71085-25 12/20/2006 1/14

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
71085-25	DEC 20 2006

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Ricemax Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

RiceCo
5100 Poplar Av., Suite 2428
Memphis, TN 38137

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

   a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71085-25."

   b. Within 18 months of the date of this registration, submit one-year storage stability and corrosion characteristics study for review and acceptance.

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Jim Tompkins, Product Manager (25) Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)	12-20-06

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Under "Personal Protective Equipment";

   The Agency has revised the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document for propanil. Please incorporate the requirements prescribed in the Revised Summary of Required Changes for Propanil into your proposed label. A copy is enclosed for your use.

4. Modify Environmental Hazard Statement to read:
   ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

   This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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. Except as provided for in the Directions for Use, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate

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

   This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. This product has a high potential for runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours. Levees should be constructed with adequate time prior to chemical application so that they are compacted to reduce seepage and to hold a 3-6 inch flood.

5. Under "Use Restrictions";

   - Change second paragraph to read "Water drained from the treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released with 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."

Add the following requirements:

- Do not apply more than 1.5.gallons of Ricemax (6.0 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per application. DO NOT apply more than 2.0 gallons of Ricemax (8.0 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per season."
- Do not apply Ricemax when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, sunflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards and other sensitive crops.

6. Submit the following information by April 1, 2007:

- Beginning materials - 830.1600.
- Formulation process – 830.1650.
- Discussion of impurities – 830.1670.
- Enforcement analytical method – 830.1800.
- Explodability - 830.6316.

In addition, the dispersant, Morwet D-425, will be revoked as an acceptable component of pesticides used on foods on August 9, 2008. An alternate should be considered.

7. Under "Conditions of Sale and Warranty";

Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law," before "RICECO LLC MAKES . . . FOR A PARTICULAR USE." and "IN NO CASE SHALL RICECO BE LIABLE . . . OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT."

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. If the above conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

4/14

RICECO
A RICE ENTERPRISE

RICEMAX

Herbicide

Active Ingredient:	
Propanil (3',4'-dichloropropionanilide)	**41.70%**
Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4, 4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone	**2.89%**
Inert Ingredients:	**55.41%**
TOTAL	**100.00%**

Equivalent to 4 lbs. propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per gallon.

EPA Registration No.: 71685-xx
EPA Establishment No.

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

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

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:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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 F 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 barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

Discard clothing and 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, 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 when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product 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.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS, and SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT sections.

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 aerially or 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.
Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker protection Standard under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 a plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves, made of waterproof materials, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber >14 mils, nitrile rubber >14 mils, or viton >14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Observe recirculation directions under Mixing and Handling Instructions for Bulk/Mini-Bulk Containers. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage of disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. 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. Do not put concentrate or dilute material with food or drink containers. 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

7/14

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.

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. Do not reuse clothing. Keep out of all sewers and open holes bodies of water. REFER TO PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

The propanil and microencapsulated clomazone, the active ingredients in RiceMax, are intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making application when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. *Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.*

Application precautions must be taken as follows:

- *Observer all buffer restrictions.*
- Do not apply RiceMax within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
- Before application, determine air movement and directions.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- Do not apply RiceMax herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterway, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, do not allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.

CHEMIGATION

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND SPRAYERS – Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a coarse 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 RICEMAX 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 RICEMAX 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.

8/14

Insecticides & Bird Repellents
Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of RICEMAX herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine RICEMAX 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 RICEMAX herbicide. Do not use carbamates or organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RICEMAX 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.

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 RICEMAX herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management
Before application of RICEMAX 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.

Temperature
The temperature a few days before and after applying RICEMAX 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 RICEMAX when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 85°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 RICEMAX 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 RICEMAX 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 RICEMAX herbicide is done at the users risks.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS:

Non-target spray drift of this product should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type, and boom height.

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

Refer to Spray Drift Management Section below for additional instructions.

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.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). 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 Droplet Size - General Techniques

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 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.

Boom Height – Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

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.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOURS.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

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.)

Shielded Sprayers
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are preventing drift and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotational crops where undesirable soil residues of RiceMax exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotational crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive overlapping of spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional recommendations to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to Rotational Crop Restrictions and Replanting Instructions for additional crop planting information.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. Do not contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Sprayer equipment should be thoroughly rinsed to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. The steps below should be followed for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of RiceMax herbicide or tank mixes of RiceMax with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:

   Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.

   Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.

   Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).
3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates from this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).

When switching from water dilutions to applications utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer should be flushed through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines)

4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace

5 Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in # 2 above.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first tank rinsing by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or rinsate from first rinsing cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing RiceMax herbicide. Avoid mixing areas adjacent to desirable plants.

RiceMax Alone Mix RiceMax with water in the following manner: Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with water, add the proper amount of RiceMax, then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water, with agitator operating add the recommended amount of ingredients using the following order: dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders, dry flowables) first, liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables) next and finally liquids (e.g., EC's). Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add RiceMax herbicide to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the sprayer tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintain agitation during filling, mixing and application. When using drift, reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

FOR RICE GROWN IN THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY (SOUTHERN AREA INCLUDES MISSOURI BOOTHEEL, WHICH INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES: BUTLER, DUNKLIN, MISSISSIPPI, NEW MADRID, PEMISCOT, SCOTT, AND STODDARD.)

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

*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)	*Echinochloa crus-gali, E. Colonum*
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)	*Rhynchospora corniculata*
COCKSPUR, GULF	*Echinochloa cruz-pavonis*
CRABGRASS SPECIES (LARGE & SMOOTH)	*Digitaria spp.*
CROTON, WOOLLY	*Croton capitus*
DOCK, CURLY	*Rumex crispus*
FOXTAIL SPECIES	*Setaria spp.*
GOOSEGRASS	*Eleusine indica*
HOORAH GRASS	*Fimbristylis miliaceae*
MEXICANWEED	*Caperonia castanaefolia*
PANICUM, (COMMON, FALL,TEXAS)	*Panicum spp.*
PARAGRASS	*Panicum purpurascens*
PIGWEED, REDROOT	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
REDWEED	*Melochia corchorifolia*
SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)	*Sesbania exaltata*
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF	*Bracharia platyphylla*
SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)	*Eleocharis spp.*
SPRANGLETOP	*Leptochloa 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 RICEMAX is effective, a tank mixture of RICEMAX at 3 - 4 quarts (3 to 4 pounds active propanil plus 0.21 to 0.26 lb. active clomazone) per acre with 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 manufacturer's labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

RICEMAX is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 pounds propanil and 0.28 pounds clomazone per U.S. gallon. RICEMAX is not a hormone-type herbicide. Propanil kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action while clomazone provides residual grass and some contact activity. 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. Apply RICEMAX herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. RICEMAX 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.
Ground Applications:
Broadcast or Banded Applications: Apply RiceMax alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom or banded application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See "GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS" and "SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS" sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RiceMax tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh.

RiceMax may be usec as an early post-emergent treatment up to the 3 leaf rice stage.

Banded Application - Calculate the rates and volumes required by using the following formulas:

Band width in inches / Row width In inches	x	Broadcast Rate per Acre	x	Band rate per acre
Band width in inches / Row width In inches	x	Broadcast Volume per Acre	x	Band volume per acre

TIMING AND DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS
RiceMax herbicide may be utilized as an early post-emergent treatment (up to 3 leaf stage) prior to weed emergence, for the control of annual grass weeds in dry-seeded rice.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR RICE
Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of RiceMax herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the GENERAL APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS and SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS sections.

PREEMERGENT SURFACE BROADCAST APPLICATIONS
This product may be applied as a surface broadcast application 14 days prior to planting or up to 7 days after planting, but prior to weed emergence, using ground equipment in a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of

water per acre at the rate of 3 – 5 qts (3 to 5 lbs. active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 lbs. active clomazone) per acre depending upon the soil texture. For heavy soils use the higher recommended rate, otherwise less than desirable weed control may result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

RiceMax may be applied after planting as an early postemergence treatment to rice at the one- to two-leaf stage to provide preemergence and residual control of grass weeds. Use ground equipment with nozzles that produce a coarse spray and a minimum of 10 - 40 gallons of water per acre. For control of existing grass present at the time of application, include a postemergence herbicide registered for the control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand, rice may be replanted in fields treated with RiceMax. Do not retreat fields with a second application of RiceMax. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. Do not replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the ROTATIONAL CROP GUIDELINES on the RiceMax label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

Partial weed control may result if levees are pulled after RiceMax has been applied. Additional use of labeled post-emerge herbicide applications may be required.

NOTE - PRECAUTION: Application of RiceMax herbicide to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice (1 – 2-leaf rice) is established. The amount of RICEMAX 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 RICEMAX herbicide at the rate of 3 to 5 quarts (3 to 5 pounds active propanil /0.21 to 0.35 pounds active clomazone) 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 RICEMAX herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply to any crop other than rice. RICEMAX 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 on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish farming is included in the cultural practices.

Do not apply more than once per season.

Do not use this treatment in water-seeded rice.

Do not use this product for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils

Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceMax treatment.

Do not apply within 65 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than 0.61 lb. A.I. Clomazone per acre per use season

Do not rotate to crops other than rice for 60 days following application; however cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas. Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after treatment

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

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"

RICEMAX® is the registered trademark of RICECO.

draft

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71055-21

DEC 20 2006