

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JAN 19 2006

Luz G. Chan
Drexel Chemical Company
1700 Channel Av.
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Chan:

Subject: Label Revision Amendment
Prop Job 4
EPA Reg. No. 19713-31
Submission dated October 13, 2004

The labeling, referred to above, submitted in connection with the application under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided that you make the following changes:

1. Under "User Safety Recommendations";

Add: "Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry."

2. Under "Environmental Hazards";

- Add "or rinsate" after "... when disposing of equipment washwaters."
- Add "This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood."
- Add "This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The use of this chemical prior to flooding may result in some shallow ground water contamination due to cracks in subsoil of the rice paddy."

3. Under "Directions for Use";

Add "Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area."

4. Under "Spray Drift Management";

Add the following statements:

- Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph at the application site.
- Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572).
- Additional requirements for ground applications: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Additional requirements for aerial applications:
 - ▶ Do not apply by air if drift can occur to sensitive nontarget crops or plants that are within 100 feet of the application site.
 - ▶ Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
 - ▶ The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter."

5. Under "Use Precautions and Restrictions";

Do not apply more than 10.6 quarts of this product per growing season.

6. Under "Storage and Disposal";

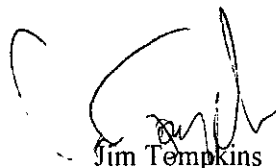
Add "Do not store near open flame."

7. Under "Warranty-Conditions of Sale";

Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law," before "In no case . . ." and "The foregoing is a condition . . ."

The amended label supersedes all previously accepted labels. A stamped copy of the revised label is enclosed for your records. Please submit one copy of your final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,



Jim Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL ▶	7505C	7505C						
SURNAME ▶	Bien	Tompkins						
DATE ▶	1-10-06							

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JAN 19 2006

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

19713-31

Drexel

Prop-Job 4

Propanil Herbicide

For Post Emergence Control of Barnyardgrass and
Other Weeds in Rice.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil 45.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 55.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

This product contains 4 pounds of propanil active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING/AVISO

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

EPA Reg. No. 19713-31

EPA Est. No. 19713-MS-1

Net Contents _____

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

Note to Physician: May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagosopic control.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Causes severe eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Do not breathe spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

(Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (Cont.)

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

Weeds Controlled

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> or <i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Alligator Weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Brachiaria	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
Croton	<i>Croton capitatus</i>
Curley indigo	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Gulf Cockspur	<i>Echinochloa crus-payonis</i>
Hoorahgrass	<i>Fimbristylis miliaceae</i>
Mexican Weed	<i>Cyperonia palustris</i>
Paragrass	<i>Panicum pupurascens</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Redweed (Teaweed)	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Sour Dock	<i>Remix crispus</i>
Spearhead	<i>Rhynchospora comiculata</i>
Tall Indigo or Coffee Bean	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>
Texas Millet	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Wiregrass	<i>Eleocharis</i> spp.

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 9306, MEMPHIS, TN 38190-0306

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Weeds Not Controlled	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria</i> spp.
Bermudagrass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>
Ducksalad	<i>Heteranthera</i> spp.
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Nutgrass	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Red Rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROP-JOB 4 is a postemergent herbicide used for the control of many grasses and broadleaved weeds in Rice fields. This product acts only on grasses and weeds which have already germinated. This product is not hormone-type but kills susceptible plants by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough spray coverage of weeds to be controlled is necessary for best results.

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.

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 regulation.

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 (REI). 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 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, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS:

DO NOT use this product until you have read the entire label.

This product should be applied when weeds are small. Rice fields to be treated should be inspected frequently before application of this product to ensure that most grasses have reached 1 to 3-leaf stage.

Rice fields should be well prepared and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of weeds and to ensure uniform flood level. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce uniform weed germination and growth. Water should be drained from fields prior to spraying so that weeds are fully exposed to the spray.

To prevent more weeds from germinating after treatment, Rice fields should be flooded within 24 hours after spraying or as soon as possible after 24 hours. Flooding after spraying will improve grass control after application of this product.

In cases where flooding of the field would not be completed within 7 days or less after application of this product, it is best to treat a portion of the field, flood that treated portion, and then treat the remainder. Higher rates (4 to 6 qts./A) may be necessary on the remainder since the weeds will be more mature.

METHOD OF APPLICATIONS:

This product may be applied either by GROUND or AERIAL spray equipment.

By Ground: Use approximately 20 to 30 gallons of carrier per acre at high enough pressure.

By Air: Use approximately 10 gallons of carrier per acre.

Ensure that the spray equipment is properly calibrated before applying this product to avoid under and over application.

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

Temperature: Temperatures at and before application affect product activity in controlling target weeds. Applications should be made when daily maximum temperatures are between 75°F and 100°F. Control decreases with temperatures below 75° and increases with temperatures above 75°F.

Application Timing: This product normally requires 8 hours of direct sunlight after application for absorption to target weeds; however, many atmospheric and environmental conditions can affect absorption into the target weeds. It is highly recommended that application of product be planned so that the applied product remain in contact with the leaf surfaces for at least 48 hours prior to rainfall or flooding. Historically, morning applications of propanil herbicide, including this product, have produced better results in weed control.

Relative Humidity: This product is a contact herbicide; therefore herbicidal activity is affected by humidity. High humidity and dew aid in weed control by allowing the product to remain in solution longer on the leaf surface. Low humidity decreases plant activity and thus reduces product absorption. During periods of very low humidity, higher spray volumes, 8 to 10 gallons per acre, should be used when applied aerially.

Soil Moisture: Under dry conditions grass and broadleaf weeds are less susceptible to control. Higher rates of this product, up to 6 quarts per acre, should be used to achieve control.

Wind: Avoid application if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:

Avoiding spray drift at the application is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making application decisions.

The distance from the outer most nozzles to the boom must not exceed three-fourth the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 to 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 environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying large 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 Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles of increasing pressure.

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than three-fourth of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should be made at a height no greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment:

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversion

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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 movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and move 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.

Sensitive Areas

Do not apply when wind conditions will allow drift to sensitive areas. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, and non-target crops.

ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATIONS AIDS

When this product is used alone (not in combination with any other postemergent Rice herbicide), a low viscosity crop oil concentrate or surfactant may be used to improve wetting of foliage and increase weed control. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended when application is made during cool weather conditions or unstable weather conditions that may produce rain. Under adverse weather conditions, the addition of a crop oil concentrate when tank mixing this product and other Rice herbicides for application should be considered. Consult product labels for adjuvant recommendations. The use of a suitable crop oil concentrate or surfactant does not significantly increase injury to Rice (leaf tip burn.)

Consult Extension Service for detailed application advice.

RECOMMENDED RATES:

Weed Stage	Amount of this Product Per Acre (qts.)
1- to 3-leaf stage	3
4- to 6-leaf stage	4 to 6*

*Use 4 to 6 quarts of this product when unseasonably cool weather conditions prevail, when grass and broadleaved weeds are stressed due to dry conditions, or in cases where Rice field has not been drained completely and weeds are large enough.

Note: Application of this product after the 4-leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climatic conditions but Rice plants usually outgrow such injury.

USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY

In California, use this product only where Rice fields are not completely drained.

Note: Read entire label before using this product.

To control watergrass, apply this product 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 to 4 inches over highest part of field to expose 6 to 8 inches of watergrass. (When lowering water level, do so slowly to avoid pulling down Rice plants). Use 4 quarts per acre if most grass has developed 3 to 5 leaves, use 5 quarts if most grass has 5 to 6 leaves, and use 8 quarts per acre if most grass has 7 or more leaves. Apply in no less than 10 to 12 gallons of water, using a medium-fine spray. If higher water level is desired after treating, re-flooding may be started 12 hours after treatment.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not harvest Rice within 60 days of application.

Water drained from treated Rice fields MUST NOT be used to irrigate other crops or be released within 2 miles of a potable water intake in a standing body of water (i.e. lake, ponds, or reservoir).

Do not apply this product within 14 days before or after an insecticide application or serious damage to Rice may occur.

Do not apply to any crop other than Rice.

Allow 60 days interval prior to planting any rotational crops in areas treated with this product.

Do not apply this product under wind conditions which allow drift to adjacent susceptible crops such as Beans, Soybeans, Cotton, Safflower, Cucurbits, Vegetables, Orchards and other sensitive crops.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to this product to treat another crop, clean the sprayer and any other equipment (loading hoses, batch tanks, etc.) using the following procedure.

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1. Steam-clean tank using a non-chlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical 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 with clean water and add Nutra-sol at 32 ounces per 100 gallons of water. Fill 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 tank, hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove 'Nutra-sol'.
5. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gallon of 21% ammonia or 7 gallons of 3% ammonia per 100 gallons of water. Fill 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.
6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean them separately.
7. Rinse tank, booms, and hoses with clean water.
8. Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional 3 times.
9. Rinse tank, booms, and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
10. Water rinses may be applied to Rice fields. Dispose of bleach rinses at an approved waste disposal facility.

Note: When applying multiple loads of this product 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.

ATTENTION: 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 this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: 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. This product is incompatible with strongly acid or alkaline solutions. 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 container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer 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. Contain spill, absorb with material such as saw dust, clay granules or dirt.
3. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
4. Wash area with water and soap to remove remaining pesticide.
5. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
6. Do not allow run off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below:

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:

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.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed to be 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 Manufacturer or 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 Manufacturer and is accepted as such by the Buyer.