71085-29 2-15-2008 1/18

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

FEB 15 2008

Ms. Judy Smith
Regulatory Department
Regulatory Consultant
RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428
Memphis, TN 38137

RE: Notification to Reversing the Notes to EPA Reviewer for the Built-in Probes
EPA Registration Number: 71085-29
Date of Submission: January 10, 2008

Dear Ms. Smith:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated January 10, 2008, for the product, Ricopyr. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action(s) requested fall within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Joyce Edwards of my staff at 703-308-5479.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060 2/18

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

[ ] Registration
[X] Amendment
[ ] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
71085-29	Jim Tompkins	[X] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
RICEPYR	25	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2428
Memphis, TN 38137

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Reveiw. 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

[ ] Amendment - Explain below.
[ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
[X] Notification - Explain below.
[ ] Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated
[ ] "Me Too" Application.
[ ] Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION
FEB 15 2008

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

Reversing note to EPA on product with built-in probe and without built-in probe per Tompkins' email, deleting outdated Enineering Control Statement, adding "Personal Protective Equipment For" to "All Transfer Systems" heading, adding "Additional Mixing Insturcitons" section inadvertenly left off label, correcting If Swallowed sentence in First Aid, and correcting For Chemical Emergency telephone information.
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 it 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:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] 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	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [x] Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Judy Smith	Regulatory Consultant	901-684-5390

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 knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title	6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
Judy Smith	Regulatory Consultant	
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**	
Judy Smith	January 10, 2008	

3/18

NOTIFICATION

FEB 15 2008

RICECO
A RICE ENTERPRISE

RICEPYR

FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN RICE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil: (3', 4'-dichloropropionanilide)	36.5%
Triclopyr (3,5,6-tichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid), Triethylamine salt:	3.8%
Inert Ingredients:	59.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Acid Equivalent: Triclopyr – 0.33 lbs. per gallon
Propanil – 3.1 lbs. per gallon

This product contains the toxic inert ingredient isophorone.
This product contains petroleum distillate

EPA REG. NO: 71085-29
EPA EST NO.: 34704-MS-1, 62171-MS-1, 62171-MS-3, 37429-GA-2, 75640-COL-1, 46193-GTM-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alquien 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 in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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 poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give **any** liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
Note to Applicator: Allergic skin reaction is not expected from exposure to spray mixtures of this product when used as directed. **Note to Physician**: Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call Global Logistics @ (504) 439-3140 or (727) 374-5705	

MANUFACTURED FOR:
RICECO LLC
MEMPHIS, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

(Note to EPA reviewer: This section is for formulations NOT 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,
- Protective eyewear such as chemical goggles or face shield,
- 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 $\geq$ 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,
- Protective eyewear such as chemical goggles or face shield,
- 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 form the probe as it is extracted from the drum.
- ✓ Take the following steps if the probe must be disconnected form the suction hose before both the probe and the hose have been triple rinsed:
  - (1) Equip the probe end of the hose with a shut off valve,
  - (2) Install a dry break coupling between the valve and the probe,
  - (3) Close the shut-off valve before disconnecting the probe.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR 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. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas and drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except when treating rice fields as specified in this label. Off-target movement of spray drift may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where

the water table is shallow, may result in 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 3-8 inch flood) also provides information concerning levee production.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flames.

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 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 48 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: STORE ABOVE 32°F TO KEEP PRODUCT FROM FREEZING. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage of disposal. Keep containers closed when not in use. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store in a dry place. Do not store near heat or open flame. 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 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 NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus 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 INFORMATION
(FOR RICE GROWN IN SOUTHERN UNITED STATES ONLY)

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

ALLIGATORWEED	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*
*BARNYARDGRASS (WATERGRASS)	*Echinochloa crus-gali, E. colonum*
BEAKRUSH (SPEARHEAD)	*Rhynchospora corniculata*
COCKSPUR, GULF	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*
COMMON COCKLEBUR	*Xanthium strumarium L.*
CRABGRASS SPECIES	*Digitaria spp.*

CROTON, WOOLLY	*Croton capitus*
DAYFLOWER	*Commelina spp.*
DOCK, CURLY	*Rumex crispus*
ECLIPTA	*Eclipta spp.*
FOXTAIL SPECIES	*Setaria spp.*
GOOSEGRASS	*Eleusine indica*
HOORAH GRASS	*Fimbristylis miliaceae*
JOINTVETCH SPP.	*Aeschynomene spp.*
MEXICANWEED	*Caperonia castanaefolia*
MORNINGGLORY SPP.	*Morningglory spp.*
PANICUM, TEXAS	*Panicum texanum*
PARAGRASS	*Panicum purpurascens*
PIGWEED, REDROOT	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
REDSTEM	*Ammania spp.*
REDWEED	*Melochia corchorifolia*
RICE FLATSEDGE	*Cyperus iria*
RICEFIELD BULRUSH	*Scurpus mucronatus*
SESBANIA, HEMP (COFFEEBEAN)	*Sesbania exaltata*
SICKLEPOD	*Casia obtusifolia*
SIGNALGRASS, BROADLEAF	*Brachiaria platyphytia*
SPIKERUSH (WIREGRASS)	*Eleocharis spp.*
TEXASWEED	*Caperonia palustris*
WATER HYSOPP	*Bacopa rotundifolia*

*Biotypes of barnyardgrass may develop that cannot be effectively controlled by propanil and triclopyr alone. Where these biotypes are known or suspected to be present, and are found in a mixed weed population in which **RicePyr** is effective, a tank mixture of **RicePyr** at 4 quarts (3.1 pounds active propanil and 0.33 lbs. active triclopyr) 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.

RicePyr is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 3.1 pounds active propanil and 0.33 pounds active triclopyr ingredients per U.S. gallon. **RicePyr** 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. **RicePyr** has no pre-emergence or residual herbicidal activity. Apply this product herbicide only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. **RicePyr** 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.

RicePyr controls broadleaf weeds through foliar uptake making thorough coverage of target weeds important. It is a postemergence systemic herbicide for the control of certain broadleaf weeds in rice including ratoon rice. Do not apply under conditions that would allow spray drift to come in contact with adjacent broadleaf crops as crop injury could occur (see Spray Drift section.)

General Precautions & Restrictions:
Do Not apply to any other crop or site other than rice. Apply only as specified on this label.
Do Not plant or transplant crops in the treated area for 60 days following an application of this product.
Do Not rotate crops other than rice for 60 days following application.
Do Not apply this product to upland (non-flooded) rice.
Do Not apply this product prior to the 2- to 3-leaf stage or after the 1/2" internode elongation stage of rice development (see special timing of application instructions for water seeded rice).
Do Not apply in the booting or subsequent stages of rice development.
Do Not apply more than 4.5 quarts of RicePyr per acre per application. Do not apply more than 9 quarts of RicePyr per acre per season.
Applications made after planting of rice must be at least 20 days apart.
Do Not apply directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with, cotton, corn, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetables, flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, orchards, seedling legumes, safflower or to other desirable broadleaf plants, as serious injury could occur. This product injures most crops on contact except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application. Once applied, it does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
Do Not apply when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards and other sensitive crops.
Do Not permit spray mists containing this product to drift onto desirable broadleaf plants.
Do Not rotate treated area to crops other than rice for 4 months after treatment.
Do Not apply less than 20 days prior to draining the field, unless the water is contained within a tailwater recovery system, or other system appropriate for preventing discharge from rice. Discharge is permitted 20 days following the last application of this product within the system.
Application to fields that have been leveled (except water leveling) within 12 months prior to application may result in serious rice injury in areas that have been cut or filled.
Do Not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields as injury to crops may occur.
Do Not apply 60 days before harvesting rice.
Applications to fields where catfish farming is practiced and draining water from treated fields where catfish farming is practiced is prohibited.
Do Not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the 12 months following treatment.
Do Not apply this product through any type of irrigation system if chemigation or other types of irrigation system is not permitted.
Do Not apply this product following application of Whip Herbicide, except in California where application is permitted 14 days after application of Whip Herbicide.
Do Not apply with 32% liquid nitrogen fertilizer or zinc fertilizer.
Do Not make application to ditches used to transport irrigation water.
Do Not use this product on rice grown in the state of New York.
Do Not apply this product when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
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.

Insecticide/Bird Repellant
Severe injury or kill of rice plants may result from tank-mix combinations or separate sprays of **RicePyr** herbicide and certain insecticides. Do not combine **RicePyr** herbicide with carbamates insecticides, such as carbaryl (Sevin, 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 **RicePyr** herbicide. Do not use carbamates or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with RicePyr 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.

Mixing Order:
Spray Mixture Preparation: The recommended order of addition to the spray tank is half the water, drift control agent (if used), additional herbicide (if used), and **RicePyr** followed by the remainder of the water. A nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate should be added last unless otherwise specified on the surfactant label. Moderate and continuous agitation is required when this product is tank mixed with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides. **When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.**

Application Equipment:
Aircraft: Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters should have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium fame spray droplets. Apply this product on small grass in no less than 10 gallons of total spray mixture 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. 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. (See Spray Drift Management section below.)

Ground Application: Broadcast **RicePyr** in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Use standard low-pressure herbicide sprayers equipped with boom and flat fan nozzle. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 - 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. (See Spray Drift Management section) Clean all equipment, including nurse tanks used for **RicePyr** 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 **RicePyr** 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 have been 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 **RicePyr** herbicide sprays resulting in optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of **RicePyr** 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. **Preflood Spray Treatment:** 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 **RicePyr** 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 RicePyr 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 **RicePyr** 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 application of **RicePyr** 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 **RicePyr** is done at the user's risks.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator and the grower. 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.

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.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzle must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.
3. Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed. 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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: 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 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.

Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.

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

Nozzle Type: Use nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrow spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

Application Height: Applications should be made at a height 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 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Applications should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion due to high drift potential. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small-suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS
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.

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.

TIMING AND DOSAGE DIRECTIONS.
Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. The amount of **RicePyr** 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 **RicePyr** 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 **RicePyr** herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

Apply **RicePyr** herbicide at the rate of no greater than 4.5 quarts 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 **RicePyr** herbicide at the rate of 4.5 quarts per acre 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.

Tank Mix Recommendations
RicePyr may be tank mixed with several rice herbicides for broad spectrum weed control in rice. Tank mix applications are to be used only when the rice is well established and in the recommended stage of growth for treatment with **RicePyr** and the recommended tank mix product. For best results, weed species should also be in the proper stage of growth as specified on the **RicePyr** and tank mix product label. **When tank mixing, always follow the use directions and precautions in accordance with each herbicide label. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply. No label dosage rates may be exceeded.**

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application
Thoroughly mix **RicePyr** 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 **RicePyr**. Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before application. If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation, reagitate it before application. Always apply **RicePyr** spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

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

Mixing and application equipment exposed to **RicePyr** cannot be used for anything other than rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the Sprayer Cleanup section of this label.

Additional Mixing Instructions (wet spray)

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

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to **RicePyr** 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 nonchlorine-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[4] 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 **RicePyr** 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 sit 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 **RicePyr**.

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. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, 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

Stamped Accepted 8/23/07 + Notification 1/10/08

RICECO®
A RICE ENTERPRISE

18/10

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS TRK #7918 2978 6514

January 10, 2008

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Attention: Mr. Jim Tompkins, Team 25

RE: RICEPYR - EPA REG. 71085-29
NOTIFICATION AMENDMENT

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

Enclosed please find the following in support of the above referenced product notification amendment:

1 – 8570-1 Application Form
2 – Copies Label

RiceCo LLC is reversing the "Notes to EPA Reviewer" for the built-in probes as it was determined the RED Label Language Table had them in the wrong order. In addition, RiceCo is deleting the outdated Engineering Control Statement, adding "Personal Protective Equipment For" to "All Transfer Systems" heading, making the correction as discussed to the First Aid section due to petroleum distillates wording, and adding "Additional Mixing Instructions" section that was inadvertently left off the label.

If further information is needed, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Sam Bondurant by telephone @ (901) 684-5381 or by email @ sam.bondurant@ricecollc.com.

Sincerely,

RICECO LLC

Judy Smith
Regulatory Department

"...from the paddy to the plate"

5100 POPLAR AVENUE / SUITE 2428 / MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137 / TEL: (901) 818-9161 / FAX: (901) 684-5391