFT: Fixed wing or helicopter agricultural aircraft equipped with well designed spray distribution systems that produce a uniform medium-fine droplet spray may be used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi type spreader-seeders should not be used. Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in no less than 10 gallons total spray per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages are suggested for extra thick or tall grass. Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayers.

Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its operation, and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of the aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flagging. Excessively wide or narrow swaths result in streaking and uneven distribution.

GROUND SPRAYERS: Standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan or boom-jet nozzles are satisfactory. Use nozzles which deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 m.p.h. Because of the contour levees in most rice fields, special care is needed to avoid skips and double spraying and to avoid raising the boom too high so the spray fails to reach the weeds uniformly.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 4 to 5 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A cross-wind during spraying is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not spray if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: BEST PROPANIL 3 FC 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. Do not spray within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not spray within 50 feet with aircraft, or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. A yellowing or leaf burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying BEST PROPANIL 3 EC during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cattail Typha latifolia; bulrush Scirpus spp; nutgrass Cyperus spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense; knotgrass Paspalum distichum (water bermuda grass); longtom Paspalum lividum which deevlop from well established roots, rhizomes, corns or nuts may be temporarily injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard-grass. These include: duck salad Heteranthera spp; Arrowhead (lillies) Sagittaria spp; redstem Ammannia coccinea.

Sprangletop Leptochloa spp. and red rice. Oryza sativa are not controlled with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC.

LIMITATIONS & TOLERANCES FOR RICE: Limitations, 56 days or before tillering; Tolerance, None.*

* Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

AC1

INE

* Equal

KEEP

DO NC In case (

DO NOT TAK

DO NO1

Consult State

DO N

Service Well Dosage, Time to meet local

OCCIDI

DIVISI P. O. BOX 198

conditions (ingredients spendients spendients spendients) described in the condition of the



MERGENCE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of barnyard grass and certain other weeds in rice. BEST PROPANIL 3 EC contains 3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon and is mixed with water for spraying. To avoid injury to rice do not mix with insecticides or liquid fertilizer or apply them separately either before or after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC treatment, unless such treatments are recommended by local authorities following thorough testing. APPLY THIS MATERIAL IN 10 TO 15 GALLONS OF WATER PER ACRE.

TIMING AND DOSAGE: Use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acre according to the stage and condition of growth of grass. Grasses and weeds should be succulent and growing actively when treated. Optimum temperatures are from 65° to 90°F. Do not use when daytime temperatures below 50° or above 100°F are expected. The higher dosage is required for stunted, deep rooted grasses growing in very dry surface soil, and for large-tillering grass. Usually one application is sufficient. If retreatment is necessary apply as soon as need is evident.

Use 1 gallon BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (3 lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 1 to early 4 leaf stage with shallow roots.

Use $1\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 4 to 5 leaf and early tillering stage, or for stunted, 1 to 4 leaf grass with deeper roots growing in dry soil.

Use 1\(\frac{1}{3}\) to 2 gallons BEST PROPANIL 3 EC (5 to 6 lbs. active) per acre after tillering grass, 8 to 12 inches tall, only in emergency conditions. Only partial control may be expected. TO AVOID RESIDUE AT HARVEST, DO NOT APPLY AFTER FULL TILLERING OF RICE OR WITHIN 56 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 8 POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE PER SEASON.

METHOD OF SEEDING: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be used on dry planted (drilled or broadcast) or on muddy or clear water planted rice. For best results, field should be uniformly level and have well prepared seedbeds free of large clods to encourage uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and weeds. Adequate inlets, drains and cross-levees should be provided to permit quick draining, flushing or flooding before and after treatment to meet the optimum water requirements for the rice crop and for optimum use of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in grass control.

WATER MANAGEMENT BEFORE TREATMENT:

Dry Planting: Plant in a moist seedbed, or flush to germinate the rice.

Muddy Water Planting: The planting flood is usually drained 1 to 3 days after seeding.

Clear Water Planting: Planting flood may be deep or shallow but is lowered as soon as the rice is 'pegged." Maintain a shallow flood or intermittent flushing until the rice is well rooted. Avoid deep flooding from time of pegging until treatment; this encourages tall, spindly rice which may lodge in the mud after draining.

IN ALL METHODS OF PLANTING, FLUSH THE FIELDS AS OFTEN AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DRYING AND SOIL CRUSTING AND TO AID THE EMERGENCE OF RICE AND GRASS. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, DRYING WINDS AND LOW RAINFALL, IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO FLUSH OFTEN ENOUGH TO KEEP THE GRASS GROWING ACTIVELY AND THUS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OPTIMUM DOSAGE OF BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. ALL OR MOST OF THE WATER SHOULD BE OFF THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF SPRAYING TO ALLOW FULL COVERAGE OF THE GRASSES AND WEEDS.

Treat grassy and weedy fields with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. Follow the recommendations according to the stage and condition of the growth of the grass as shown above under Timing and Dosage.

WATER MANAGEMENT AFTER TREATMENT: TREATED FIELDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FLOODED BEFORE A SECOND INFESTATION OF GRASS HAS A CHANCE TO DEVELOP BEYOND THE ONE LEAF STAGE. Start flooding in 12 to 24 hours in warm, sunny weather if treatment has been made on actively growing grass in moist soil. During cool, cloudy weather or if treatment is made on slow growing grass in dry soil, delay flooding until 2 to 5 days afterwards to allow maximum time for kill. Cover the grass completely and maintain the flood at least 2 inches deep on the highest parts of the field even though the rice is submerged temporarily. As the rice grows above the water, deepen the flood accordingly. In general, rice can be grown with shallower flooding after BEST PROPANIL 3 EC treatment than when water flooding alone is used for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be fertilized before or at planting time. Place nitrogenous fertilizer 2 to 4 inches deep to minimize loss during periods when the fields are drained. Fertilizer may also be applied just before flooding. Apply nitrogen top dressing at any appropriate time. Do not use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC fertilizer in combination application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with aircraft or ground sprayers. Carefully calibrate and adjust equipment to give medium-fine droplets in a uniform pattern that provides complete coverage. Flush sprayers with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with a detergent rinse, followed by a clear water rinse, before and after spraying other materials or other crops such as cotton, soybeans, vegetables, fruits, etc. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from BEST PROPANIL 3 EC or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

AIRCRAFT: Fixed wing or helicopter agricultural aircraft equipped with well designed spray distribution systems that produce a uniform medium-fine droplet spray may be used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi type spreader-seeders should not be used. Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in no less than 10 gallons total spray per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages are suggested for extra thick or tall grass. Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayers.

Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its operation, and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of the aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flagging. Excessively wide or narrow swaths result in streaking and uneven distribution.

GROUND SPRAYERS: Standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan or boom-jet nozzles are satisfactory. Use nozzles which deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 m.p.h. Because of the contour levees in most rice fields, special care is needed to avoid skips and double spraying, and to avoid raising the boom too high so the spray fails to reach the weeds uniformly.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 4 to 5 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A cross-wind during spraying is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not spray if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC injures most crops except cereal argins and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrub, and ornamentals. Do not spray within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not spray within 50 feet with aircraft, or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. A yellowing or leaf burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying BEST PROPANIL 3 EC during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cattail Typha latifolia; bulrush Scirpus spp; nutgrass Cyperus spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense; knotgrass Paspalum distichum (water bermuda grass); longtom Paspalum lividum which deevlop from well established roots, rhizomes, corns or nuts may be temporarily injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard-grass. These include: duck salad Heteranthera spp; Arrowhead (lillies) Sagittaria spp; redstem Ammannia coccinea.

Sprangletop Leptochloa spp. and red rice. Oryza sativa are not controlled with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC.

LIMITATIONS & TOLERANCES FOR RICE: Limitations, 56 days or before tillering; Tolerance, None.* Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

* Equal

KEEP

DO NO in case o

HARMFUL

DO NOT TAK

DO NOT

DO N

Consult State Service Wea Dosage, Tim to meet loce

OCCID

P. O. BOX 198

CONDITIONS ingredients sp No one, other warranty, guat time, place, Seller's contro product is lim

allons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acre es and weeds should be succulent om 65° to 90°F. Do not use when The higher dosage is required for ld for large-tillering grass. Usually joon as need is evident.

actively growing grass in 1 to early

tive) per acre for actively growing to 4 leaf grass with deeper roots

er acre after tillering grass, 8 to 12 y be expected.

RING OF RICE OR WITHIN 56 DAYS E PER ACRE PER SEASON.

dry planted (drilled or broadcast) should be uniformly level and have and rapid emergence of rice, grass provided to permit quick draining, num water requirements for the rice

o 3 days after seeding.

ut is lowered as soon as the rice is until the rice is well rooted. Avoid urages tall, spindly rice which may

NEEDED TO PREVENT DRYING AND RASS. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH ALLY IMPORTANT TO FLUSH OFTEN ORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OPTIMUM TER SHOULD BE OFF THE FIELD AT ASSES AND WEEDS.

a satisfactory stand of rice that will ording to the stage and condition

SHOULD ALWAYS BE FLOODED NCE TO DEVELOP BEYOND THE unny weather if treatment has been ly weather or if treatment is made s afterwards to allow maximum time least 2 inches deep on the highest As the rice grows above the water, with shallower flooding after BEST d for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC may be fertilized before or at planting time. Place nitrogenous fortilizer 2 to 4 inches deep to minimize loss during periods when the fields are drained. Fertilizer may also be applied just before flooding. Apply nitrogen top dressing at any appropriate time. Do not use BEST PROPANIL 3 EC fertilizer in combination application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with aircraft or ground sprayers. Carefully calibrate and adjust equipment to give medium-fine droplets in a uniform pattern that provides complete coverage. Flush sprayers with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC with a detergent rinse, followed by a clear water rinse, before and after spraying other materials or other crops such as cotton, soybeans, vegetables, fruits, etc. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from BEST PROPANIL 3 EC or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure,

AIRCRAFT: Fixed wing or helicopter agricultural aircraft equipped with well designed spray distribution systems that produce a uniform medium-fine droplet spray may be used for BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi type spreader-seeders should not be used. Apply BEST PROPANIL 3 EC in no less than 10 gallons total spriy per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages are suggested for extra thick or tall --ass. Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayers.

Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its o and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not the wing span of the aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flayging. Excessively wide or narrow swaths result in streaking and uneven distribution.

GROUND SPRAYERS: Standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan or boom-jet nozzles are satisfactory. Use nozzles which deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 m.p.h. Because of the contour levees in most rice fields, special care is needed to avoid skips and double spraying, and to avoid raising the boom too high so the spray fails to reach the weeds uniformly.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 4 to 5 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A cross-wind during spraying is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not spray if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: BEST PROPANIL 3 EC injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, regetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Do not spray within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not spray within 50 feet with aircraft, or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once BEST PROPANIL 3 EC is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of BEST PROPANIL 3 EC. A yellowing or leaf burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying BEST PROPANIL 3 EC during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cuttail Typha latifolia; bulrush Scirpus spp; nutgrass Cyperus spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense; knotgrass Paspalum distichum (water bermuda grass); longtom Paspalum lividum which deevlop from well established roots, rhizomes, corns or nuts may be temporarily injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by BEST PROPANIL 3 EC but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard-grass. These include: duck salad Heteranthera spp; Arrowhead (lillies) Sagittaria spp; redstem Ammannia coccinea.

Sprangletop Leptochloa spp. and red rice. Oryza sativa are not controlled with BEST PROPANIL 3 EC.

LIMITATIONS & TOLERANCES FOR RICE: Limitations, 56 days or before tillering; Tolerance, None.* Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

3, 4-dichloropropionanilide* - 35%

INERT INGREDIENT - - - 65%

TOTAL 100%

* Equal to 3 Pounds of the active ingrewent per gallon.

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN DO NOT GET IN EYES OR ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

In case of contact, flush skin and eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY

MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

DO NOT STORE NEAR FOOD OR FEED

DO NOT CONTAMINATE STREAMS, LAKES OR PONDS WITH THIS MATERIAL

DO NOT STORE AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 15° F.

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.

OCCIDENTAL CHEMICAL COMPANY

DIVISION OF OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION P. O. BOX 198 • LATHROP, CALIFORNIA 95330 • (209) 858-2511

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Seller warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for use as directed on the label. No one, other than an officer of Seller, is authorized to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product. 2. Because the time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control. Seller's liability from the handling, storage and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

では、これをはるない。というないできない。