

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAR 13 2007

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration

EPA Reg. Number: 71085-26

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: RiceCet Herbicide

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c) (5) 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. Within 18 months of the date of this registration, submit one-year storage stability and corrosion characteristics study for review and acceptance.
3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71085-26."
- b. "Under "First Aid";

Interchange the sequence of "If inhaled" and "If in eyes" treatments.

- c. Under "Precautionary Statements";

Replace hazard statements with the following:

"Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling."

- d. Under "General Precautions and Restrictions";

Add the following requirements:

- o Do not plant or transplant crops in the treated area for 60 days following an application of this product.
- o Do not apply more than 1.5 gallons of RiceCet (6.0 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 2.0 gallons of RiceCet (8.0 lbs of active ingredient) per acre per season."

- o 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."
- o Do not rotate crops other than rice for 60 days following application.
- o Do not apply this product when air temperatures exceed 90°F.

Delete "Do not apply more than 8 quarts gallons of Ricemax per acre per season."

e. Under "Conditions of Sale and Warranty";

Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law," before "In no case shall RiceCo or the Sellers 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

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL <	7505C	Final						
SURNAME <	Bien	<i>[Signature]</i>						
DATE <	2-22-07	3-13-07						

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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.

71085-26

MAR 13 2007



RiceCet

Herbicide

For postemergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds in Rice fields.

Active Ingredient:	
Propanil: (3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide)	43.00%
Quinclorac: 3, 7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid	2.00%
Inert Ingredients:	55.00%
TOTAL	100.00%

This product contains 4 lbs. of 3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide per gallon and 0.1875 lbs 3, 7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon.

EPA registration No. 71085-XX

EPA Establishment No.: 34704-MS-1; 5905-GA-1; 5905-IA-1, 62171-MS-1, 37429-GA-1; 68848-BRA-1; 46193-GTM-4; 1812-GA-1; 75640-COL-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give any liquid to the person • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until laundered. • Wash skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice if irritation continues
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 eye • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call	

GLOBAL LOGISTICS**@ (504) 439-3140 OR (727) 374-5705****Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.****NET CONTENTS: 20 LTS. / 200 LTRS. / 30 U.S. GALS. / 2.5 GAL.****AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL****DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS OR CLOTHING.****PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Causes moderate eye injury. May cause allergic skin response. 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 chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

(Note to EPA reviewer: This section is for formulations packaged with Built-in Probes)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- In addition handlers must wear chemical-resistant footwear when cleaning up spills or equipment.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- Chemical-resistant apron.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

(Note to EPA reviewer: This section is for formulations not packaged with built-in probes)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate or butyl rubber gloves ≥ 14 mils. For more information, follow instructions in Supplement Three of PR Notice 93-7. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
-

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Controls:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed on the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

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.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Note to EPA Reviewer: The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged with built in probe

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 160.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders,
- Wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- Chemical-resistant footwear must be provided and be immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

Note to EPA Reviewer: The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged without built in probe.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Mixers and loaders must either:

- (1) use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for dermal protection of agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 160.240(d)(4)],

OR

- (2) Use the probe system described below:

PROBE SYSTEM

Specific requirements for use of the probe closed mixing/loading system:

- ✓ Remove plug from bung of drum containing this product only when drum is sitting on the ground or on a secure level platform, with the bung end of the drum pointed up.
- ✓ Do not pour this product from its drum.
- ✓ Transfer product from the drum to the mixing tank by use of suction hose connected at one end to the suction pump on the mixing tank and connected at the other end to a probe (dip tube) that is inserted through the bung opening into the drum.
- ✓ Do not handle the probe or bung in a manner that allows dripping or splattering of the product onto yourself or any other person.
- ✓ Do not touch the portion of the probe that has been in contact with this product until after the probe has been triple rinsed with water.
- ✓ If all the product is removed from the drum, then triple rinse the probe while it remains inside the drum.

UN-RINSED PROBES

If an un-rinsed probe must be removed from the drum, then use an anti-drip flange, and immediately transfer the probe into a container of rinse water. The anti-drip flange must be designed to remove excess propanil product from the probe as it is extracted from the drum.

Take the following steps if the probe must be disconnected from the suction hose before both the probe and the hose have been triple rinsed:

- Equip the probe end of the hose with a shut off valve,
- Install a dry break coupling between the valve and the probe,
- Close the shut-off valve before disconnecting the probe.

ALL TRANSFER SYSTEMS

In addition, mixers and loaders using all systems must:

- wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this labeling for mixers and loaders,
- wear protective eyewear, if the system operates under pressure, and
- when using a system that meets the requirements in the WPS as a closed system or using a probe system when the probe is not removed, chemical-resistant footwear must be provided, be immediately available, and be used in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown.

All systems must be capable of removing the pesticide from the shipping container and transferring it into mixing tanks and/or application equipment. At any disconnect point, the system must be equipped with a dry disconnect or dry couple shut-off device that is warranted by the manufacturer to minimize drippage.

Flaggers: Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

Enclosed Cabs for Aerial Applicators: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow may result in groundwater contamination. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. 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 washwaters or rinsate. 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 area to be treated.

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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use 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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as or made out of waterproof material.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and
- Protective Eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store in direct sunlight. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat or open flame. Containers should not be stacked more than 4 containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening bungs. Damaged or leaking containers, which contain product that cannot be used immediately, should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spill with a suitable absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

Keep containers closed when not in use.

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.

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:

METAL Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

PLASTIC Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer 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.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

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

DO NOT use water from rice cultivation after an application to irrigate any crop other than rice.

Application to fields where commercial catfish farming or crustacean (crayfish) is practiced and draining water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming or crustacean (crayfish) are practiced is prohibited.

DO NOT apply RiceCet within 14 days before or after application of carbamates or organophosphate products. Serious injury to rice may occur.

DO NOT apply RiceCet directly or indirectly to any crop except rice. **DO NOT** allow this product to drift outside of the intended target areas. (See Spray Drift Management section)

DO NOT apply RiceCet when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, sunflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards and other sensitive crops.

- ✓ **DO NOT** rotate to crops other than rice for 309 days following application
- Eggplants and tobacco should not be planted within 12 months on fields treated with this product.
 - Tomatoes and carrots should not be planted within 24 months on fields treated with this product.
- In case of crop failure, only rice may be immediately replanted.

DO NOT apply within 60 days of harvest.

DO NOT apply more than 8 quarts RiceCet per acre per season.

DO NOT apply to rice that is heading.

DO NOT use on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop, as injury can occur.

DO NOT use on sand and loamy sand soils.

DO NOT apply to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil), as erratic weed control may result.

DO NOT apply on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water holding capacity.

DO NOT use rice straw or processing byproducts, such as chaff, hulls, etc., as soil amendments or mulch for high value crops, such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.

Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within 2 miles upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within 2 miles of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, such as a lake, pond or reservoir.

STATE SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS:

Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas State Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying this product in Arkansas.

- ✓ In Arkansas, this product must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway # 163 from the Craighead - Poinsett County line to the Cross - Poinsett County line. In addition, **NO AERIAL APPLICATION** is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway # 1 to two miles west of Highway # 1 and one mile east of Highway # 163 to Ditch # 10 from the Craighead - Poinsett County line to the Cross - Poinsett county line.

- ✓ **DO NOT** use this product in California or Florida.

WHERE TO USE

RiceCet is used for postemergent control of broadleaf and grass weeds in RICE fields.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (watergrass), brachiaria, broadleaf signalgrass, coffeeweed, crabgrass, croton, curly indigo, eclipta, foxtail, goosegrass, gulf cockspur, hemp sesbania, jointvetches, junglerice, mexicanweed, millet (Texas), morningglories (cypress vine, entireleaf, ivyleaf, palmleaf, purple moonflower, pitted, tall), paragrass, pigweed, sourdock, spearhead, wiregrass.

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(This product 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 **RiceCet**. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To assure uniform application, shake or roll container prior to opening and mix the prescribed amount of product with a sufficient volume of carrier to provide thorough coverage of target area. For aerial application use approximately 10 gallons with 40 psi maximum spray pressure, and for surface (ground) applications 20-30 gallons of carrier per acre at 25 - 40 psi 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 and 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 product. 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. Optimum weed control with this product is highly dependent on proper use of irrigation, including effective flush irrigation to maintain moist soil conditions and timely establishment of permanent flood water. Soil applications and residual activity from foliar applications require moist soil conditions for weeds to uptake the herbicide and be controlled. Therefore, keep the soil moist to maintain weed control. If the soil is permitted to dry and weeds emerge, flush irrigate the field to reactivate the residual activity of the herbicide while weeds are small (1" or less). If required make additional applications as needed, but limit total usage to 8 qts. per acre per season. In water-seeded rice plantings and in pin-point flood culture, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least two leaves before applying. Rice seedlings without 2 leaves could be injured. Form flood water levees prior to application for more consistent weed control. Residual weed control on the levee is dependent on moist soil conditions on the levee. If soil on the levee dries, erratic weed control could result. Should a heavy rain occur after application, drain the excess water from the rice field to avoid possible rice injury.

Weather conditions must be observed closely. Under cool weather conditions higher rates are required to achieve satisfactory control. Avoid application if rain threatens within 6 to 8 hours, or if wind velocities are high enough to cause drift and irregular spray patterns.

Rice is tolerant to this product when used according to the label use direction and under typical growing conditions. Adverse weather conditions or high use rate from spray overlap or other sources may contribute to leaf twisting, buggy whipping or other abnormal growth characteristics. In broadcast or water-seeded rice, seed on the soil surface in direct contact with this product is the most sensitive. These symptoms are typically short-lived and rice usually recovers without a significant stand loss or other injury.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Whenever possible spray mixtures should be applied using ground spray equipment. Ensure ground and aircraft spray equipment is properly calibrated and spray coverage is uniform.

AIR APPLICATION: If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is acceptable, provided the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application. Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 8 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions (See Spray Drift Management section.)

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 75°F and 90°F. Control decreased with temperatures below 75°F and increases with temperatures above 75°F.

Application Timing: **RiceCet** normally requires 8 hours of **DIRECT** sunlight after application for absorption into target weeds; however, many atmospheric and environmental conditions can affect absorption into the target weeds. It is highly recommended that application of **RiceCet** be planned so that the applied product remains in contact with

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the leaf surfaces for at least 48 hours prior to rainfall or flooding. Historically, morning applications of Propanil products, including RiceCet, have produced better results in weed control.

Relative Humidity: RiceCet 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 very low humidity, higher spray volumes, 8-10 gallons per acre, should be used when applied aerially.

Soil Moisture: Under dry conditions grass and broadleaf weeds are less susceptible to control. Higher rates of product, up to 6 quarts per acre, should be used to achieve control.

Wind: Avoid application if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering these factors when making application decisions.

Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph at the application site.

Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572).

Additional requirements for ground applications:

Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

Do not apply by air if drift can occur to sensitive nontarget crops or plants that are within 100 feet of the application site.

Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Do not make any type of application into temperature inversions

When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

The following drift management requirement must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural rice patties.

The distance from the outer most nozzles to the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Information on 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.

The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. 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 Inversions.)

Controlling Droplet Size

Volume – Use 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.

Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

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

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 Height

Applications should be made at a height no 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 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 3-8 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 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 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

Do not apply when wind conditions will allow drift to sensitive areas. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, and non-target crops.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISION

Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water following propanil application in all states.

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For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice grown south of Interstate Highway 10 from the Texas/Louisiana border to Houston and east of State Highway 35 from Houston to Port Lavaca – Flood water must be held for 10 days after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release. For Texas rice grown in areas north or west of these boundaries, the water holding interval will be 7 days.

For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Southern Louisiana south of Highway 14 – Flood water must be held for 15 days after propanil application unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release. Delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Louisiana, north of Highway 14 boundary, is subject to the 7-day water holding interval provisions.

For permanent flood (water-seeded) rice in California and all other parts of the US not mentioned above – Flood water must be held for 7 days after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release.

ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATION AIDS:

When **RiceCet** is used alone (not in combination with any other postemergent rice herbicide), a low viscosity crop oil concentrate or surfactant may be used to improve wetting of foliage and increase 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 **RiceCet** and other rice herbicides for application should be considered. Consult product labels for adjuvant recommendations. The use of a suitable crop oil concentrate or surfactant does not significantly increase injury to rice (leaf tip burn.)

DRIFT CONTROL AIDS:

Drift control product should always be added to the spray solution to affect spray droplet size and other characteristics, reducing the potential of off-target accidental spray drift.

Consult Extension Service for detailed application advice.

BROADCAST RATE

Apply 3 quarts of **RiceCet** per acre when most grasses have reached the 1 to 3-leaf stage. Use 4 to 6 quarts of product 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 rice fields have not been drained completely and where weeds are large enough.

NOTE: **RiceCet** applied to the rice after the 4-leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climatic conditions. Rice plants usually outgrow such injury.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix **RiceCet** 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 may be used with **RICECET**. 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, re-agitate it before application. Always apply **RiceCet** spray preparation within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

Do not store **RiceCet** in nurse tanks or any other tanks used to store or transport clean water. Install one-way valves (anti-siphoning devices) on liens and hoses of mixing/loading equipment to prevent contamination of nurse tanks or other clean water sources.

Mixing and application equipment exposed to **RiceCet** 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ or more full of clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **RiceCet**.
3. Continue agitation until the product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **RiceCet** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. The product 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 **RiceCet** spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.
8. If **RiceCet** and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **RiceCet**.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to **RiceCet** to treat another crop, clean the sprayer and any other equipment (loading hoses, batch tanks, etc.) using the following procedure:

1. Steam-clean tank using a non-chlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water (free of sediment and agricultural chemicals.)
3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add Nutrasol at 32 oz. per 100 gal. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
4. Rinse tanks, hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove 'Nutrasol'.
5. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gal. of 21% ammonia or 7 gal. of 3% ammonia per 100 gal. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean them separately.
7. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
8. Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional 3 times.
9. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
10. Water rinses may be applied to rice fields. Dispose of bleach rinses at an approved waste disposal facility.

NOTE: When applying multiple loads of **RiceCet** several days in a row, the following procedure must be performed at the end of each day; partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to set overnight.

ATTENTION: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. All traces of liquid fertilizer containing ammonia, ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulphate must be rinsed from the mixing and application equipment using water before adding chlorine bleach solution. Failure to do so will release a gas with a musty chlorine odor that can cause eye, nose, and throat and lung irritation. Do not clean equipment in an enclosed area.

Perform cleanup procedures on batch tanks and any other mixing equipment separately from aircraft hoppers. Take care to clean loading hoses and any other equipment or surfaces exposed to **RiceCet**.

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 that are beyond the control of RiceCo or the Seller. RiceCo warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description of 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. To the fullest extent permitted by law, in no case shall RiceCo or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized RiceCo representative.



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