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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE ☐ REGISTRATION ☐ REREGISTRATION

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

EPA REGISTRATION NO	DATE OF ISSUANCE
9779-343	FEB 21 1997

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Pro-Pack 80EDF

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT *(Include ZIP code)*

Riverside/Terra Corp.
600 Fourth St.
Sioux City, IA 51102

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 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) and sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

   a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 9779-343" to your label before you release the product for shipment.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
gr	FEB 21 1997

EPA Form 8570 6 (Rev 5 76) PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLIES ARE EXHAUSTED

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R®

Pro-Pack 80EDF

For post-emergence control of weeds in rice

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Propanil (3_,4_ Dichloropropionanilide)		79 2%
Methyl 2 [[[[(4 6-d methoxypyrimidin 2 yl)amino] carbonyl]] amino]sulfonyl]methyl]benzoate		0 6%
INERT INGREDIENTS		20.2%
	Total	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES Flush eyes with plenty of water Call a physician if irritation persists
IF ON SKIN Wash with plenty of soap and water Get medical attention if irritation persists
IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air If not breathing give artificial respiration preferably mouth to-mouth Get medical attention

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
CAUTION
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes eye irritation Do not get in eyes on skin or on clothing Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling Avoid breathing spray mist

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-

EPA Est No

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

NET CONTENTS
50 52 LBS

EPA Draft

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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

IMPORTANT Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following

Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots
Do not use on lawns walks driveways tennis courts or similar areas
Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants
Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides fungicides and seeds during storage

Injury to or loss of subsequently sprayed crops may result from failure to observe the following procedures

PRO PACK 80EDF must be cleaned from application equipment prior to spraying crops other than rice according to cleanup procedures described in the sprayer cleanup section of this label

Injury to or loss of adjacent sensitive crops and vegetation may result from failure to observe the following

Avoid all direct or indirect (such as spray drift) contact with crops other than rice or land scheduled to be planted with crops other than rice because most crops other than rice are highly sensitive to PRO-PACK 80EDF

GENERAL INFORMATION

PRO-PACK 80EDF is a post-emergence herbicide for the control of many grasses and broadleaf weeds in rice It may be applied by either ground or aerial spray equipment after dilution and thorough agitation with water Thorough spray coverage of weeds is necessary for best results PRO-PACK 80EDF is a unit package product When using this product the entire contents of the bag must go into the spray tank. Failure to use the entire contents of the bag could result in reduced weed control

PRO-PACK 80EDF should be applied when weeds and grasses are small Use only on rice fields which have been drained of flood water Fields to be treated should be inspected frequently before the application of PRO-PACK 80EDF to insure that grass and weeds are at the proper stage of growth (1 to 3 leaf stage with an occasional 4 leaf plant) The degree and duration of control may depend on the following

use rate
weed spectrum and infestation intensity
weed size at application
growing conditions at and following treatment
soil pH texture and organic matter content
water management

ATTENTION Never apply PRO-PACK 80EDF 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

Before applying PRO PACK 80EDF make sure the spray equipment is properly calibrated to avoid over or under treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

The herbicidal action of PRO-PACK 80EDF may be influenced by temperature At warmer temperatures expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated at cooler temperatures (when air or water temperatures are below 70^{O}F) expression of herbicide symptoms may be delayed beyond the normal 3 to 5 day period

Occasionally treated rice may suffer temporary chlorosis and/or growth retardation after treatment with PRO-PACK 80EDF These symptoms which intensify in cold water and at high ambient temperatures are normally temporary and disappear within 2 to 3 weeks after application

Do not apply PRO-PACK 80EDF 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

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 6 04 pounds active ingredient per acre in a single application or exceed 8 06 lbs a PRO-PACK 80EDF per acre per season Do Not apply PRO-PACK 80EDF within fourteen days before or after insecticide applications because serious damage to rice may occur Do not use on wild rice (Zizania spp) Do Not graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 80 days of last application Do Not rotate to crops other than rice for 120 days following application Do Not apply within 80 days to harvest.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)*	*Echinochloa crusgalli or Echinochloa colonum*	Hoorahgrass	*Fimbristylis miliaceae*
		Mex canweed	*Caperonia castanaefolia*
Brachiaria	*Brachiaria spp*	Northern jointvetch (curly indigo)	*Aeschynomene virginica*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium spinosum*		
Crabgrass large	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	Paragrass	*Panicum purpurascens*
Croton wooly	*Croton capitatus*	Pensylvania smartweed	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Curly Dock	*Rumex crispus*	Pigweed redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
Eclipta	*Eclipta alba*	Redstem*	*Ammannia auriculata*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp*	Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*	Rice flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*
Gooseweed	*Sphenoclea zeylanica*	Spearhead	*Rhynchospora corniculata*
Gulf cockspur	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*	Texas Millet (Texas panicum)	*Panicum texanum*
Hemp sesbania (coffee bean)	*Sesbania exaltata*	Texasweed	*Caperonia palustris*
Morningglory (annual)		Wiregrass (Spikerush)	*Eleocharis spp*
Entireleaf	*Ipomea hederacea*[1]	Yellow nutsedge	*Cyperus esculentus*
Ivyleaf	*Ipomea hederacea*		
Palmleaf	*Ipomea wrightii*		
Pitted	*Ipomea lacunosa*		

[1] intergnuscula variety

* Naturally occurring resistant biotypes of these weeds are known to exist. PRO-PACK 80EDF will not control these resistant biotypes Tank mixtures with alternate chemistry are recommended where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present. When tank mixing always read all individual labels and observe all label directions before using In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture the most restrictive situations must apply

Rice fields should be well prepared and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of grasses and weeds and ensure 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

PRO-PACK 80EDF acts primarily 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 PRO-PACK 80EDF treatment In cases where flooding of the field would not be complete within 24-48 hours or less after application of PRO-PACK 80EDF 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.

RATES

Single Treatment Use one bag of PRO PACK 80EDF for every 10 acres of rice when most grass has reached the one to three leaf stage This will be 4 03 lbs of active ingredient per acre

Sequential Applications For best results in controlling grasses broadleaf weeds and sedges make sequential applications of PRO-PACK 80EDF Make a first application of 3 8 to 5 lbs per acre when grasses broadleaf weeds and sedges are in the 1 to early 3 leaf stage and actively growing Make the second application just prior to establishment of the permanent flood As in the first application all weeds should be in the 1 to early 3 leaf stage Fields should be flooded within 24-48 hours after second treatment Do not exceed 8 06 lbs a i per acre per season of PRO-PACK 80EDF

Important. Pro-Pack 80EDF is a unit package product When using Pro-Pack 80EDF the entire contents of the bag must go into the spray tank When using the lower rate of 3 8 pounds per acre the unit package will treat 13 3 acres Allow for this in the treatment calculations so that the entire contents of the bag will be used Failure to use the entire contents of the bag could result in reduced weed control

Avoid treatment if rain threatens within 8 hours or if high winds may cause uneven application or drift.

The temperature a few days before and after applying PRO-PACK 80EDF 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 PRO-PACK 80EDF 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

Spray Preparation and Gallonage (Aerial or Ground Applied) Thoroughly mix PRO-PACK 80EDF with clean water before adding any other material (i e tank mix partner and drift agent) To ensure tank mix compatibility test the desired mixture prior to use

To ensure uniform mixing and application agitate the mixture before application If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation reagitate it before application Always apply PRO-PACK 80EDF spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing or the product may degrade The use of a nonionic surfactant (minimum 80% active ingredient) such as Activate Plus at 0 25% v/v (1 qt per 100 gals) or a crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v (1 gal per 100 gals) is recommended

For AERIAL APPLICATION dilute the proper amount of PRO-PACK 80EDF with 10 to 12 gallons of water per acre If humidities are low increase to 12 to 15 gallons of water per acre For GROUND EQUIPMENT dilute the proper amount of PRO-PACK 80EDF with 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre Lesser amounts of water often give inadequate coverage and may cause poor results

Water Management. For the best weed control establish the permanent flood as soon as possible (within 24-48 hours of application) after the last application of PRO PACK 80EDF combinations If flushing is necessary prior to establishment of the permanent flood apply PRO-PACK 80EDF combinations after the flush but prior to the establishment of the permanent flood

Loss of the permanent flood following applications of PRO-PACK 80EDF combinations may result in poor performance due to regrowth of treated plants or reinfestation by newly germinated weeds.

Runoff caused by rainfall overflow levee breach seepage or introduction of new water soon after treatment may reduce product performance

NOTE When PRO-PACK 80EDF is applied especially after the fourth leaf stage of growth of he 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

Spray Tank Preparation Spray equipment must be clean and free of deposits before using PRO-PACK 80EDF Deposits in spray equipment can trap PRO-PACK 80EDF and inhibit cleanup of the spray equipment after use Therefore before spraying PRO PACK 80EDF clean the equipment according to the cleanup procedures specified on the label of the product previously sprayed

Spray Mixture Preparation Thoroughly mix PRO-PACK 80EDF with clean water (water that is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals) in the spray tank Do not use water from paddies Only approved drift control agents e g. Riverside Windbrake™ may be used with PRO-PACK 80EDF Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

Do not store PRO-PACK 80EDF in nurse tanks or any other tanks used to store or transport clean water Install one-way valves (anti-s phoning devices) on lines and hoses of mixing/load ng equipment to prevent contamination of nurse tanks or other clean water sources

Mixing and application equipment exposed to PRO-PACK 80EDF cannot be used for anything other than nce applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label

SPRAYER CLEANUP
Before using equipment exposed to PRO-PACK 80EDF to treat another crop clean the sprayer and any other equ pment (-cading hoses batch tanks etc.) using the following procedure

1 Steam clean tank using a nonchlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all phys cal residues
2 Thoroughly rinse sprayer tanks boom and hoses with clean water (free of sediment and agricultural chemicals)
3 Fill the tank one-half full w th clean water and add Rivers de TC at 32 oz per 100 gals of water F ll the tank to capacity with clean water Flush the nozzles boom and hoses and agitate (and recirculate if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly
4 Rinse tanks hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove Riverside TC
5 Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gal of 21% ammonia or 7 gals of 3% ammonia per 100 gals of water Fill the tank to capacity with clean water Flush the nozzles boom and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate if possibe) the sprayer for 15 minutes Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly
6 Remove nozzles screens and strainers and clean them separately
7 Rinse tanks booms and hoses with clean water
8 Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional 3 times
9 Rinse tanks booms and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
10 Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility

Note When applying multiple loads of PRO-PACK 80EDF several days in a row the following procedure must be performed at the end of each day partially fill the tank with fresh water flush the boom and hoses and allow to sit overnight.

CAUTION Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed from the mixing and application equipment using water before adding chlorine bleach solution Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odor that can cause eye nose throat, and lung irritation Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area

Perform cleanup procedures on batch tanks and any other mixing equipment separately from aircraft hoppers Take care to clean loading hoses and any other equipment or surfaces exposed to PRO PACK 80EDF

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is respons ble for considering all these factors when mak ng application decis ons

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR
Importance of Droplet Size The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (> 150 200 microns) The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control The presence of sensitive species nearby the env ronmental conditions and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See "Wind " "Temperature and Humidity " and "Temperature Inversions" sections of this label

Controlling Droplet Size General Techniques

Volume Use h gh flow rate nozzles to apply the highest pract cal spray volume Nozzles with higher rated flows produce arger droplets
Pressure Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle H gher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetrat on WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED USE A HIGHER CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is des gned for the intended application With most nozzle types narrower spray angles produce larger droplets Cons der using low-drift nozzles

Controlling Droplet Size Aircraft

Number of Nozzles Use the m nimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage
Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray s emitted backwards parallel to the airstream will produce larger drople.s than other orientat ons
Nozzle Type Solid stream nozzles (such as disc and core with swirl plate removed) oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types
Boom Length The boom length should not exceed 3/4 of the wing or rotor length–longer booms increase drift potential
Application Height Application more than 10 ft. above the canopy increases the potential for spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest referenced height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce

WIND
Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph However many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note Local terrain can influence wind patterns Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning Their presence can be indicated by ground fog however if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind However it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS
Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application is configured properly and that drift is not occurring

Note Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration Consult the spray equipment section of this label to determine if use of an air assist sprayer is recommended

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