

JUL 18 1995

Mr. Steven E. Rogosheske
Riverside/Terra Corp.
P.O. Box 6000
Sioux City, IA 51101

Dear Mr. Rogosheske:

Subject: Addition of Tank Mixes
~~Propanil 60DE OK~~
Propanil 4E
EPA Reg. No. 9779-272 + 9779-306
Your submission dated July 26, 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable and a stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Taylor
Product Manager 25
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

286

R°

PROPANIL 60DF

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

REGISTERED
with the
EPA under Reg. No.

JUL 18 1995

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Propanil (3,4-Dichloropropionanilide)	60.0%	
INERT INGREDIENTS	40.0%	
	Total	100.0%

Under the label...
...and...
...is...
...is...

9779-306

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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.

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. Avoid contact with skin. This product may cause a skin sensitization reaction.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-306

EPA Est. No. 9779-AR-13

Manufactured For
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION
 P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102-6000
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS
1.65L

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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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 6ODF is a post-emergence herbicide for the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds in rice fields, and with 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 6ODF is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible plants by direct contact. Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary for best results.

PROPANIL 6ODF 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 6ODF 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 6ODF 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 6ODF, make sure the spray equipment is properly calibrated to avoid over- or under-treatment.

Do not apply PROPANIL 6ODF 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 6ODF 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*
- Brachiaria
Brachiaria spp.
- Crabgrass, large
Digitaria sanguinalis
- Croton, wooly
Croton capitatus
- Curly Indigo
Aeschynomene virginica
- Foxtail
Setaria spp.
- Goosegrass
Eleusine indica
- Gulf cockspur
Echinochloa crus-pavonis
- Hoorahgrass
Fimbristylis millaceae
- Mexican weed
Cyperonia-pelustria castaneaefolia
- Paragrass
Panicum purpurascens
- Pigweed, redroot
Amaranthus retroflexus
- Redweed
Melochia corchorifolia
- Curly Dock
Rumex crispus
- Spearhead
Rhynchospora corniculata
- Tall Indigo or Coffee Bean (Hemp sesbania)
Sesbania exaltata
- Texas Millet (Texas panicum)
Panicum texanum
- Wiregrass (Spikerush)
Eleocharis spp.

*In isolated instances, biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which Propanil 4L is effective, a tank mixture of Propanil 4L herbicide at 4 quarts (4 lbs. active) per acre with either Prowl[®] at 1.5 to 2 pints per acre or Bolero[®] 8EC at 3 to 4 pints per acre is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to the 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the users risk. read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for tank mixtures, the most restrictive situations must apply.

Prowl[®] is a trademark of American Cyanamid Company
Bolero[®] is a trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry Co.; Ltd.

WEEDS NOT CONTROLLED

- Arrowhead
Sagittaria spp.
- Bermudagrass
Cynodon dactylon
- Cattail
Typha latifolia
- Ducksalad
Heteranthera spp.
- Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense
- Nutgrass
Cyperus spp.
- Red Rice
Oryza sativa
- 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 6ODF acts only on grasses and weeds which have already germinated. (Maximum activity usually is not apparent until 5 to 7 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 6ODF treatment. In cases where flooding of the field would not be complete within seven days or less after application of PROPANIL 6ODF, 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 6ODF. 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 6ODF may be necessary. The number of leaves

of barnyard or watergrass determine the time and amount of PROPANIL 6ODF to spray, regardless of the size of the rice.

The temperature a few days before and after applying PROPANIL 6ODF 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 6ODF 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.

DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL 6ODF WITHIN FOURTEEN (14) DAYS before or after insecticide applications because serious damage to rice may occur. DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL 6ODF to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesuroi, Borderland Red, ect. Consult local Extension specialists for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

Apply 5 lbs. of PROPANIL 6ODF per acre when most grass has reached the one to three leaf stage. Use 6.67-10 lbs. of PROPANIL 6ODF per acre if grasses are larger, with most in the four to six leaf stage. Mix PROPANIL 6ODF thoroughly with water for spraying, using vigorous mechanical agitation. For AERIAL APPLICATION dilute the proper amount of PROPANIL 6ODF with 10 to 12 gallons of water per acre. If humidities are low increase to 12 - 15 gallons of water per acre. For GROUND EQUIPMENT dilute the proper amount of PROPANIL 6ODF 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 6ODF (6.67-10 lbs./acre) must be used.

NOTE: When PROPANIL 6ODF 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 6ODF 30 to 45 days after planting, before rice is fully tillered, when watergrass extends 6 to 8 inches above water surface. If rice has a deep flood, water level may be lowered to 3-4 inches over highest part of field to expose 6-8 inches of watergrass. (When lowering water level, do so slowly to avoid pulling down rice plants.) Use 6.67 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	1 to 3 leaf
Foxtail, green (Setaria viridis)	1 to 3 leaf
Foxtail, yellow (Setaria tetescens)	1 to 4 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 bitoides)	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 6ODF/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 6ODF 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 2 1/2 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.