Revised October 28, 1988

[Container Label - 4 Pages]

WHIP(R) 1EC HERBICIDE

FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN RICE, SOYBEANS AND ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE (SET-ASIDE)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

fenoxaprop-ethyl:(±)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate.....	12.50%*
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	87.50%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Equivalent to 1.00 pound of active ingredient per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

SEE ATTACHED FOLDER FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS OF USE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MS-1

NET CONTENTS: 1 Gallon
2.5 Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 8340-23-54382

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

[illegible] 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 8340-23

Hoechst Celanese

Hoechst Celanese Corporation
Route 202-206 North
Somerville, NJ 08876

Hoechst

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

May cause substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield and impermeable rubber gloves (such as neoprene or PVC) while mixing. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not take internally. Avoid inhalation of vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to a body of water outside of the treated rice field. Do not apply when weather conditions favor runoff or drift. Do not contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The use of Whip 1EC Herbicide on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (Potamilus capax) and its habitat. Use is prohibited in the following areas of Arkansas:

Mississippi County - Within the basin that drains directly into the Right Hand Chute of Little River, south of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

Poinsett County - Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway. Use is also prohibited west of Route 140 and north of Route 63 at the siphon near Marked Tree. The prohibited area does not include the area bounded by Arkansas Highway 373 on the west, Highway 63 on the east, and Highway 14 on the south.

Cross, St. Francis and Lee Counties - Between Crowley's Ridge and the levee east of the Right Hand Chute of Little River and the St. Francis Floodway as far south as the confluence of L'Anguille River (Lee County).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not store over 100°F or below 10°F. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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: Empty containers should be triple rinsed into the spray tank during the spray operation. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Whip 1EC Herbicide contains petroleum distillates. Call a physician. Vomiting should be supervised by a physician because of the possible pulmonary damage via aspiration of the solvent.

If possible bring this container and labeling to the attending physician. For emergency assistance call (201) 231-2000.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER

Read "IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened. HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION warrants only that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION, and user assumes the risk of any such use. HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION be liable for consequential, special, indirect or incidental damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing conditions of sale and warranty can be varied only by an agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION.

Revised October 17, 1988

[Attached Use Directions - 14 Pages]

WHIP(R) 1EC HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS ENCLOSED

FOR THE SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASS CONTROL IN RICE, SOYBEANS AND ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE (SET-ASIDE)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Whip 1EC Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate for use in the selective postemergence control of annual and perennial grassy weeds in soybeans and rice. Thorough spray coverage of emerged grasses is important. Visible effects begin as a general chlorosis (yellowing) followed by death of the weed. Visible injury of the grasses is evident approximately 4-10 days after application (dependent upon environmental conditions); but complete kill of the target grass will take 12-21 days.

Since many grass crops are sensitive to Whip 1EC Herbicide, including sorghum and corn, avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

Whip 1EC Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply until you have read the entire label.

SOYBEANS

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

A. **Ground Application:** Whip 1EC Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of ten (10) gallons of water per broadcast acre. Flat fan or hollow cone nozzles are recommended. Use a minimum pressure of forty (40) pounds per square inch. Under dense weed/crop canopies, high spray pressure is very important for obtaining thorough coverage; therefore, use higher spray pressure under these conditions.

B. **Air Application:** Whip 1EC Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of five (5) gallons of water per broadcast acre. Uniform spray coverage is essential when using aircraft, and is achieved by the use of spray droplet size (150-300 micron range). DO NOT USE raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a height which provides the most effective swath width for the aircraft.

DO NOT APPLY by aircraft when wind speeds exceed eight (8) mph. Avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

TIMING OF APPLICATION:

Whip 1EC Herbicide will control grasses at most growth stages; but for best production oriented grass control, applications should be made to young, vigorously growing grassy weeds. Follow the recommendations for time of application from the rate/grass recommendation chart below. Earlier applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide (before all grasses have emerged) could result in late flushes of grass reinfesting the treated area.

RATE AND GRASS RECOMMENDATION CHART

Grass Species	Optimum Stage of Growth*	Crop Oil Concentrate	Application Rate** pts./A	Fl. Oz./A
ANNUAL GRASSES				
Giant Foxtail (Setaria faberi)	3-6"	Always add 1 qt.	0.8	13
Green Foxtail (Setaria viridis)	3-6"	with ground 1 pt.		
Volunteer Corn (Zea mays)	10-24"	with aerial application		
Wild Proso Millet (Panicum miliaceum)	5-10"			
Johnsongrass, Seedling (Sorghum halepense)	4-10"			
Wild Cane/Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)	6-12"			
Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crusgalli)				✓
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)				
Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)				
Bristle Foxtail (Setaria verticillata)				
Purple Foxtail (Setaria viridis robusta purpurea)				
Robust Foxtail (Setaria viridis robusta alba)				
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)				
Jungle Rice (Echinochloa colonum)	3-6"	OPTIONAL	1.2	19
Southwestern Cupgrass (Eriochloa gracilis)				
Sprangletop (Leptochloa filiformis)				
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)				
Wild oats (Avena fatua)				
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)				
Wooly Cupgrass (Eriochlea villosa)				

Wirestem muhly (Muhlenbergia frondosa) Yellow Foxtail (Setaria lutescens)	3-6"	Always add COC	1.2	19
Large Crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis) Smooth Crabgrass (Digitaria ischaemum)	1-2"	Always add COC	1.2	19
Itchgrass (Rottboellia exaltata)	3-6"	Optional	1.2	19
PERENNIAL GRASSES				
Johnsongrass from rhizomes (Sorghum halepense)	10-20"	DO NOT ADD OIL	1.2	19
Second application if needed (regrowth) (A timely cultivation may override necessity of a second application.)	10-20"		0.8	13

*See control of larger annual grasses.

*When controlling mixed populations of grassy weeds, always use the rate that will control the least susceptible species.

CONTROL OF LARGER ANNUAL GRASSES

In soybeans, always use crop oil concentrate when controlling annual grasses that have grown beyond the recommended stages of growth. When grasses are large, the control may take somewhat longer. Yield reductions due to weed competition may result from these late applications.

ADDITIVES

The addition of nonphytotoxic oil concentrate to the spray solution at one (1) quart per acre for ground applications and one (1) pint per acre for aerial applications may improve the herbicidal activity of Whip 1EC Herbicide. A nonphytotoxic oil should be added when the grassy weeds are under drought stress or when a less than optimum application timing is necessary (see Timing of Application Section). Add a nonphytotoxic oil concentrate or a once-refined vegetable oil or soybean oil concentrate containing 15-20% approved emulsifiers. Crop oil concentrates vary in their viscosity; therefore, it is important to maintain constant agitation while the spray mixture is in the spray tank.

The increased speed of foliage burn resulting from the addition of crop oil concentrate may reduce the translocation of Whip 1EC Herbicide to the Johnsongrass roots and rhizomes. Therefore, the addition of nonphytotoxic oil is <u>not</u> recommended for the control of rhizome Johnsongrass.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOYBEANS

Whip 1EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with Basagran Herbicide, Blazer or Tackle 2AS in a postemergence program for broad spectrum weed control in soybeans. Tank mix applications are to be used only when both the annual grass and broadleaf weeds are in the proper stage of growth as specified on each respective herbicide label. When tank mixing, always follow the use directions in accordance with the respective label. No label dosage rates should be exceeded.

Water Volume and Spray Pressure
Ground Equipment: For the tank mix, use a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of total spray solution and a minimum pressure of 40 PSI. Use standard high pressure hollow cone or flat-fan nozzles. Do not use flood nozzles.

Aerial Equipment: For tank mixes, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre of total spray solution and a minimum pressure of 40 PSI.

Mixing: Fill the spray tank half full with water while the agitator is running. Add the recommended amount of Whip 1EC Herbicide followed by the tank mix component. Then add the remaining amount of water.

Basagran[R]
Whip 1EC Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 1.2 to 1.6 pints per acre and Basagran at a rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. The choice of rates of each product and additives is dependent on the weed size and weed spectrum present. Refer to the Basagran label to identify the proper rate and additives for control of the species and size of the broadleaf weeds present.

The Whip 1EC Herbicide rates for tank mixing with Basagran are 1.2 pints per acre when the annual grassy weeds are 1 to 4 inches tall, and 1.6 pints per acre when the annual grassy weeds are 4 to 6 inches tall or less than 2 tillers. DO NOT use this tank mix if the annual grassy weeds have developed more than 2 tillers or are larger than 6 inches tall. For the control of shattercane 6 to 12 inches tall and broadleaf weeds that are on the Basagran label, tank mix Whip 1EC Herbicide at a rate of 1.2 pints per acre with Basagran at 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. DO NOT use this tank mix to control rhizome Johnsongrass. Sequential applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide and Basagran may be necessary if the stages of the grass and broadleaf weeds are not within tank mix label recommendations at the same time.

For Use On Soybeans Only: When tank mixing Whip 1EC Herbicide and Basagran, always add crop oil concentrate or other labeled additives at the appropriate labeled rate.

Special Note: When tank mixing Basagran and Whip 1EC Herbicide, a minimum rate of Whip at 1.2 pints per acre is recommended.

Blazer[R] or Tackle 2AS
Whip 1EC Herbicide should be tank mixed at a rate of 1.6 pints per acre. Blazer or Tackle 2AS should be tank mixed at a rate of 1.5 to 2.0 pints per acre. In no instances should crop oil concentrate or a surfactant be used with this tank mix. This tank mix should not be used for the control of rhizome Johnsongrass.

Blazer[R] or Tackle 2AS (continued)
The stage of growth of both the annual grassy weeds and the broadleaf weeds should conform to the directions on each product label. The tank mix of Whip 1EC Herbicide plus Blazer or Tackle 2AS should not be applied after the annual grasses have begun tillering. Whenever the grass and broadleaf weeds are not both in the proper stage of growth according to this tank mix label, a sequential application should be utilized. When Whip 1EC Herbicide is applied first, a waiting period of 3 days is necessary before applying Blazer or Tackle 2AS. When Blazer or Tackle 2AS is applied first, a waiting period of 7 days is necessary before applying Whip 1EC Herbicide.

Special Note: The mixture of Whip 1EC Herbicide plus Blazer or Tackle 2AS may only suppress velvetleaf.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR SOYBEANS

1. Annual ryegrass (Lolium sp.), quackgrass (Agropyron repens) and Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) are not controlled by Whip 1EC Herbicide.

2. Rainfall within one hour of an application may cause a reduction in grass control.

3. If a new flush of grass occurs, either a timely cultivation or a second application of Whip 1EC Herbicide may be necessary.

4. DO NOT cultivate within four days before or after a Whip 1EC Herbicide application.

5. ALWAYS, clean sprayer thoroughly before and after any pesticide application.

6. Apply Whip 1EC Herbicide as a spot treatment in a 1% volume/volume solution with water (e.g., 32 fluid ounces per 25 gallons of water). (See instructions for use in the Ground Application Section.)

7. Whip 1EC Herbicide is not phytotoxic to soybeans at any growth stage but, for best results, it should be applied according to the development of the annual grassy weeds as noted, but before the bloom stage of the soybean crop.

8. DO NOT graze or feed treated forage, hay or straw.

9. Application of Whip 1EC Herbicide to grasses under stress (e.g., drought), may result in reduced control.

10. DO NOT plant any rotational crop in a Whip 1EC Herbicide treated field for 30 days after application (120 days for small grains).

11. DO NOT apply Whip 1EC Herbicide less than 90 days before harvesting soybeans.

12. DO NOT make more than two applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide per growing season and do not apply more than 2.0 pints (0.25 pounds of active ingredient) per acre per growing season.

13. DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.

14. Read and follow restrictions and limitations on the Basagran Herbicide and/or Blazer/Tackle labels as applicable. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

RICE

Rice is tolerant to postemergence applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide from the 4-leaf to the late tillering stage of rice development. Always plant high quality seed in order to obtain a uniform germination and a good rice stand. Postemergence applications may result in temporary rice injury that appears as leaf chlorosis and stunting. The rice will normally recover from these symptoms in two to four weeks.

Use instructions, particularly water management, must be followed to minimize rice injury. Read and follow all label directions carefully.

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

Rice fields should be level and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of rice and grassy weeds and to insure uniform flood levels. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. If fields are flushed prior to treatment, flush in sufficient time so that the rice and grass are actively growing at time of treatment. Allow sufficient time for water to drain from the paddy before the Whip 1EC Herbicide application.

Rice injury may occur if applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide are made within three (3) days following periods of inclement (rainy, foggy, cloudy) weather.

Do not apply Whip 1EC Herbicide within 14 days following the activation of fertilizer.

A. **Air Application:** Apply aerially using a minimum of ten (10) gallons of water per broadcast acre. It is recommended to increase the gallonage to obtain thorough coverage when a dense weed canopy is present. Uniform spray coverage is essential when using aircraft, and is achieved by the use of a spray droplet size ranging from 150 to 300 microns. A hydraulic boom-nozzle system that will apply 10 gallons of water per acre with a minimum pressure of 20 pounds per square inch is recommended. Best results are obtained with D-8 nozzles. DO NOT USE raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product should be made at a height which provides the most effective swath width for the aircraft, but no lower than 8 feet from the rice crop.

DO NOT APPLY by aircraft when wind speeds exceed eight (8) mph. Avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

Special Notes:

1. Thoroughly clean mixing vat and airplane by rinsing with clean water before Whip 1EC Herbicide is added.

2. It is important to calibrate the spray equipment with Whip 1EC Herbicide in the spray solution. The spray swath width and total volume per acre may vary when compared to other rice herbicides.

3. A flow meter is recommended to obtain proper water volume (gpa).

B. **Ground Application:** Apply in a minimum of ten (10) gallons of water per broadcast acre. Flat fan or hollow cone nozzles are recommended. Use a minimum pressure of 40 PSI. Under dense weed/crop canopies, high spray pressure and increased gallonage is very important in obtaining thorough coverage.

While broadleaf crops, such as cotton and soybeans, are very tolerant to Whip 1EC Herbicide, grassy crops, such as corn and sorghum, are extremely sensitive and drift onto these grassy crops must be avoided. **To insure thorough coverage and to avoid drift, DO NOT APPLY when the wind speed exceeds eight (8) mph.**

Timing of Application:

For Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas.

When recommended water management practices are followed (see Water Management Section), optimal conditions for controlling grass usually occur when the rice is in the 4-leaf to late tillering stage of development (but prior to panicle initiation). However, applications should be made following the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart for Rice below.

Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart for Rice

Grass Species	Amount of Whip per acre (pints) Relative to Stage of Annual Grass Weeds		
	1-5 leaf or 1-5 inches	5 leaf - 2 Tiller or 5-10 inches	> 2 Tiller or >10 Inches
Sprangletop (Leptochloa spp.)			
Barnyardgrass, watergrass (Echinochloa crusgalli)			
Broadleaf Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)			S
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)	1.2 pts./A	1.6 pts./A	U P P
Jungle rice (Echinochloa colonum)			R E
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)			S S
Johnsongrass (10-15") (Sorghum halepense)			I O
Giant Foxtail (Setaria faberi)			N
Fall Panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)			
Red Rice* (Oryza sativa)	1.2-1.6 pts./A	NOT RECOMMENDED	

*For suppression of red rice, apply Whip 1EC Herbicide at 1.2-1.6 pints/A when the red rice is in the 4-leaf stage of growth.

Early Season Applications in Texas

For early season applications when the daily minimum temperatures are below 60°F for 3 consecutive days, tank mix Whip 1EC Herbicide at 0.9 pint per acre with Basagran Herbicide at 1.5 pints per acre. For this early season tank mix application, the annual grassy weeds should be actively growing and should be no larger than the 4-leaf stage of growth.

WATER MANAGEMENT - IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

The following paddy flood program must be used:

PREFLOOD:

1. Rice fields must be level. If desirable, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. To expose existing grasses, allow sufficient time for water to drain from the field before the Whip 1EC Herbicide application.

2. When to Apply the Paddy Flood:

   a. When the rice is less than eight (8) inches in height, do not flood fields for at least seven (7) days after the Whip 1EC Herbicide application.

   b. When the rice is greater than eight (8) inches in height, the fields can be flooded in 4 - 5 days following the application.

3. The water depth (flush or flood) should not exceed 25% of the rice height for 21 days after the Whip 1EC Herbicide application. A deep flood can be applied anytime after 21 days following treatment.

POST-FLOOD:

1. The rice should have at least one tiller before making a post-flood application with Whip 1EC Herbicide.

2. Water levels at the time of application should cover no more than 25% of the rice and annual grass foliage.

3. Reflood to a normal depth two to three days after the application.

4. Whip 1EC Herbicide may only provide suppression of annual grassy weeds having developed beyond the 2-tiller stage of growth.

CONTROL OF OTHER WEEDS:

Tank Mix Recommendations:

Whip 1EC Herbicide may be tank mixed with Basagran Herbicide in a postemergence program for broad spectrum weed control in rice. When tank mixing, always follow the use directions in accordance with the respective label. Refer to the Basagran Herbicide label to identify the proper rate for control of the weed species and size of the weeds present. No label dosage rate should be exceeded.

The Whip 1EC Herbicide rates for tank mixes with Basagran are 1.2 pints per acre, when the annual grassy weeds are 1 to 3 leaf (1 - 4 inches) and 1.6 pints per acre when the annual grassy weeds are 4 leaf to 1 tiller (4 - 8 inches). Do not tank mix Whip 1EC Herbicide and Basagran when the annual grassy weeds have developed more than 1 tiller or if the weeds are under drought stress. Sequential applications may be necessary if the growth stage of the grasses and broadleaf weeds are not within the tank mix label recommendations at the same time.

In preflood applications, a new flush of broadleaf and grassy weeds may occur under certain environmental conditions before the field receives permanent flood 7 days later; therefore, appropriate control measures may be required.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill the spray tank half full with water while the agitator is running. Add the recommended amount of Whip 1EC Herbicide followed by Basagran. Then add the remaining amount of water.

SEQUENTIAL TREATMENTS:

Applications of other herbicides may be made sequentially to Whip 1EC Herbicide. A six (6) day interval is recommended between applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide and other pesticide applications.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR RICE:

1. DO NOT add a crop oil concentrate to the spray solution when treating rice as rice injury may occur.

2. Rainfall within one hour of an application may reduce the grass control.

3. DO NOT make more than two applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide per growing season and do not apply more than 2.4 pints per acre per growing season.

4. DO NOT apply Whip 1EC Herbicide after the late tillering stage of the rice crop development (but prior to panicle initiation).

5. ALWAYS clean spray system thoroughly before and after any pesticide application. Avoid using any water that is contaminated with other pesticides.

6. DO NOT graze or feed rice straw to livestock.

7. DO NOT plant any rotational crop in a Whip 1EC Herbicide treated field for 30 days after application (120 days for small grains).

8. DO NOT apply Whip 1EC Herbicide in areas where catfish and crayfish are commercially cultivated.

9. DO NOT use rice irrigation water to irrigate crops not registered for use with Whip 1EC Herbicide within 14 days of the last application of this product.

10. DO NOT apply Whip 1EC Herbicide less than 65 days before harvesting rice.

11. DO NOT apply Whip 1EC Herbicide within 14 days following the activation of fertilizer.

12. Applications of Whip 1EC Herbicide to grasses under drought stress may result in reduced control.

13. DO NOT tank mix Whip 1EC Herbicide with Blazer, Propanil, Ordram, phenoxy herbicides, or liquid fertilizers.

14. DO NOT apply Whip 1EC Herbicide within seven (7) days following a Furadan application.

15. DO NOT use on the rice varieties Mars and Leah, as damage to these varieties may occur.

16. Whip 1EC Herbicide has shown selectivity when tested on the following rice varieties: Newbonnet, Lemont, Skybonnet, Tebonnet, Bond, Gulfmont, Rexmont, Labelle, Starbonnet, L-201, Newrex, and CB-801.

ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE (SET-ASIDE)

Whip 1EC Herbicide may be used to control annual grassy weeds in acreage conservation reserve (set-aside) acres. This acreage is often seeded to the following cover crops: clover, alfalfa, tall fescue, bromegrass, and ryegrass. Special note: Timothy and orchardgrass are sensitive to Whip 1EC Herbicide. The cover crops listed above have excellent tolerance to Whip 1EC Herbicide at 1.2 to 1.6 pints per acre. Select the proper rate from the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart found in the Soybean Section of this label.

SPECIAL NOTES:

1. DO NOT harvest or graze cover crops treated with Whip 1EC Herbicide.

2. DO NOT apply to cover crops such as oats, sorghum, sudangrass, and Timothy as injury may occur.

TH8604001 (10/88)