

PM 25

46193-8

Page 1 of 11



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 30 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Martin Arevalo
WESTRADE USA INC.
10260 WESTHEIMER SUITE 230
HOUSTON, TX 77042

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/13/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 46193-8
PROPANIL 4

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

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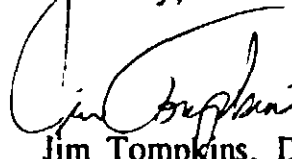
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

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file

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Martin Arevalo
WESTRADE USA INC
10260 WESTHEIMER SUITE 230
HOUSTON TX 77042

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.46193-8
PROPANIL 4

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

The glove requirement for "applicators and other handlers" in the "Personal Protective Equipment" section on your proposed labeling is missing or does not match the chemical-resistance category statement identified on your proposed labeling. Correct the chemical-resistance category (if necessary) to state: "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." Remove the incorrect glove requirement (if any) and add "Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber." The exact location for each requirement is shown in Sections A and B on Part I of the Product Worksheet in Supplement Three-A to PR Notice 93-7.

The Agricultural Use Requirements section must be located in a clearly separate box on the product labeling -- with lines or other graphic indicators (such as contrasting color) to separate the section from the surrounding text.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

PROPANIL-4

USEFUL FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN RICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

3',4',-Dichloropropionanilide..... 45.4%

INERT INGREDIENT..... 54.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Contains 4 pounds of propanil per gallon.

STOP - READ LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by immediately giving two glasses of water to drink and touch back of throat with finger. Call a physician. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected area with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

FLAMMABILITY: DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. GROUND ALL METAL CONTAINERS WHEN TRANSFERRING PRODUCT.

EPA REG. NO. 46193-8

EPA EST. NO. 46193-GT-04

WESTRADE USA, INC.
10260 Westheimer
Suite 230
Houston, Texas 77042

NET CONTENTS
gallons

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 30 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
46193-8

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (&
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. ~~Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~ Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- A) Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- B) Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber
- C) Shoes plus socks
- D) Protective eyewear

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS:

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. May be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. 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 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 apply to fields where commercial catfish farming is practiced and do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift for target area, as this product may injure cotton, beans, other vegetables, certain legumes and ornamental.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not store below temperatures of 32 Deg. F. Store in a dry location away from children, animals, food, feed, seeds and other agricultural chemicals. Store in safe manner and in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust or other absorbent material. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free to 800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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.

REENTRY AND WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

~~Do not enter 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, shoes and socks.~~

Because ~~certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.~~

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.

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
- Chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate or Butyl Rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROPANIL-4 is a selective post-emergence herbicide for control of barnyard grass and certain other weeds in rice. PROPANIL-4 contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon and is mixed with water for spraying.

To avoid injury to rice, do not mix with herbicides or liquid fertilizer or apply them sparingly either before or after PROPANIL-4 treatment, unless such treatments are recommended by State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists following thorough testing.

TIMING AND DOSAGE: Use at least 3 to 6 quarts (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 Deg. to 90 Deg. F. Do not use when daytime temperatures below 50 Deg. or above 100 Deg. 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 re-treatment is necessary, apply as soon as need is evident.

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

Use 4 to 4-1/2 quarts PROPANIL-4 (4 to 4-1/2 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 5 to 6 quarts PROPANIL-4 (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.

METHOD OF SEEDING: PROPANIL-4 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-leaves 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-4 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 EMERGENCY 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-4. 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.

Treat grassy and weedy fields with PROPANIL-4 when a satisfactory strand of rice that tolerates flooding is established. Follow the recommendation 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-4 treatment than when water flooding alone is used for grass control.

FERTILIZER: Fields to be treated with PROPANIL-4 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-4 and fertilizer in combination application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply PROPANIL-4 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-4 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-4 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-4. Gravity flow fertilizer sprayers or venturi-type speeder-seeders should not be used. Apply PROPANIL-4 in no less than 10 gallons total spray per acre with standard boom-nozzle or with "Swathmaster" sprayers. Somewhat higher gallonages is suggested for extra thick or tall grass.

Five gallons per acre appear satisfactory with "Micronair Rotary Atomizer" sprayers. Swath width is governed by the design of the aircraft, its spray distribution system and its operation, and should be predetermined for each unit. Generally, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of the 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 leaves 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-4 injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seeding 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 with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once PROPANIL-4 is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INJURY: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to PROPANIL-4. 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-4 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, bulrush, nutgrass, Johnsongrass, knotgrass, longtom, and others which develop from well established roots, rhizomes, corns or nuts may be temporarily injured by PROPANIL-4, but usually recover. Several aquatic species may be injured by PROPANIL-4 but usually develop in rice fields after the normal time of treatment for barnyard grass. These include duck salad, Arrowhead lilies, redstern, Sprangletop and red rice are not controlled with PROPANIL-4.

LIMITATIONS AND TOLERANCES:

Crop	Limitations	Tolerance
Rice	56 days or before tillering	None*

*Recommended use does not result in residues at harvest.

Westrade USA, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Westrade USA, Inc. In no case shall Westrade USA, Inc. be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Westrade USA, Inc. makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.