

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

DATE OF ISSUANCE

6340-35

OCT 25 1991

TERM OF ISSUANCE

Conditional, Expires April 15, 1996

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Whip 300ⁱⁿ herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Hoechst Celanese Corporation
P.O. Box 2500
Route 202-206
Summersville, WV 26876-1256

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 5(c)(7)(C), provided that you:

1. submit data required to change this registration to an unconditional FIFRA section 5(c)(5) registration. The required data with deadlines for submitting the required data are listed on the second page of this notice of pesticide registration.
2. submit five (5) copies of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-herbicide Branch
Registration Division (R-75050)

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Joanne I. Miller

DATE

10/25/91

Second Page of Notice of Pesticide Registration:

Whip 360™ Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 8340-35

A. Required Generic Data and Deadlines for Submission of the Data:

Due Dates

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 08-15-95 | 1. Mouse Oncogenicity Study, EPA Ref. Guidelines 83-2, |
| 09-26-92 | 2. Acute LC50 Estuarine and Marine Organisms Study, EPA Ref. Guidelines 72-3,
o 96-hour LC50 for a shrimp species, |
| 06-26-92 | 3. Tier II Aquatic Plant Growth Study, EPA Ref. Guidelines 123-3, |
| 09-26-92 | 4. Leaching and Adsorption/Desorption, EPA Ref. Guidelines 163-1, |
| 1-26-93 | 5. Dissipation Study - Field: Soil, EPA Ref. Guidelines 164-1, |
| 12-26-93 | 6. Dissipation Study - Field: Aquatic (sediment), EPA Ref. Guidelines 164-2, |
| 12-26-94 | 7. Accumulation Studies, Rotational Crops, Irrigated Crops, EPA Ref.
Guidelines 165-3, |
| Reserved* | 8. Tier III: o Terrestrial field, EPA Ref. Guidelines 124-1
o Aquatic field, EPA Ref. Guidelines 124-2, |
| Reserved | 9. Anaerobic Aquatic Metabolism, EPA Ref. Guidelines 162-2, |
| Reserved | 10. Aerobic Aquatic Metabolism, EPA Ref. Guidelines 162-4, |
| Reserved | 11. Accumulation in Confined Rotational Crops, EPA Ref Guidelines 165-1, |
| Reserved | 12. Accumulation in Fish, EPA Ref. Guidelines 165-4. |

* Data may be requested if determined that it is needed to support the perception that this chemical is environmentally safe.

B. Required product specific data:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 08-01-92 | 1. Acute Inhalation Study, EPA Ref. Guidelines 81-3, |
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Revised October 21, 1991

[Container Label - 4 Pages]

WHIP 360™ HERBICIDE

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

fenoxaprop-ethyl: (±)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate..... 7.70%*

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 92.30%**

TOTAL 100.00%

* Equivalent to 0.67 pound of active ingredient per gallon.
** Contains petroleum distillates.

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.

EPA Reg. No. 8340-35

NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
OCT 25 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, this pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
8340-35

Hoechst Celanese

Hoechst Celanese Corporation
Route 202-206
PO Box 2500
Somerville, NJ 08876-1258

Hoechst 

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear gloves and eye protection while mixing and loading. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to a body of water outside of the treated rice field, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 360 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 53 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'Anquille 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.

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.

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Gastric lavage should be supervised by trained personnel because of the possible pulmonary damage via aspiration of the solvent. Contains petroleum distillates. If possible, bring the container and labeling to attending physician.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if necessary.

For emergency assistance, call (908) 231-4125.

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.

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Revised October 21, 1991

[Attached Use Directions - 19 Pages]

WHIP 360™ HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS ENCLOSED

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Whip 360 Herbicide is a water emulsion formulation for use in selective postemergence control of annual and perennial grassy weeds in soybeans, rice, and acreage conservation reserve (set-aside). 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.

Because many monocot grass crops (such as sorghum and corn) are sensitive to Whip 360 Herbicide, avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

Whip 360 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.

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SOYBEANS

APPLICATION INFORMATION:

A. Ground Application: Broadcast - Refer to the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart for proper application rates. Whip 360 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.

Spot Treatment - Whip 360 Herbicide may be applied for the control of grasses through knapsack sprayers or high-volume equipment utilizing handguns or other suitable nozzle arrangements in a 0.89% v/v solution with water (e.g., 1 quart per 28 gallons of water). Apply to actively growing grasses. Apply to the foliage of grasses on a spray-to-wet basis. DO NOT spray to the point of runoff. The spray gallonage should not exceed 25 gallons per acre. Spray coverage should be uniform and complete.

B. Air Application: Whip 360 Herbicide should be applied in a minimum of five (5) gallons of water per broadcast acre. To get uniform spray coverage, use nozzles to provide 150-300 micron size droplets. 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 and yet provides uniform application of recommended rates.

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 360 Herbicide will control grasses at most growth stages; but for optimum grass control, applications should be made during periods of rapid growth. Follow the recommendations for time of application listed on the rate/grass recommendation chart below. Earlier applications of Whip 360 Herbicide (before all grasses have emerged) could result in late flushes of morocot grassy weeds in the treated area.

RATE AND GRASS RECOMMENDATION CHART

Monocot Grassy Weeds*	Optimum Stage of Growth	Application Rate*	
		Pts./A	Fl. Oz./A
ANNUAL GRASSES			
Giant Foxtail (<u>Setaria faberii</u>)	3-6"	0.7	11.2
Green Foxtail (<u>Setaria viridis</u>)	3-6"		
Volunteer Corn (<u>Zea mays</u>)	10-24"		
Wild Proso Millet (<u>Panicum miliaceum</u>)	5-10"		
Johnsongrass, Seedling (<u>Sorghum halepense</u>)	4-10"		
Wild Cane/Shattercane (<u>Sorghum bicolor</u>)	6-12"		
Barnyardgrass (<u>Echinochloa crusgalli</u>)			
Broadleaf Signalgrass (<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u>)			
Fall Panicum (<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>)			
Bristle Foxtail (<u>Setaria verticillata</u>)			
Purple Foxtail (<u>Setaria viridis robusta purpurea</u>)			
Robust Foxtail (<u>Setaria viridis robusta alba</u>)	1-3"	1.1	17.6
Jungle Rice (<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>)			
Southwestern Cupgrass (<u>Eriochloa gracilis</u>)	4-6"	1.3	20.8
Sprangletop (<u>Leptochloa filiformis</u>)			
Wild oats (<u>Avena fatua</u>)			
Witchgrass (<u>Panicum capillare</u>)			
Wooly Cupgrass (<u>Eriochloa villosa</u>)			

* Use the lower rate to control the smaller monocot grassy weed species.

Large Crabgrass <u>(Digitaria sanguinalis)</u>			
Smooth Crabgrass <u>(Digitaria ischaemum)</u>			
Goosegrass <u>(Eleusine indica)</u>	1-3"	1.1	17.6
Itchgrass <u>(Rottboellia exaltata)</u>			
Texas Panicum <u>(Panicum Texanum)</u>	4-6"	1.3	20.8
Wirestem muhly <u>(Muhlenbergia frondosa)</u>			
Yellow Foxtail <u>(Setaria lutescens)</u>			

PERENNIAL GRASSES

Johnsongrass from rhizomes <u>(Sorghum halepense)</u>	10-20"	1.1	17.6
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Second application if needed (regrowth)	10-20"	0.7	11.2
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(A timely cultivation may override necessity of a second application.)

* Use the lower rate to control the smaller monocot grassy weed species. When controlling mixed populations of grassy weeds, always use the rate that will control the least susceptible species.

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ADDITIVES

Annual Grasses: Always add a nonphytotoxic oil concentrate or a non-ionic surfactant when controlling annual grasses. 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, or a non-ionic surfactant at 1/4%-1/2% by volume to the spray solution will improve the herbicidal activity of Whip 360 Herbicide on annual grassy weeds. 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.

Rhizome Johnsongrass: DO NOT include the above additives when controlling rhizome Johnsongrass. The increased speed of foliage burn resulting from the addition of crop oil concentrate or non-ionic surfactants may reduce the translocation of Whip 360 Herbicide to the Johnsongrass roots and rhizomes.

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOYBEANS

Whip 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Basagran Herbicide, Blazer, Reflex 2LC Herbicide, Pinnacle Herbicide, Pinnacle plus Classic Herbicide, Pursuit Herbicide, or Fusilade 2000 Herbicide in a postemergence program for broader 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. Best results occur when weeds are actively growing.

SPECIAL NOTE: DO NOT apply Whip 360 Herbicide in tank mixtures with the above herbicides when the weeds are drought stressed or when the soybean plants show signs of injury or disease.

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 360 Herbicide followed by the tank mix component. Then add the remaining amount of water.

Tank Mix with Basagran^R

Whip 360 Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 1.1 to 1.4 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 360 Herbicide rates for tank mixing with Basagran are 1.1 pint per acre when the annual grassy weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall, and 1.4 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, volunteer corn 10 to 24 inches tall, and broadleaf weeds that are on the Basagran label, tank mix Whip 360 Herbicide at a rate of 1.1 pint 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 (instead of a tank mix application) of Whip 360 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.

Tank Mix with Blazer^R

Whip 360 Herbicide should be tank mixed at a rate of 1.4 pints per acre. Blazer 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.

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Tank Mix with Blazer^R (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 360 Herbicide plus Blazer 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 360 Herbicide is applied first, a waiting period of 3 days is necessary before applying Blazer. When Blazer is applied first, a waiting period of 7 days is necessary before applying Whip 360 Herbicide.

Special Note: The mixture of Whip 360 Herbicide plus Blazer may only suppress velvetleaf, as additives cannot be used with this tank mix.

Tank Mix with Reflex^R 2LC Herbicide

METHOD 1

Tank Mix Application

Whip 360 Herbicide and Reflex 2LC Herbicide

(Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds are at the proper stage of growth for treatment as per the respective labels.)

A tank mix of Whip 360 Herbicide and Reflex 2LC Herbicide may be applied at the recommended rates and growth stages to susceptible annual grass and broadleaf weed species in a manner consistent with respective labels. Whip 360 Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 1.1 - 1.4 pints per acre and Reflex 2LC Herbicide at 1.0 - 1.5 pints per acre. The choice of rates for Whip 360 Herbicide is dependent on the weed size and weed spectrum present. The Whip 360 Herbicide rate for tank mixing with Reflex 2LC Herbicide is 1.1 pints per acre when annual grassy weeds are 1-3 inches tall, and 1.4 pints per acre when annual grassy weeds are 4-6 inches tall or less than 2 tillers. For the control of shattercane 6-12 inches tall, tank mix Whip 360 Herbicide at a rate of 1.1 pints per acre with Reflex 2LC Herbicide. The choice of rates for Reflex 2LC Herbicide is dependent on the weed size, weed spectrum and geographical locations. Refer to the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label for specific rates, geographical restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled.

Use crop oil concentrate in the tank mix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution.)

Tank Mix with Reflex^R 2LC Herbicide (continued)

- * DO NOT use this tank mix if perennial grasses such as rhizome Johnsongrass are the predominant grass species to be controlled.
- * DO NOT use this tank mix if the annual grassy weeds have developed more than 2 tillers or are larger than 6 inches tall, as reduced annual grass control will occur.

METHOD 2

Sequential Application

Whip 360 Herbicide followed by Reflex 2LC Herbicide

(Annual and/or perennial grass weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, prior to broadleaf weed treatment.)

Apply Whip 360 Herbicide to annual and/or perennial grass weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed on this label.

When treating annual grass weeds, allow at least 3 days, and when treating perennial grass weeds allow at least 5 days to elapse prior to a Reflex 2LC Herbicide application. After the appropriate time interval has elapsed, apply Reflex 2LC Herbicide with an approved adjuvant to actively growing weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage. Refer to the Reflex label for specific rates, geographical restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled.

METHOD 3

Sequential Application

Reflex 2LC Herbicide followed by Whip 360 Herbicide

(Broadleaf weeds are at the proper growth stage for treatment, prior to annual and/or perennial grass weed treatment.)

Apply Reflex 2LC Herbicide with an approved adjuvant to susceptible broadleaf weeds at the recommended rate and growth stage listed on the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label. Refer to the Reflex 2LC Herbicide label for specific rates, geographical restrictions, and for a list of weeds controlled.

A sequential application of Whip 360 Herbicide may be made following a Reflex 2LC Herbicide application when annual or perennial grass weeds resume active growth indicated by the development of a new leaf. Follow the recommended rates and growth stages listed on the Whip 360 Herbicide label.

SPECIAL NOTE: Tank mix applications can result in increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone.

15.8.25

Tank Mix with Pinnacle^R Herbicide

Whip 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Pinnacle Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. The application rate for Pinnacle Herbicide is 0.25 ounce per acre. Refer to the rate chart below for the Whip 360 Herbicide use rates. This tank mix application should be made to grasses in the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth. Sequential applications may be necessary if the stages of growth of the grass and broadleaf weeds are not within the recommended timing of application. It is recommended that a non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.125-0.250% v/v be added to this tank mix. DO NOT add crop oil concentrate. Refer to the Pinnacle Herbicide label for additional information.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Whip 360 Herbicide Rates (Pints/A)</u> <u>When Tank Mixed With Pinnacle (0.25 oz.)</u>
Giant Foxtail	0.8 pt.
Volunteer Corn	0.8
Seedling Johnsongrass	0.8
Green Foxtail	0.8
Wild Proso Millet	1.0
Shattercane	1.0
Barnyardgrass	1.0
Woolly Cupgrass	1.0
Yellow Foxtail	1.0

Tank Mix with Pinnacle Herbicide Plus Classic^R Herbicide

Whip 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Pinnacle Herbicide plus Classic Herbicide for broader spectrum weed control. The application rate for Pinnacle Herbicide is 0.25 ounce per acre plus Classic Herbicide at 0.25 ounce per acre. Refer to the rate chart below for the Whip 360 Herbicide use rates. This tank mix application should be made to grasses in the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth. Sequential applications may be necessary if the stages of growth of the grass and broadleaf weeds are not within the recommended timing of application. Refer to the Pinnacle Herbicide and Classic Herbicide labels for additional information.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Whip 360 Herbicide Rates (Pints/A)</u> <u>When Tank Mixed With Pinnacle plus Classic</u> <u>(0.25 + 0.25 oz.)</u>
Giant Foxtail	1.1 pt.
Volunteer Corn	1.1
Seedling Johnsongrass	1.1
Green Foxtail	1.1
Wild Proso Millet	1.3
Shattercane	1.3
Barnyardgrass	1.4
Woolly Cupgrass	1.4
Yellow Foxtail	1.4

Tank Mix with Pursuit Herbicide

A tank mix of Whip 360 Herbicide and Pursuit Herbicide may be applied for annual grass and broadleaf weed control in soybeans. The recommended rate for Pursuit Herbicide is 4 oz./A when the broadleaf weeds are actively growing and before they exceed a height of 3 inches. Refer to the following rate chart for the Whip 360 Herbicide rates recommended for this tank mix. It is recommended that an EPA approved non-ionic surfactant at a rate of 0.25% v/v be added to this tank mix.

Whip 360 Herbicide Rate When
Tank Mixed with Pursuit Herbicide

Species	Stage of Growth	Pts./A	Fl.Oz./A
Giant Foxtail	3-6"	0.7	11.2
Volunteer Corn	2-24"	0.7	11.2
Wild Proso Millet	5-10"	0.7	11.2
Seedling Johnsongrass	2-10"	0.7	11.2
Shattercane	4-12"	0.7	11.2
Green Foxtail	3-6"	0.9	14.4
Barnyardgrass	3-6"	1.1	17.6
Wild Oats	3-6"	1.4	22.4
Wirestem Muhly	3-6"	1.4	22.4

When the annual grassy weed species and the broadleaf weeds are not in the proper growth stage for this tank mix treatment, a sequential application of Whip 360 Herbicide and Pursuit Herbicide is recommended.

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Tank Mix with Fusilade^R 2000 Herbicide

For improved control of Johnsongrass and/or annual grass, Whip 360 Herbicide may be tank mixed with Fusilade 2000 Herbicide. When rhizome Johnsongrass is the predominant grassy weed, Whip 360 Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 8.2 fl.oz. per acre and Fusilade at 12.0 fl.oz. per acre. When annual grasses are the predominant grassy weeds, Whip 360 Herbicide should be applied at a rate of 9.8 fl.oz. per acre and Fusilade 2000 at 9.6 fl.oz. per acre. Tank mix applications are to be used only if both annual grass and rhizome Johnsongrass are at the proper stage of growth as specified on each respective label.

For all ground applications, use crop oil concentrate in the tank mix at 1% v/v (1 quart per 25 gallons of spray solution) or a non-ionic surfactant at 1/4%-1/2% v/v. For aerial applications, use crop oil concentrate at 1 pint per acre.

The tank mix of Whip 360 Herbicide plus Fusilade 2000 Herbicide may be applied in combination with Reflex 2LC, Basagran, or Blazer herbicides as described on this and the Fusilade 2000 Herbicide labels. If there are any differences in labeling, the most restrictive labeling applies. DO NOT tank mix with Reflex 2LC, Basagran, or Blazer when rhizome Johnsongrass is the predominant grassy weed problem.

SPECIAL NOTES FOR SOYBEANS

1. Annual ryegrass (Lolium sp.), quackgrass (Agropyron repens) and Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon) are not controlled by Whip 360 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 360 Herbicide may be necessary. DO NOT make more than two applications of Whip 360 Herbicide per growing season and DO NOT apply more than 1.8 pints per acre per growing season.
4. DO NOT cultivate within four days before or after a Whip 360 Herbicide application.
5. ALWAYS, clean sprayer thoroughly before and after any pesticide application.
6. As a spot treatment, apply Whip 360 Herbicide in a 0.89% v/v solution with water (e.g., 1 quart per 28 gallons of water). (See instructions for use in the Ground Application Section.)
7. Whip 360 Herbicide should not be applied after the bloom stage of soybeans.
8. DO NOT graze or feed treated forage, hay, straw, or vines.
9. Application of Whip 360 Herbicide to grasses under stress (e.g., drought), may result in reduced control.
10. DO NOT plant any rotational crop in a Whip 360 Herbicide treated field for 30 days after application.

11. The period between last application and harvest should not be less than 90 days.
12. DO NOT apply this product through any irrigation system.
13. The application of any pesticide (other than those listed on this label) made within 7 days of the Whip 360 Herbicide application causing stress to the target grass may reduce the effectiveness of the Whip 360 application.
14. Read and follow restrictions and limitations on the Basagran Herbicide, Reflex 2LC Herbicide, Blazer, Pinnacle Herbicide, Classic Herbicide, Pursuit Herbicide, and Fusilade 2000 Herbicide labels as applicable. The most restrictive labeling applies in tank mixes.

RICE

Rice is tolerant to postemergence applications of Whip 360 Herbicide from the 4-leaf to the late tillering stage of rice development. Always plant high quality seed in order to obtain 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. But allow sufficient time for water to drain from the paddy before the Whip 360 Herbicide application.

Rice injury may occur if applications of Whip 360 Herbicide are made within three (3) days following periods of rainy, foggy, and/or cloudy weather.

Do not apply Whip 360 Herbicide within 14 days following the activation of fertilizer.

- A. **Ground Application:** Refer to the Rate and Grass Recommendation Chart for proper application rates. Whip 360 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, increase the spray pressure to fifty (50) pounds per square inch so that thorough spray coverage will be obtained.

- B. **Air Application:** Apply aurally using a minimum of five (5) 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 5 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 10 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 for Aerial Application:

- 1. Thoroughly clean mixing vat and airplane by rinsing with clean water before Whip 360 Herbicide is added.

- 2. It is important to calibrate the spray equipment before applying Whip 360 Herbicide.

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

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 360 per acre (pints) Relative to Stage of Annual Grass Weeds		> 2 Tiller or >10 Inches
	1-3 leaf or 1-4 inches	3 leaf - 2 Tiller or 4-10 inches	
Sprangletop (<u>Leptochloa</u> spp.)			
Barnyardgrass, watergrass (<u>Echinochloa crusgalli</u>)			
Broadleaf Signalgrass (<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u>)			
Goosegrass (<u>Eleusine indica</u>)	0.7 pts./A	0.8 pts./A	1.0 pt./A (Suppression)
Jungle rice (<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>)			
Crabgrass (<u>Digitaria</u> spp.)			
Johnsongrass (10-15") (<u>Sorghum halepense</u>)			
Giant Foxtail (<u>Setaria faberi</u>)			
Fall Panicum (<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>)			
Red Rice* (<u>Oryza sativa</u>)	0.9-1.2 pts./A		NOT RECOMMENDED

*For suppression of red rice, apply Whip 360 Herbicide at 0.9-1.2 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 360 Herbicide at 0.7 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 360 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 360 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 360 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 360 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 360 Herbicide will only provide suppression of annual grassy weeds having developed beyond the 2-tiller stage of growth.

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CONTROL OF OTHER WEEDS:

Tank Mix Recommendations for Rice:

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. When making sequential applications of rice herbicides other than Basagran, Bolero, or Prowl, wait 6 days before or after the application of Whip 360 Herbicide.

In pre-flood applications, a new flush of broadleaf and grassy weeds may occur under certain environmental conditions before the field receives permanent flood five to seven (5-7) days later; therefore, additional herbicide applications may be required. DO NOT make a second application of Whip 360 Herbicide within 14 days of the first application.

Tank Mix with Basagran

The Whip 360 Herbicide rates for tank mixes with Basagran are 0.8 pints per acre, when the annual grassy weeds are 1 to 3 leaf (1 - 4 inches) and 1.2 pints per acre when the annual grassy weeds are 4 leaf to 1 tiller (4 - 8 inches). Do not tank mix Whip 360 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.

Tank Mix with Bolero

A tank mix of Whip 360 Herbicide and Bolero Herbicide can be used for the control of annual grass and aquatic weed species. Apply 0.8 pints/acre of Whip 360 herbicide plus 2-3 pints/acre of Bolero. Do not apply this tank mixture when annual grassy weeds have developed more than one (1) tiller or if the weeds are drought stressed. Do not apply to stressed rice.

Tank Mix with Prowl

Use a tank mix of Whip 360 Herbicide and Prowl 4E Herbicide for postemergence and residual control of annual grass species listed on the Whip 360 Herbicide label. Apply 0.8-1.2 pints/acre of Whip 360 Herbicide plus 1.5-2.0 pints/acre of Prowl 4E Herbicide. Do not apply this tank mixture when annual grassy weeds have developed more than one (1) tiller or if the weeds are drought stressed.

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MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill the spray tank half full with water while the agitator is running. Add the recommended amount of Whip 360 Herbicide followed by the appropriate amount of the tank mix component. Then add the remaining amount of water.

USE PRECAUTIONS 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 360 Herbicide per growing season and do not apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per growing season.
4. DO NOT make a second application of Whip 360 Herbicide within 14 days of the first application.
5. Whip 360 Herbicide should be applied only from the 4-leaf stage to the late tillering stage of the rice development. DO NOT apply after panicle initiation.
6. ALWAYS clean spray system thoroughly with clean water before and after any pesticide application.
7. DO NOT graze or feed rice straw to livestock.
8. DO NOT plant any rotational crop in a Whip 360 Herbicide treated field for 30 days after application.
9. DO NOT apply Whip 360 Herbicide in areas where catfish and crayfish are commercially cultured.
10. DO NOT use rice irrigation water to irrigate crops not registered for use with Whip 360 Herbicide within 14 days of the last application of this product.
11. DO NOT apply Whip 360 Herbicide within 65 days of harvesting rice.
12. DO NOT apply Whip 360 Herbicide within 14 days following the activation of fertilizer.
13. Applications of Whip 360 Herbicide to grasses under drought stress may result in reduced control.
14. DO NOT tank mix Whip 360 Herbicide with Blazer, Propanil, Ordram, phenoxy herbicides, or liquid fertilizers.

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- 15. DO NOT apply Whip 360 Herbicide within seven (7) days following a Furadan application.
- 16. DO NOT use on the following rice varieties: Mars, Leah, Mercury, Texmati and Toro 2 as damage to these varieties may occur.
- 17. Whip 360 Herbicide can be applied to 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 360 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 360 Herbicide. The cover crops listed above have excellent tolerance to Whip 360 Herbicide at 12-16 fluid ounces/A 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 360 Herbicide.
- 2. DO NOT apply to cover crops such as oats, sorghum, sudangrass, and Timothy as injury may occur.

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Blazer^R is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

Bolero^R is a registered trademark of Valent USA Corporation.

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Fusilade^R 2000 is a registered trademark of ICI Americas Inc.

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