

Pmds 11551-11 10A 7



ACCEPTED
OCT - 2 1987
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 11551-11

ULTRAPROP
(PROPANIL)
For Postemergence Control Of
Barnyardgrass And Other Weeds In Rice.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Propanil
3',4'-dichloropropionanilide*.....35%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....65%
TOTAL.....100%

*This product contains 3 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

Keep Out Of The Reach Of Children
WARNING/AVISO

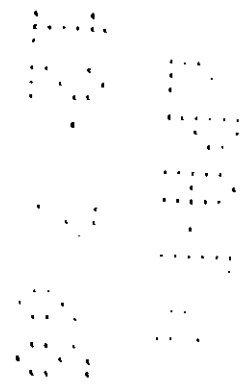
PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11551-
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER:

NET CONTENTS: _____gallons
 _____liters

Manufactured by:
ICD GROUP, INC.
641 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York 10022



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:

Handle in accordance with information given under "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS". Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool dry area away from any heat or ignition source. Avoid high temperatures. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. Ground all metal containers when transferring product. Protect from freezing, if stored below 32 F and crystals form, warm to 72 F for 24 hours, periodically rolling drum to reconstitute. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizers to avoid contamination. Store in original container only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Eliminate ignition source.
2. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors.
3. Contain spill, absorb with material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
4. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
5. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
6. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
7. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
8. Dispose of wastes in accordance with information given under "DISPOSAL!"

DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticides, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes can not 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: Plastic Containers--Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal Containers--Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and the appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information--"WARNING--Area treated with ULTRAPROP/propanil on (date of application:). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure treat as follows--If Swallowed: call a Physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If In Eyes: immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops. If On Skin: immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation develops, seek medical attention."

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply PROPANIL with aircraft or ground sprayers. Carefully calibrate and adjust equipment to give medium-fine droplets in a uniform pattern that provides complete coverage. Flush sprayers with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment used for PROPANIL with a detergent rinse, followed by a clear water rinse, before and after spraying other materials or other crops such as cotton, soybeans, vegetables, fruits, etc. Applicators and flagmen should avoid contact with spray mist from PROPANIL or any pesticides and should wear protective clothing and goggles. Wash thoroughly after exposure.

AIRCRAFT: Fixed wing or helicopter agricultural aircraft equipped with well designed spray distribution systems that produce a uniform medium-fine droplet spray may be used for PROPANIL. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi type spreader-seeders should not be used. Apply PROPANIL in no less than 10 gallons total spray per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages are suggested for extra thick or tall grass. Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomiser" sprayers.

Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its operation, and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flagging. Excessively wide or narrow swaths result in streaking and uneven distribution.

GROUND SPRAYERS: Standard low pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with flat fan or boom-jet nozzles are satisfactory. Use nozzles which deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 40 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 m.p.h. Because of the contour levees in most rice fields, special care is needed to avoid skips and double spraying, and to avoid raising the boom too high so the spray fails to reach the weeds uniformly.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 4 to 5 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A cross-wind during spraying is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not spray if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: PROPANIL injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Do not spray within 1/2 mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not spray within 50 feet with aircraft or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the up-wind side. Once PROPANIL is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of PROPANIL. A yellowing or leaf burn of rice may be noticed after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying PROPANIL during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cattail *Typha latifolia*; bulrush *Scirpus* spp; nutgrass *Cyperus* spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass *Sorghum halepense*; knotgrass *Paspalum distichum* (water bermuda grass); longtom *Paspalum lividum* which develop from well established roots, rhizomes, culms or nuts may be temporarily injured by PROPANIL, but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by PROPANIL but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard grass. These include: duck salad *Heteranthera* spp; Arrowhead (lilies) *Sagittaria* spp; redstem *Ammonia coccinea*.

Sprangletop *Leptochloa* spp. and red rice, *Oryza sativa* are not controlled with PROPANIL.

LIMITATIONS AND TOLERANCES FOR:

Crop	Limitations	Tolerance
Rice	56 days or before tillering	None*

*Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

CONSULT STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION OR EXTENSION SERVICE WEED SPECIALISTS FOR FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS ON DOSAGE, TIMING, WATER MANAGEMENT AND CULTURAL PRACTICES TO MEET LOCAL CONDITIONS.

METHOD OF SEEDING: PROPANIL may be used on dry planted (drilled or broadcast) or on muddy or clear water planted rice. For best results, field should be uniformly level and have well prepared seedbeds free of large clods to encourage uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and weeds. Adequate inlets, drains and cross-levees should be provided to permit quick draining, flushing or flooding before and after treatment to meet the optimum water requirements for the rice crop and for optimum use of PROPANIL in grass control.

WATER MANAGEMENT BEFORE TREATMENT: Dry Plantings: Plant in a moist seedbed, or flush to germinate the rice. Muddy Water Planting: The planting flood is usually drained 1 to 3 days after seeding. Clear Water Planting: Planting flood may be deep or shallow but is lowered as soon as the rice is "pegged." Maintain a shallow flood or intermittent flushing until the rice is well rooted. Avoid deep flooding from time of pegging until treatment; this encourages tall, spindly rice which may lodge in the mud after draining.

IN ALL METHODS OF PLANTING, FLUSH THE FIELDS AS OFTEN AS NEEDED TO PREVENT DRYING AND SOIL CRUSTING AND TO AID THE EMERGENCE OF RICE AND GRASS. DURING PERIODS OF HIGH TEMPERATURE, DRYING WINDS AND LOW RAINFALL, IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO FLUSH OFTEN ENOUGH TO KEEP THE GRASS GROWING ACTIVELY AND THUS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OPTIMUM DOSAGE OF PROPANIL. ALL OR MOST OF THE WATER SHOULD BE OFF THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF SPRAYING TO ALLOW FULL COVERAGE OF THE GRASSES AND WEEDS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPANIL is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of barnyard grass and certain other weeds in rice. PROPANIL contains 3 lbs. active ingredient per gallon and is mixed with water for spraying. To avoid injury to rice do not mix with insecticides or liquid fertilizer or apply them separately either before or after PROPANIL treatment, unless such treatments are recommended by local authorities following thorough testing.

TIMING AND DOSAGE: Use PROPANIL at 1 to 2 gallons (3 to 6 lbs. active) per acre according to the stage and condition of growth of grass. Grasses and weeds should be succulent and growing actively when treated. Optimum temperatures are from 65° to 90°F. Do not use when daytime temperatures below 50° or above 100°F are expected. The higher dosage is required for stunted, deep rooted grasses growing in very dry surface soil, and for large-tillering grass. Usually one application is sufficient. If retreatment is necessary apply as soon as need is evident.

Use 1 gallon PROPANIL (3 lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 1 to early 4 leaf stage with shallow roots.

Use 1½ to 1½ gallons PROPANIL (4 to 4½ lbs. active) per acre for actively growing grass in 4 to 5 leaf and early tillering stage, or for stunted 1 to 4 leaf grass with deeper roots growing in dry soil. Use 1½ to 2 gallons PROPANIL (5 to 6 lbs. active) per acre for tillering grass, 8 to 12 inches tall, only in emergency conditions. Only partial control may be expected.

TO AVOID RESIDUES AT HARVEST, DO NOT APPLY AFTER FULL TILLERING OF RICE OR WITHIN 56 DAYS BEFORE HARVEST. DO NOT EXCEED A TOTAL OF 8 POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE PER SEASON.

Treat grassy and weedy fields with PROPANIL when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. Follow the recommendations according to the stage and condition of the growth of the grass as shown above under Timing and Dosage.

WATER MANAGEMENT AFTER TREATMENT: TREATED FIELDS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FLOODED BEFORE A SECOND INFESTATION OF GRASS HAS A CHANCE TO DEVELOP BEYOND THE ONE LEAF STAGE. Start flooding in 12 to 24 hours in warm, sunny weather if treatment has been made on actively growing grass in moist soil. During cool, cloudy weather or if treatment is made on slow growing grass in dry soil, delay flooding until 2 to 5 days afterwards to allow maximum time for kill. Cover the grass completely and maintain the flood at least 2 inches deep on the highest parts of the field even though the rice is submerged temporarily. As the rice grows above the water, deepen the flood accordingly. In general, rice can be grown with shallower flooding after PROPANIL treatment than when water flooding alone is used for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with PROPANIL may be fertilized before or at planting time. Place nitrogenous fertilizer 2 to 4 inches deep to minimize loss during periods when the fields are drained.

Fertilizer may also be applied just before flooding. Apply nitrogen top dressing at any appropriate time. Do not use PROPANIL fertilizer in combination application.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

DO NOT Apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- 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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. If irritation persists, call a physician.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE:

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon test believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.