



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

Registration
☒ Amendment
☐ Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 71085-20	2. EPA Product Manager Jim Tompkins	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) PROPANIL EC	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) RiceCo LLC 5100 Poplar Avenue Memphis, TN 38137 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	NOTIFICATION AUG 31 2005
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification Amendment per PR 98-10 adding alternate name of RiceShot LC* and clarifying the LC as "Levee Control" beneath the product name. Also showing container sizes below in Section III.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted					
If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.		No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt.		No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 5 gl., 10 gl., 30 gl., 50 gl, bulk		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name M. 'Sam' Bondurant	Title Director, Regulatory Affairs	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 901-684-5381
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamp)
2. Signature <i>M. Sam Bondurant</i>	3. Title Director, Regulatory Affairs	
4. Typed Name M. 'Sam' Bondurant	5. Date August 17, 2005	

NOTIFICATION

AUG 31 2005



RICESHOT LC*

Herbicide
*LEVEE CONTROL

Active Ingredient:	
Propanil (3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide)	43.50%
Inert Ingredients:	<u>56.50%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

Equivalent to 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.
This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isopherone.

EPA Registration No. 71085-20

EPA Establishment No. 34704-MS-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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

FIRST AID

If Swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call
Global Logistics @
(504) 439-3140 or (504) 599-3881

MANUFACTURED FOR:
RiceCo LLC
Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS: 5 GAL

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECT EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- 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. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cab, 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 HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to shrimp. This pesticide is toxic to fish. Drift and runoff from treated areas 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.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood (2001 Mississippi Rice Growers Guide). Other guidance is located at <http://agronomy.ucdavis.edu/uccerice/water/seep.htm> and from the document "Closed Rice Water Management Systems: from the National Resource Conservation Service of the USDA. The University of Arkansas Rice Production Book (http://www.uaex.edu/other_areas/publications/html) also provides information concerning levee production.

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 waterproof materials, such as butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or neoprene rubber >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE 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. Store at temperature above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled material should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal 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 the 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. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed containers for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

BULK CONTAINER DISPOSAL: When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location (specified by RiceCo LLC). This container must only be refilled with this pesticide product. **Do Not Reuse the Container for Any Other Purpose.** Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact RiceCo LLC at 1-888-835-1313. If not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse empty container and offer for recycling. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Dike the spill with inert material (sand, earth, fuller's earth, etc.) 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 holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY)

RICESHOT LC is a selective postemergence herbicide for use in rice only for control of the following weeds:

*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)

BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)

COCKSPUR, GULF

CRABGRASS SPECIES

CROTON, WOOLLY

DOCK, CURLY

FOXTAIL SPECIES

GOOSEGRASS

HOORAH GRASS

MEXICANWEED

PANICUM, TEXAS

PARAGRASS

PIGWEEED, REDROOT

REDWEED

SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)

SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF

SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)

Echinochloa crus-gali, *E. Colonom*

Rhynchospora corniculata

Echinochloa cruz-pavonis

Digitaria spp.

Croton capitus

Rumex crispus

Setaria spp.

Eleusine indica

Fimbristylis miliaceae

Cyperus castaneaefolia

Panicum texanum

Panicum purpurascens

Amaranthus retroflexus

Melochia corchorifolia

Sesbania exaltata

Bracharia platyphytia

Eleocharis spp.

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass 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 RICESHOT LC is effective, a tank mixture of RICESHOT LC at 4 quarts (4 pounds active) per acre with either Prowl® at 1.5 to 2 pints/A or Bolero® 8EC at 3 to 4 pints/A or Facet® at labeled rates is recommended to control barnyardgrass (up to 3 leaf stage). These tank mixtures may reduce crop tolerance and are applied at the user's risk.

Read and observe all label directions before using. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICESHOT LC is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds active ingredient per U.S. gallon. RICESHOT LC is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. RICESHOT LC has no pre-emergence or residual herbicidal activity. Apply RICESHOT LC herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICESHOT LC 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 competition, saves moisture and generally contributes to increased yields.

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. The amount of RICESHOT LC herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply RICESHOT LC herbicide at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active) 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 of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 3 quarts of RICESHOT LC herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

Apply RICESHOT LC herbicide at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. active) 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 of the rice.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT: Apply RICESHOT LC herbicide at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active) in 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.

TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES AT HARVEST, DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE END OF TILLERING FOR THE RICE VARIETY BEING TREATED. DO NOT APPLY MORE THAN A MAXIMUM OF SIX POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE IN A SINGLE APPLICATION OR EXCEED EIGHT POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT PER ACRE TOTAL DOSAGE PER SEASON.

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 RICESHOT LC herbicide on small grass 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 on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft, do not exceed a spray swath width of 10 percent greater than the wingspan or the length of the boom in helicopters. Measure the swaths accurately for flagging.

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and 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. Avoid raising boom too high. Spray patterns should meet uniformly. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for RICESHOT LC herbicide, 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 exceptionally tolerant to RICESHOT LC herbicide. A temporary yellowing or tip burn 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 go above 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. This encourages uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds and permits better timing and coverage of RICESHOT LC herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of RICESHOT LC herbicide, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as needed to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice which is essential for best results. Flush fields in sufficient time so that 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. After treatment, treated fields should

always be flooded before a second infestation of grass has a chance to develop. To prevent more grass from germinating after treatment, 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 RICESHOT LC has an important bearing on the weed-killing activity. The activity increases as daily maximum temperatures increase above 75°F and decreases as the daily maximum temperatures decline below 75°F. Do not apply RICESHOT LC when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or to go above 100°F. Low temperatures at time of application are not so important as long as it warms up later during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to RICESHOT LC herbicide during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for best results. Do not spray when rains threatens within eight hours, to avoid loss of the spray deposit before adsorption by the grass.

Wind

Avoid applications when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph because of drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

Tank-mix applications of RICESHOT LC herbicide with other herbicides, insecticides, or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank-mix application with RICESHOT LC herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from the aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.
3. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Important of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion sections of this label.)

Controlling Drop Size

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

Pressure – Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy protection. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

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

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom Length – For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application – Applications should not 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 downwind. 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. Application 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 drift.

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves literally in a connected cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards 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, own habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

Insecticides

Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICESHOT LC herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICESHOT LC herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Seven, etc.), Methomyl (Lannate, Nudrin, etc.), or organophosphate insecticides such as parathion, methyl parathion, Guthion, malathion, Systox, WPN, Phosphamidron, etc. Do not apply any of the above insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after RICESHOT LC herbicide. Do not use carbamates or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICESHOT LC herbicide. Do not apply to rice fields that were planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb such as Mesurol, Borderland Red, etc. Consult local Extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICESHOT LC herbicide injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ 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 catfish farming is practiced and do not drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

RiceCo LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. RICECO LLC MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of RiceCo LLC and Seller. Risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to weather or soil condition, presence of other materials, disease, pests, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. IN NO CASE WILL RICECO OR SELLER BE HELD LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING, STORAGE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Stam is a registered trademark of Rohm and Haas Company
 Bolero is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry LTD
 Facet is a registered trademark of BASF Company
 Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company

 **RICECO**
 A RICE ENTERPRISE
 5100 POPLAR AVENUE, SUITE 2428
 MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 USA

"....from the paddy to the plate"

RICESHOT LC® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

0402/0303



10/10

FEDERAL EXPRESS TRK. NO. 7911 7389 5313

August 17, 2005

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

**RE: PROPANIL EC, EPA REG. NO. 71085-20
NOTIFICATION AMENDMENT**

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find the following in support of our notification amendment:

- 1 – Notification Amendment Application Form (8570-1)
- 1 – Copy of Revised Labeling

This notification is to add the alternate name of "RiceShot LC*", clarifying the "LC" by adding "Levee Control" beneath the product name. We have also included all package sizes that may be available for this product.

At this time we would also like to cancel the alternate name of RiceShot LC for our 71085-2 (Propanil 4), to avoid confusion. RiceCo has not formulated any product using this name, so there will be no problems associated with the withdrawal of the name as an alternate to 71085-2. The name will only be used for 71085-20.

If further information is needed, please contact me by telephone @ (901) 684-5381 or by email at sam.bondurant@ricecollc.com.

Sincerely,

RiceCo LLC

M. 'Sam' Bondurant
Director, Regulatory Affairs

Encls.
MSB/js

"...from the paddy to the plate"