71085-6

3/26/2002

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 26 2002

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. M. Sam Boudurant
Dir. Reg. Affairs
RiceCo LLC, Inc.
5100 Popular Avenue, Suite 2428
Memphis, Tenn. 38137

Dear Ms. Boudurant:

Subject: Labeling complying with PR notice 2001-1
PROPANIL 80% WDG
EPA Registration No.71085-6
Your submission dated February 13,2002

The Labeling referred to above submitted in connection with the application under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided the following changes are made;

Delete, "wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling", this is covered under "User Safety Recommendations"

Delete "Waterproof" from EPA waterproof material category selection chart

Change "Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, to Chemical resistant gloves, such as polyethylene, or polyvinyl chloride ->14 mils

In Agriculture Use Requirement Box, change," chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material", to "chemical resistant gloves such as Polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride -> 14 mil".

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at (703) 305-5697, or Wesley Allen of my staff at (703) 305-5410.

A stamped copy of the of the revised label is inclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

3/9

RICECO
A RICE ENTERPRISE

WHAM!80 DF

Propanil Herbicide

For Postemergence Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds in Rice Fields

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
MAR 26 2002
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71085-6

Active Ingredient:	
3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide	80.00
Inert Ingredients	20.00
TOTAL	100.00

This product contains 0.8 lb. of 3',4' Dichloropropionanilide (Propanil) per pound of formulated product

EPA Reg. No. 71085-6 EPA Est. No.

Precaucion al usuario: si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detaile. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION - CAUCION

FIRST AID

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

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

If on Skin:
- 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 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 medical treatment.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE, CALL TOLL FREE
1-800-424-9300

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist or dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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 Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 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 HAZARD

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or indirectly 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, documentation, 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 Workers 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 any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Palletized product should not be stacked more than 3 units high. Reclose all partially used containers by tying bag top shut. Damaged or leaking containers, which contain product, that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly swept up and transferred to the new container or disposed of as indicated under 'Pesticide Disposal'.

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 new container. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WHERE TO USE

RiceCo's WHAM!® 80 DF is used for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds in RICE fields.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (watergrass), brachiaris (signalgrass), coffeeweed, crabgrass, croton, curly indigo, foxtail, goosegrass, gulf cockspur, mexicanweed, millet (Texas), paragrass, pigweed, rice field bulrush, smallflower, sourdock, spearhead, umbrella plant, wiregrass.

(**WHAM! 80 DF** will not control arrowhead, bermudagrass, cattail, ducksalad, johnsongrass, nutgrass, red rice and sprangletop.)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency of selective weed control with **WHAM! 80 DF**. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To assure uniform application mix the prescribed amount of **WHAM! 80 DF** with a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage of target area. For aerial application use approximately 10 gallons of water, or for surface (ground) applications 20-30 gallons of water per acre at sufficient spray 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 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 **WHAM! 80 DF**. Higher rates are recommended to control larger grasses or exposed weeds when rice fields are not completely drained. Inspect rice fields regularly to select the correct application time.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards (such as almonds, plums, and grapes) and other sensitive crops.

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

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

Application Timing

WHAM! 80 DF normally requires 8 hours of DIRECT sunlight for absorption into target weeds. However many atmospheric and environmental factors can affect absorption into the target weed. It is highly recommended that application of **WHAM! 80 DF** be planned so that the applied product remains in contact with the leaf surfaces for at least 48 hours prior to rainfall. Historically, morning applications of propanil products including **WHAM! 80 DF** have produced better results in weed control.

Wind

Although **WHAM! 80 DF** is less susceptible to drift than solvent-based propanil products, application should be avoided if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift or irregular spray patterns.

Relative Humidity

WHAM! EZ 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 low humidity, higher spray volumes, 12-15 gallons per acre should be used when applied aerially.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. The distance from the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed ¾ the length of the wingspan or rotor. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying large droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume: Use 3 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: 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: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than ¾ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

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

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 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

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion due to high drift potential. 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

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive area.

ADJUVANT AND APPLICATION AIDS:

When **WHAM! 80 DF** is used alone (not in combination with any other postemergent rice herbicides), a low viscosity crop oil concentrate or surfactant may be used to improve wetting of foliage and weed control. Use of a crop oil concentrate is recommended when application is made during cool weather conditions or unstable weather conditions that may produce rain. Under adverse weather conditions, the addition of a crop oil concentrate when tank mixing **WHAM! 80 DF** and other rice herbicides for application should be considered. The addition of a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre or a spray adjuvant such as an 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture is recommended. Consult product labels for adjuvant recommendations. The use of a suitable crop oil concentrate or surfactant does not significantly increase injury to rice (leaftip burn). Consult Extension Service for detailed application advice.

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST RATE

Apply 3¾ pounds of **WHAM! 80 DF** per acre when most grasses have reached 1 to 3 leaf stage. Use 5 to 7½ pounds of **WHAM! 80 DF** per acre when the grasses are large (4 to 6 leaf stage) or when unseasonably cool weather conditions prevail, grass and broadleaf weeds are stressed due to dry conditions, or in cases where the 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: WHAM! 80 DF applied to rice after the 4 leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climatic conditions. Rice plants usually outgrow such injury.

NOTE: Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or be released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (i.e. river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water (i.e. lake, pond or reservoir).

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix **WHAM! 80 DF** 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, e.g. Chemtrol6, may be used with **WHAM! 80 DF**. 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, reagitate it before application. Always apply **WHAM! 80 DF** spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

Do not store **WHAM! 80 DF** 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 **WHAM! 80 DF** 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 1/4 to 1/3 full of clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **WHAM! 80 DF.**
3. Continue agitation until the **WHAM! 80 DF** is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **WHAM! 80 DF** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. The **WHAM! 80 DF** 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 **WHAM! 80 DF** spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

If **WHAM! 80 DF** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the **WHAM! 80 DF** in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **WHAM! 80 DF.**

NOT REGISTERED FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo AND SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions, which are beyond the control of RiceCo or the seller. RiceCo warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. RiceCo MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. In no case shall RiceCo or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damage resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized RiceCo representative.

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