OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 14, 2025

Ailis Gregory
Regulatory Consultant
UPL NA Inc.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Propanil
Product Name: STAM 4SC
EPA Registration Number: 70506-376
Case Number: 483929
Application Dates: May 12, 2021

Dear Ailis Gregory:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Propanil Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

PROPANIL	GROUP 7	HERBICIDE

Stam® 4SC

Herbicide

For postemergence weed control in rice

ACCEPTED
11/14/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70506-376

Active Ingredient	
propanil: 3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide	41.4%
Other Ingredients	58.6%
Total	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 70506-376 EPA Establishment No. 62171-MS-003

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.)

FIRST AID

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

If on skin or clothing
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 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 15-20 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 swallowed
- Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.

For chemical emergency: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

Net Contents: 2.5 Gallons

UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Precautionary Statements

[Editor's Note: The language in this PPE section will be included on the label if the product is packaged with a built-in probe.]

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils, and chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

[Editor's Note: The language in this PPE section will be included on the label if the product is not packaged with a built-in probe.]

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following, except when removing an unrinsed probe:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils, and chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
- In addition, handlers must wear chemical-resistant footwear when cleaning up spills or equipment

Mixers, loaders, and other handlers must wear the following when removing an unrinsed probe:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear if the systems operates under pressure
- Chemical-resistant apron

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

[Editor's Note: The language in this Engineering Controls section will be included on the label if the product is packaged with a built-in probe.]

Engineering Controls

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (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 label for mixers and loaders.
- Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure.
- Chemical-resistant footwear must be provided and be immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

[Editor's Note: The language in this Engineering Controls section will be included on the label if the product is not packaged with a 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 a 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:
  - Equip the probe end of the hose with a shut off valve.
  - Install a dry break coupling between the valve and the probe.
  - Close the shut off valve before disconnecting the probe.

PPE

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.
- 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.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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, aquatic invertebrates, and birds.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Propanil and 3,4-DCA (a major propanil degradate) are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical prior to flooding may result in some 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. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application 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.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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. 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 made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥ 14 mils, and viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.
Pesticide Storage: 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 shaking or rolling container to reconstitute.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse [or pressure rinse] as follows:
Triple rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 back 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 and disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Pressure rinse: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use 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.) and 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 bodies of water. Refer to Precautionary Statements.

General Information

Stam® 4SC herbicide for postemergence weed control in rice is formulated as a suspension concentrate containing 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. Stam® 4SC is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough spray coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Stam® 4SC has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity in soil. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply Stam® 4SC only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. Stam® 4SC is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and growing actively under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Early weed control removes weed competition from the rice crop, saves moisture, and generally contributes to increased yields.

Read Mixing and Equipment label instructions before application. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Stam 4SC contains a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Stam 4SC and other Group 7 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 7 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 7 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same filed or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Stam 4SC or other Group 7 herbicides. Users should scout before and after application.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Stam 4SC or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout prior to and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is

achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your UPL NA Inc. representative. In addition to the guidance above, registrants are encouraged to incorporate the appropriate elements of Best Management Practices from HRAC and WSSA on the label.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufacturers' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agriculture & Biological Engineers Standard S641 (ASABE 641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the filed. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversion.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufacturers' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agriculture & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom:

- **Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft:
- Adjust nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by movement of the 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

For Use on Rice Grown in California Only

Restrictions

- **Preharvest Interval: Do not** apply this product within 60 days of rice harvest.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not** apply more than a maximum of 6 quarts of Stam® 4SC (6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre in a single application.
- **Do not** apply more than 8 quarts of Stam® 4SC (8 lbs. active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- **In California:** Use Stam® 4SC only where rice fields are completely drained or a minimal amount of water remains. If high water level is desired, re-flood field after 12 hours and before 7 days after treatment. This will discourage new weed infestations.
- **Do not** plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following application.
- **Do not** apply this product to any crop other than rice. Stam® 4SC will cause injury to most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses.
- **Do not** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania* spp.).
- Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Once applied, Stam® 4SC does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

- **Do not** apply to fields nor drain water from treated fields into areas where commercial catfish or crayfish (crawfish) farming is practiced.
- **Do not** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **Do not** rotate treated land to other crops or transplant to crops other than rice for 60 days following treatment of this product.
- **Do not** apply this product within 14 days before or after carbamate or organophosphate insecticide applications. Otherwise, serious injuries to rice may occur.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within 2 miles upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within 2 miles of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Emergency Release Provision:
Do not discharge water from treated rice paddies in California following treatment, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release, for:

- 7 days in dry seeded rice in California
- 7 days for water-seeded rice in California

Weeds Controlled

Stam® 4SC provides selective postemergence control of the following weeds in rice:

Common Name	Scientific Name
annual sedges	*Cyperus* spp.
barnyardgrass†	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
crabgrass species	*Digitaria* spp.
early watergrass†,††	*Echinochloa oryzoides*
late watergrass†,††	*Echinochloa phyllopogon*
junglerice†	*E. colonum*
ricefield bulrush	*Scirpus mucronatus*
rice flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*
smallflower umbrella plant	*Cyperus difformis*

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† In isolated instances, biotypes of barnyardgrass/watergrass **may** develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which Stam® 4SC is effective, tank mix Stam® 4SC at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are recommended for control of barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3 leaf stage).

††Applications to early and late watergrass made past the 4 leaf stage will result in partial control.

Timing and Dosage

Early Timing and Rates
Apply Stam® 4SC when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will tolerate flooding. The amount of Stam® 4SC to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of target weeds. Stam® 4SC is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and actively growing under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy weed infestations, weeds in advanced stages of growth, or when growing conditions are less than optimum. Emergency treatments made to weeds in advanced growth stages, such as when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results apply Stam® 4SC at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. active ingredient) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4 leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally, this will be 15 to 25 days after planting. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, **do not** apply less than 3 quarts of Stam® 4SC per acre in a single spray application.

Mid-Timing and Rates
Stam® 4SC can be applied at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre to actively growing grasses in the 4 to 6 leaf and early tillering stage, or when they are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage but stressed under dry soil conditions. Generally, this will be 20 to 30 days after planting.

Use of Surfactants: The addition of a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre, or other 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture, is recommended.

Rescue Timing and Rates
Apply Stam® 4SC at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) plus 1 to 2 pints per acre of crop oil concentrate in 12 to 15 gallons of spray per acre for emergency control of older tillering grass. Generally, this will be 30 to 40 days after planting. If the field is already flooded, the water should be lowered or drained before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment should be considered as a salvage operation only and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

Mixing Directions

Stam® 4SC is an aqueous suspension formulation. Stam® 4SC will disperse more quickly if water temperature is 50°F or warmer. Use only clean water for spraying. With the pump and agitator running, slowly add the specified amount of Stam® 4SC into a partially filled mix tank. The jet or tank agitators must be positioned to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface and to provide complete agitation at the bottom of the tank, preventing dead spots where the material can accumulate. A centrifugal pump is suggested to provide additional propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. To avoid foaming, keep filling and bypass lines below the liquid surface. Stam® 4SC must be completely dispersed and mixed prior to application.

If a tank mixture is to be applied, always conduct a compatibility test prior to use by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). The order of addition to water should be dry flowables or wettable powders first, flowables second, liquid formulations third, and crop oil concentrates last. Allow for each material to go into solution prior to the addition of the next material. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 15 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

As each material is added to the spray mixture, always allow for complete mixing before adding the next ingredient. Add crop oil concentrates last and continue agitation while filling the mixing tank to the desired spray volume.

Do not add Stam® 4SC directly to the spray tank of aircraft. Once properly dispersed in mix tank, pump spray mixture to aircraft spray tank (include rinsate from mix tank). To ensure uniformity of sprays, maintain agitation throughout application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft
Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters should have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply Stam® 4SC in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends upon operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width should not exceed the width of wing span or rotor plus 10%. Measure the swaths accurately for flagging.

Ground Sprayers
Use standard low-pressure herbicide boom sprayers equipped with flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Adjust boom height so nozzle spray patterns meet uniformly. Avoid raising boom too high.

Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for Stam® 4SC, with detergent wash followed by a water rinse, **before and after** spraying other pesticides or other crops.

Crop Tolerance and Growing Conditions

All leading commercial varieties of rice are tolerant to Stam® 4SC. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur if the product is applied when rice is under stress and in a weakened growth condition due to disease or insect infestations, excessive soil salts, over watering, or prolonged drought and extremely hot weather. Growers are cautioned not to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to exceed 100°F.

Effect of Climatic Conditions and Cultural Practices on Weed Control

Field and Seedbed Preparation
Fields should be accurately leveled and contoured and have well-prepared seedbeds free of clods. Such conditions encourage uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds, allowing more accurate timing and coverage of sprays of Stam® 4SC for optimum weed control.

Water Management
Before application of Stam® 4SC, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as necessary to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice, which is essential for optimum weed control. Flushing of fields should occur when weeds and rice are actively growing at time of treatment. Make sure the field is drained prior to treatment so that grasses and broadleaf weeds are fully exposed. Weeds that are partially submerged in standing water at time of application will not be satisfactorily controlled.

Treated fields should be flooded before a second infestation of grass develops. To prevent additional grass weed seed from germinating, rice fields should be flooded within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours.

Temperature
The temperature a few days before and after applying Stam® 4SC has an important effect on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperature increases above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperature declines below 75°F. Do not apply Stam® 4SC when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or exceed 100°F. Less than optimum temperature at time of application is not critical so long as the temperature exceeds 75°F during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain
Grasses and weeds are more responsive to Stam® 4SC during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, spray tends to evaporate before reaching weed foliage. For best results, under low relative humidity conditions, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre. **Do not** spray if rain is expected within 8 hours to avoid loss of deposited spray and herbicide adsorption by weeds.

Wind
Do not apply when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph to avoid drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) spray applications.

Compatibility With Other Chemicals

Tank mix applications of Stam® 4SC with other herbicides, insecticides, spray adjuvants or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank mix applications with Stam® 4SC is done at the user's risk.

Liquid Fertilizer: Premixing this product in a ratio of 1 part Stam® 4SC to 2 parts water is recommended prior to mixing with liquid fertilizer.

Adverse Reaction to Insecticides
Rice plants may be severely injured or killed if Stam® 4SC is applied in tank mix combinations or sequentially before or after certain insecticides. Do not tank mix Stam® 4SC with carbamate insecticides such as carbaryl, etc., or organophosphorus insecticides (such as malathion and methyl parathion, etc.). Do not apply any of the carbamate or organophosphorus insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after applying Stam® 4SC.

Do not apply Stam® 4SC to rice fields planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

For Use on Rice Grown in Southern United States Only – Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas

Restrictions

- **Preharvest Interval: Do not** apply this product within 60 days of rice harvest.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not** apply more than a maximum of 6 quarts of Stam® 4SC (6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre in a single application.
- **Do not** apply more than 8 quarts of Stam® 4SC (8 lbs. active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- **Do not** plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following application.
- **Do not** apply this product to any crop other than rice. Stam® 4SC will cause injury to most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses.
- **Do not** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania* spp.).
- Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, cucurbits, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Once applied, Stam® 4SC does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
- **Do not** apply to fields nor drain water from treated fields into areas where commercial catfish or crayfish (crawfish) farming is practiced.
- **Do not** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **Do not** rotate treated land to other crops or transplant to crops other than rice for 60 days following treatment of this product.
- **Do not** apply this product within 14 days before or after carbamate or organophosphate insecticide applications. Otherwise, serious injuries to rice may occur.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within 2 miles upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within 2 miles of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

Emergency Release Provision:
Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water from treated rice paddies following treatment in the southern United States(AR, LA, MS, MO and TX):

- 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 is 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. For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Louisiana, north of the Highway 14 boundary, the water holding interval is 7 days.
- For rice in all other parts of the southern United States 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.

Weeds Controlled

Stam® 4SC provides selective postemergence control of the following weeds in rice:

Common Name	**Scientific Name**
annual sedges	*Cyperus* spp.
barnyardgrass†	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
beakrush (spearhead)	*Rhynchospora corniculata*
broadleaf signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
crabgrass species	*Digitaria* spp.
curly dock	*Rumex crispus*
foxtail species	*Setaria* spp.
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
gulf cockspur	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*
hemp sesbania (coffee bean)	*Sesbania exaltata*
hoorahgrass	*Fimbristylis miliaceae*
junglerice†	*E. colonum*
Mexicanweed	*Caperonia castaniifolia*
paragrass	*Panicum purpurascens*
redroot pigweed	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
rice flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*
smallflower umbrella plant	*Cyperus difformis*
spikerush (wiregrass)	*Eleocharis* spp.
Texas panicum	*Panicum texanum*
watergrass†	*Echinochloa* spp.
woolly croton	*Croton capitatus*

†In isolated instances, biotypes of barnyardgrass/watergrass **may** develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which Stam® 4SC is effective, tank mix Stam® 4SC at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are recommended for control of barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3 leaf stage).

Timing and Dosage

Early Timing and Rates

Apply Stam® 4SC when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will tolerate flooding. The amount of Stam® 4SC to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of target weeds. Stam® 4SC is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and actively growing under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy weed infestations, weeds in advanced stages of growth, or when growing conditions are less than optimum. Emergency treatments made to weeds in advanced growth stages, such as when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results apply Stam® 4SC at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. active ingredient) per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4 leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally, this will be 15 to 25 days after planting.

Mid-Timing and Rates
Apply Stam® 4SC at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre to actively growing grasses in the 4 to 6 leaf and early tillering stage, or when they are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage but stressed under dry soil conditions. Generally, this will be 20 to 30 days after planting.

Use of Surfactants: The addition of a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre, or other 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture, is recommended.

Rescue Timing and Rates
Apply Stam® 4SC at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) plus 1 to 2 pints per acre of crop oil concentrate in 12 to 15 gallons of spray per acre for emergency control of older tillering grass. Generally, this will be 30 to 40 days after planting. If the field is already flooded, the water should be lowered or drained before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment should be considered as a salvage operation only and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

Mixing Directions

Stam® 4SC is an aqueous suspension formulation. Stam® 4SC will disperse more quickly if water temperature is 50°F or warmer. Use only clean water for spraying. With the pump and agitator running, slowly add the specified amount of Stam® 4SC into a partially filled mix tank. The jet or tank agitators must be positioned to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface and to provide complete agitation at the bottom of the tank, preventing dead spots where the material can accumulate. A centrifugal pump is suggested to provide additional propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. To avoid foaming, keep filling and bypass lines below the liquid surface. Stam® 4SC must be completely dispersed and mixed prior to application.

If a tank mixture is to be applied, always conduct a compatibility test prior to use by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). The order of addition to water should be dry flowables or wettable powders first, flowables second, liquid formulations third, and crop oil concentrates last. Allow for each material to go into solution prior to the addition of the next material. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for 15 minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

As each material is added to the spray mixture, always allow for complete mixing before adding the next ingredient. Add crop oil concentrates last and continue agitation while filling the mixing tank to the desired spray volume.

Do not add Stam® 4SC directly to the spray tank of aircraft. Once properly dispersed in mix tank, pump spray mixture to aircraft spray tank (include rinsate from mix tank). To ensure uniformity of sprays, maintain agitation throughout application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft
Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters should have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply Stam® 4SC in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends upon operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width should not exceed the width of wingspan or rotor plus 10%. Measure the swaths accurately for flagging.

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UPL NA INC. AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

UPL NA Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by the duly authorized representative of UPL NA Inc.

Stam 4SC – Label Notes

Rev. 5/7/10 (was 3/30/10) – Notification of changes for PR 2007-4, container disposal. Also corrects one 'recommended' (-> 'specified') as required by reregistration letter. Approved 5/7/10.

Rev. 9/9/08 – Submitted to EPA with corrections in response to Notice of Pesticide Reregistration dated 5/20/08.

Rev. 5/12/2021 – Amended in response to Propanil IRRD.