

R®

PROPANIL 60DF

For post-emergence control of weeds in rice and small grains

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Propanil (3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide).....	60.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	40.0%
	Total 100.0%

STOP-READ LABEL BEFORE USING.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

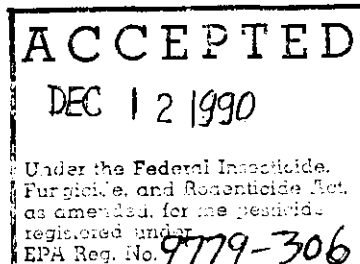
See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-306

EPA Est. No. 9779-AR-13

Manufactured For
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION
Terra Centre, 600 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS
35 LBS.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
DANGER
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Avoid contact with skin. This product may cause a skin sensitization reaction. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within 1/2 mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

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

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long-sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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

STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, or other agricultural chemicals. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. In the event of spillage or leakage, scrape up material and dispose of in accordance with information given under DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPANIL 60DF is a post-emergence herbicide for the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds in rice fields, and when tank mixed with MCPA, on small grains. (See the "Small Grain" section for specific crops). It may be applied by either ground or aerial spray equipment, after dilution and thorough agitation with water. PROPANIL 60DF is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible plants by direct contact. Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary for best results.

PROPANIL 60DF should be applied when weeds and grasses are small. (See directions for use for specific crops). Use only on rice fields which have been drained of flood water. Fields to be treated should be inspected frequently before the application of PROPANIL 60DF to insure that grass is at the proper stage of growth (1 to 3 leaf stage with an occasional 4 leaf plant).

ATTENTION: Never apply PROPANIL 60DF except as recommended on this label because use in any other way may result in damage or injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences.

Do not apply to any crops other than rice, spring barley, durum or hard red spring wheat.

Before applying PROPANIL 60DF, make sure the spray equipment is properly calibrated to avoid over- or under-treatment.

Do not apply PROPANIL 60DF under windy conditions which will allow drift to adjacent susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards, and other sensitive crops. Wind velocity greater than 5 miles per hour will often cause applications to be streaked and give less than maximum herbicidal control.

USE RESTRICTIONS ON RICE

To avoid excessive residues at harvest, do not apply after the end of tillering for the rice variety being treated. Do not apply more than a maximum of six pounds active ingredient per acre in a single application or exceed eight pounds of active ingredient per acre total dosage per season. Do not apply PROPANIL 60DF within fourteen days before or after insecticide applications because serious damage to rice may occur.

RICE

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) Echinochloa crusgalli or Echinochloa colonum)	Mexican Weed Cyperonia palustris
Brachiaria Brachiaria spp.	Paragrass Panicum purpurascens
Crabgrass, large Digitaria sanguinalis	Pigweed, redroot Amaranthus retroflexus
Croton, wooly Croton capitatus	Redweed Melochia corchorifolia
Curly Indigo Aeschynomene virginica	Sour Dock Rumex crispus
Foxtail Setaria spp.	Spearhead Rhynchospora corniculata
Goosegrass Eleusine indica	Tall Indigo or Coffee Bean Sesbania exaltata
Gulf cockspur Echinochloa crus-pavonis	Texas Millet Panicum texanum
Hoorahgrass Fimbristylis miliaceae	Wiregrass Eleocharis spp.

WEEDS NOT CONTROLLED

Arrowhead Sagittaria spp.	Johnsongrass Sorghum halepense
Bermudagrass Cynodon dactylon	Nutgrass Cyperus spp.
Cattail Typha latifolia	Red Rice Oryza sativa
Ducksalad Heteranthera spp.	Sprangletop Leptochloa spp.

Rice fields should be well prepared and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of grasses and weeds, and insure uniform flood levels. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce uniform grass germination. If fields are flushed prior to treatment, flush in sufficient time so that grass and rice are growing vigorously at time of treatment. Water should be drained from fields before spraying so that grasses and weeds are fully exposed to the spray.

PROPANIL 60DF acts only on grasses and weeds which have already germinated. (Maximum action usually is not apparent until 3 to 5 days after application.) To prevent more weeds from germinating after treatment, fields should be flooded within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours. Flooding after spraying will improve the grass control after PROPANIL 60DF treatment. In cases where flooding of the field would not be complete within seven days or less after application of PROPANIL 60DF, it is best to treat a portion of the field, flood that treated portion, and then treat the remainder. This will help prevent reinfestation of weeds and grasses. Higher rates 6.67-10 lbs. may be necessary on the remainder since the grass will be more mature.

If the rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field, treatment should be delayed until rice is large enough. The grass may then be large enough to require 6.67-10 lbs. of PROPANIL 60DF. Avoid treatment if rain threatens within 6-8 hours or if high winds may cause uneven application or drift.

In case of unseasonably cool weather, higher rates (6.67-10 lbs./acre) of PROPANIL 60DF may be necessary. The number of leaves of barnyard or watergrass determine the time and amount of PROPANIL 60DF to spray, regardless of the size of the rice.

The temperature a few days before and after applying PROPANIL 60DF herbicide has an important bearing on the weed killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply PROPANIL 60DF herbicide when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperature at time of application is not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

The grower should inspect fields frequently to determine proper time of application. The ideal application time is when most barnyardgrass has one to three leaves, with only an occasional plant having four leaves. During drought conditions grasses may reach the three leaf stage while still quite short or stunted, so special attention to stage of growth is necessary in these situations to avoid grasses becoming too mature for best results.

Apply 5 lbs. of PROPANIL 60DF per acre when most grass has reached the one to three leaf stage. Use 6.67-10 lbs. of PROPANIL 60DF per acre if grasses are larger, with most in the four to six leaf stage. Mix PROPANIL 60DF thoroughly with water for spraying, using vigorous mechanical agitation. For AERIAL APPLICATION dilute the proper amount of PROPANIL 60DF with 10 to 12 gallons of water per acre. For GROUND EQUIPMENT dilute the proper amount of PROPANIL 60DF with 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Lesser amounts of water often give inadequate coverage and may cause poor results.

If fields cannot be completely drained so that all of the grass is exposed, a higher dosage of PROPANIL 60DF (6.67-10 lbs./acre) must be used.

NOTICE - When PROPANIL 60DF is applied, especially after the fourth leaf stage of growth of the rice, under some conditions, visible leaf injury on rice may result. However, the rice plants quickly outgrow such injury when caused by the later applications.

USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY - Where rice fields are not completely drained.

To control watergrass, apply PROPANIL 60DF 30 to 45 days after planting, before rice is fully tiller 1, when watergrass extends 6 to 8 inches above water surface. If rice has a deep flood, water level may be lowered to 3-4 inches over highest part of field to expose 6-8 inches of watergrass. (When lowering water level, do so slowly to avoid pulling down rice plants.) Use 6.67 lbs. per acre if most grass has developed 3-5 leaves, use 8.34 lbs. if most grass has 5-6 leaves, and use 10 lbs. per acre if most grass has 7 or more leaves. Apply in no less than 10-12 gallons of water, using a medium-fine spray. If higher water level is desired after treating, reflooding may be started 12 hours after treatment.

USE RESTRICTIONS ON SMALL GRAINS

If another herbicide is required, a 3-day interval should be allowed between the application of a Propanil/MCPA combination and the other herbicide.

Grain crops that have been or will be treated with Propanil/MCPA combination should not be treated with carbamate insecticides such as carbaryl (Sevin), methomyl (Lannate), or organophosphates (methyl parathion, Guthion) or severe injury or kill may result. If a foliar insecticide is necessary, malathion can be safely applied 14 days before or after treatment.

Do not spray a Propanil/MCPA tank mix on spring barley, durum, or hard red spring wheat if the field was treated the previous year with soil-applied systemic organophosphates (Counter, Disyston, Thimet) or that has been treated at planting time with soil-applied systemic insecticides (Disyston, Furadan, Thimet).

Do not mix or apply a Propanil/MCPA combination with any other pesticide, spray adjuvant or with fertilizer except as specifically recommended on this label.

Do not graze treated crop or cut for green chop feed.

SMALL GRAINS

(Hard Red Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat, and Spring Barley in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Weed Controlled		Seedling Stage*
Pigeongrass		
Foxtail, green	Setaria viridis	1 to 3 leaf
Foxtail, yellow	Setaria letescens	1 to 3 leaf
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus	1 to 4 leaf
Kochia**	Kochia scoparia	1 to 4 leaf
Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album	1 to 4 leaf
Mustard, wild	Brassica kaber	1 to 4 leaf
Pigweed, prostrate	Amaranthus blitoides	1 to 4 leaf
Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus	1 to 4 leaf

*Refers to weed seedling stages for control. Pigeongrass greater than the 3 leaf stage or listed broadleaf weeds beyond the 4 leaf stage will not be controlled.

**Suppression - may cause spotting, stunting or death of kochia not exceeding the 4 leaf stage.

A Propanil 60DF/MCPA tank mix is recommended for control of susceptible weed seedlings when applied as a single post emergence application at the rate of 1.6-1.9 lbs. Propanil 60DF plus 9-11 oz. of either MCPA LV Ester or SEE® MCPA LV Ester per acre (3.7 lbs. ai. per gallon). The lower rate should be applied when weed seedlings are growing under favorable soil moisture conditions. The higher rates are recommended when heavy weed pressure is present or less than favorable soil moisture conditions exist. Do not apply when soil moisture levels are deeper than 1.5 inches from the soil surface and active plant growth stops.

A propanil/MCPA tank mix is most effective in controlling foxtail if spray applications are made when the majority of the emerged foxtail are in the 2 to 3 leaf stage. Effectiveness declines rapidly as the 4th leaf of the foxtail begins to emerge. Fields should be checked frequently for emerging foxtail starting 2 to 2½ weeks after planting.

This tank mix may cause temporary yellowing or tip browning to the leaves of the grain crop 2 to 5 days after application. The effects are temporary and usually will disappear 10 to 14 days after application. New leaves will have normal green color. Application under adverse growing conditions may result in greater crop injury and slower recovery. Do not apply if frost is expected within 24 hours or when temperatures are above 85°F, especially with drying winds.

Applications should be made only to actively growing (healthy) grain crops in the seedling stages recommended below:

Crop	Seedling Stage
Hard Red Spring Wheat	2 to 5 leaf
Durum Wheat	2 to 4 leaf
Spring Barley	2 to 4 leaf

For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre and for aerial application use 5 gallons of water per acre.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

