



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 3, 2016

Luz G Chan
Registration Manager
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38223-0327

Subject: Label Amendment – Updating label
Product Name: Drexel Propanil EC
EPA Registration Number: 19713-577
Application Date: June 15, 2016
Decision Number: 519207

Dear Ms. Chan:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Reuben Baris, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

Drexel®

Propanil EC

Herbicide

For post-emergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds in Rice fields.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil..... 43.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 56.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*This product contains 4 pounds of propanil per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

See **FIRST AID** Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-577

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content: _____ Gals. (_____ L)

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until laundered.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

ACCEPTED

11/03/2016

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-577

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

577SP-0616*P

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS OR CLOTHING.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber \geq 14 mils.

[Note to EPA reviewer: This section is for formulations NOT packaged with Built-in Probes]

Mixers, loaders, ground applicators, and handlers cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate and handlers removing an unrinsed probe must wear the following:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing and loading

Pilots and handlers removing a triple-rinsed probe must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks

See “*Engineering Controls*” for additional requirements.

[Note to EPA reviewer: This section is for formulations packaged WITH built-in probes].

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber \geq 14 mils.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as chemical goggles or face shield
- Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See “*Engineering Controls*” for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

[Note to EPA Reviewer: The following Engineering Controls will be used if product is packaged with built in probe]:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders,
- Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- Chemical-resistant footwear and coveralls must be provided and be immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill or equipment breakdown.

(Continued)

(Continuation)

[Note to EPA Review: The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged WITHOUT built in probe.]:

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must either: (1) use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for dermal protection of agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)],

OR

(2) Use the probe system described below:

PROBE SYSTEM

Specific requirements for use of the probe closed mixing/loading system:

- Remove plug from bung of drum containing this product only when drum is sitting on the ground or on a secure level platform, with the bung end of the drum pointed up.
- Do not pour this product from its drum.
- Transfer product from the drum to the mixing tank by use of suction hose connected at one end to the suction pump on the mixing tank and connected at the other end to a probe (dip tube) that is inserted through the bung opening into the drum.
- Do not handle the probe or bung in a manner that allows dripping or splattering of the product onto yourself or any other person.
- Do not touch the portion of the probe that has been in contact with this product until after the probe has been triple rinsed with water.
- If all of the product is removed from the drum, then triple rinse the probe while it remains inside the drum.

UNRINSED PROBES

- If an unrinsed probe must be removed from the drum, then use an anti-drip flange, and immediately transfer the probe into a container of rinse water. The anti-drip flange must be designed to remove excess propanil product from the probe as it is extracted from the drum.
- Take the following steps if the probe must be disconnected from the suction hose before both the probe and the hose have been triple rinsed:
 - (1) Equip the probe end of the hose with a shut off valve,
 - (2) Install a dry break coupling between the valve and the probe,
 - (3) Close the shut-off valve before disconnecting the probe.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) FOR ALL TRANSFER SYSTEMS

In addition, mixers and loaders using all systems must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders,
- wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- when using a system that meets the requirements in the WPS as a closed system or using a probe system when the probe is not removed, chemical-resistant footwear must be provided, be immediately available, and be used in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

All systems must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage.

Flaggers: Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

Enclosed Cabs for Aerial Applicators: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, 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 or rinsate. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas and drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area to be treated.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the Rice paddy.

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 to 6 inch flood.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use 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.

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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, 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 WPS.

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 WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks and protective eyewear.

USE INFORMATION

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency of selective weed control with this product. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To assure uniform application, shake or roll container prior to opening and mix the prescribed amount of product with a sufficient volume of carrier to provide thorough coverage of target area. For aerial application use approximately 10 gallons and for surface (ground) applications 20 to 30 gallons of carrier per acre at high enough pressure. Agitate tank-mixes thoroughly and continuously. Avoid over and under application.

Growth stage of weeds is very important. Best results for selective weed control are obtained when most grasses have reached the 1 to 3 leaf stage. Proper field preparation is essential to ascertain a relatively clod free and level surface and to obtain uniform flood levels and growth. Fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce uniform and vigorous grass germination and growth. Drain water from fields prior to applying product. Use higher specified rates to control larger grasses or exposed weeds when Rice fields are not completely drained. Inspect Rice fields regularly to select the correct application time.

Weather conditions must be observed closely. Under cool weather conditions higher rates are required to achieve satisfactory control. Avoid application if rain threatens within 6 to 8 hours or if wind velocities are high enough to cause drift and irregular spray patterns.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

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

Application Timing: This product normally requires 8 hours of direct sunlight after application for absorption into target weeds. However, many atmospheric and environmental conditions can affect absorption into the target weeds. It is highly recommended that application of this product be planned so that the applied product remains in contact with the leaf surfaces for at least 48 hours prior to rainfall or flooding. Historically, morning applications of propanil products, 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, use higher spray volumes (8 to 10 gallons per acre) when applied aerially.

Soil Moisture: Under dry conditions, grass and broadleaf weeds are less susceptible to control. Use higher rates of this product (up to 6 quarts per acre) 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.

ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATION AIDS

When this product is used alone (not in combination with any other post-emergent Rice herbicide), a low viscosity crop oil concentrate or surfactant may be used to improve wetting of foliage and increase weed control. Use crop oil concentrate 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Additional requirements for ground application: Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572). 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*”).

Applications of this product must conform to the conditions set forth in the current California propanil regulations (3CCR.6462). **Aerial Applications:** Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, not less than 600 microns volume median diameter (Dv0.5) with 10% of the diameter by volume (Dv0.1) not less than 200 microns. **Ground Applications:** Each operating nozzle shall produce a droplet size in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, not less than 500 microns volume median diameter (Dv0.5) with 10% of the diameter by volume (Dv0.1) not less than 200 microns.

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.

Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

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

Nozzle Type: Use nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrow spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Application Height: Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy. 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 cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND

Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph at the application site. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications should be avoided below 2 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 spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Do not make any type of application into temperature inversions. 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 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Do not apply by air if drift can occur to sensitive non-target crops or plants that are within 100 feet of the application site. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species and non-target crops.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISION

Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water following propanil application in all States are as follows:

For delayed flood (water-seeded) Rice grown south of Interstate Highway 10 from the Texas/Louisiana border to Houston and east of State Highway 35 from Houston to Port Lavaca:

Flood water must be held for 10 days after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the Rice crop and forces premature release. For Texas Rice grown in areas north or west of these boundaries, the water holding interval will be 7 days.

For delayed flood (water-seeded) Rice in Southern Louisiana south of Highway 14:

Flood water must be held for 15 days after propanil application unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the Rice crop and forces premature release. Delayed flood (water-seeded) Rice in Louisiana, north of Highway 14 boundary, is subject to the 7 day water holding interval provisions.

For Rice in California and all other parts of the US not mentioned above:

Flood water must be held for 7 days after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the Rice crop and forces premature release.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system
- Do not use water drained from treated Rice fields to irrigate other crops.
- Do not release water from treated Rice fields within one-half mile 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.
- Do not plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following an application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 6 quarts of this product (6 lbs. a.i.) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 8 quarts of this product (8 lbs. a.i.) per acre per season.
- Do not apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced and draining water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced is prohibited.
- Do not apply this product within 14 days before or after application of carbamates or organophosphate products as serious injury to Rice may occur.
- Do not this product directly or indirectly to any crop except Rice.
- Do not apply this product when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as Beans, Cotton, Cucurbits, Orchards, Soybeans, Sunflower, Vegetables and other sensitive crops.
- Do not apply within 60 days of Rice harvest.

WHERE TO USE

This product is used for post-emergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds in Rice fields.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Brachiaria (Broadleaf signalgrass)	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Coffeeweed	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Croton	<i>Croton</i> spp.
Curly indigo	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Gulf cockspur	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>
Millet (Texas)	<i>Urochloa texana</i>
Paragrass	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Sourdock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Spearhead	<i>Phacelia hastata</i>
Wiregrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>

This product will not control Arrowhead, Bermudagrass, Cattail, Ducksalad, Johnsongrass, Nutgrass, Red Rice and Sprangletop.

BROADCAST RATE

Apply 3 quarts of this product per acre when most weeds have reached the 1 to 3 leaf stage. Use 4 to 6 quarts of product per acre when the grasses are large (4 to 6 leaf stage) or when unseasonably cool weather conditions prevail, when grass and broadleaf weeds are stressed due to dry conditions or in cases where Rice fields have not been drained completely and where weeds are large enough.

Barnyardgrass may be controlled up to 30 to 45 days after planting before Rice plants have reached the fully tillered growth stage.

Note: This product applied to Rice after the 4 leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climatic conditions. Rice plants usually outgrow such injury.

IN CALIFORNIA: Use this product only where Rice fields are completely drained or a minimal amount (1/4 inch) of water remains. If higher water level is desired, relood after 12 hours and before 7 days after treatment. This will discourage new weed infestations.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix this product 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 may be used with this product. Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before application. If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation, re-agitate it before application. Always apply spray preparation of this product within 24 hours of product mixing or the product may degrade.

Do not store this product in nurse tanks or any other tanks used to store or transport clean water. Install one-way valves (anti-siphoning devices) on lines and hoses of mixing/loading equipment to prevent contamination of nurse tanks or other clean water sources.

Mixing and application equipment exposed to this product cannot be used for anything other than Rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the “*SPRAYER CLEANUP*” section of this label.

Additional Mixing Instructions (Wet Spray)

1. Fill the tank one-fourth to one-third full of clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of this product.
3. Continue agitation until the product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once this product is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. The product should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required tank-mix partner (other labeled Rice herbicides, adjuvants, drift control agents, etc.).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling may occur. If settling occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply spray preparations of this product within 24 hours of product mixing or the product may degrade.
8. If this product and a tank-mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank-mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of this product.

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:

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 Nutrasol 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 tanks, hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove Nutrasol.
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 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. 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 sulfate 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 and 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 or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not store near heat or open flame. Store above 32°F to keep product from freezing. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than 4 containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening bungs. Damaged or leaking containers which contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spill with a suitable absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "*PESTICIDE DISPOSAL*" below.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification. Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.). If appropriate, transfer the liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for recovery or disposal. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. Refer to the "*PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS*" section of this label.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable laws, in no case shall the 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 the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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Optional Marketing Statement:

- Solvent Free.
- Does not contain aromatic solvent.