U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
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:
83100-85	9/12/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Stomper 4EC

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Schmid

Emily Schmid, Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Date:
9/12/25

EPA Form 8570-6

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

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 83100-85.”

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 6/3/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford at 202-566-2575 or at crawford.lydia@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[NOTE TO REVIEWER: The statement “Not for use in _____” (e.g. Not for use in California) may be added or removed from Directions For Use as required.]

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

Stomper™ 4EC

HERBICIDE

For Post-Emergence Weed Control in Rice

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	**By Weight**
Propanil 3’,4’-dichloropropionanilide……	44.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:……	55.5%
TOTAL:……..	100.0%

Contains 4 lb active ingredient per gallon.

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.)

IF SWALLOWED:	• Call 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER: For non-emergency questions regarding exposure to this product, call 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr/day). For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

[See [inside] booklet for [additional/complete] First Aid, [Precautionary Statements/Directions For Use/Storage and Disposal/and/Conditions of Sale and Warranty].]

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 83100-_ _ _
EPA Est. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: __ lbs (__kg)

MANUFACTURED [BY] [FOR]:
Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

ALBAUGH® your alternative

[*NOTE TO REVIEWER: Optional Text in Brackets*]

[OPTIONAL MARKETING GRAPHICS]

[SELECTIVE HERBICIDE] [SELECTIVE HERBICIDE]

ACCEPTED
9/12/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 83100-85

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

[Editor's Note: The language in this PPE section will be included on the label if the product is packaged without a built-in probe.]

Engineering Controls

Mixers and loaders must either:

- Use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for dermal protection of agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)]; or
- 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 a 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 will allow 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 of the product is removed from the drum, then triple rinse the probe while it remains inside the drum.

Unrinsed Probes
If an unrinsed 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.]

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to this product.

In addition, handlers must wear chemical-resistant footwear when cleaning up spills or equipment. Discard clothing or 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

[Editor's Note: The language in this PPE section will be included on the label if the product is not packaged with a built-in probe.]

Engineering Controls

Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection and must:

- Wear the personal protective equipment required in the PPE section of this label for mixers and loaders.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

Discard clothing or 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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 product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. This pesticide is toxic to birds. **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** use when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. **DO NOT** use where runoff is likely to occur. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Use this product only as specified on this label.

Groundwater Advisory

Propanil and 3,4-DCA (a major propanil degradate) are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical my leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Non-Target Organism Advisory

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

ENDANGERED SPECIES PROTECTION

Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins (Bulletins) within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins.

When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its 1415 labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. **DO NOT** use or store near heat or open flame. **DO NOT** mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous Chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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

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.

DO NOT enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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 as plants, soil or water, is:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils

PRODUCT INFORMATION

For Rice Grown in the Following States – Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas

Albaugh Propanil 4EC is an herbicide for postemergence weed control in rice is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing 4 lb active ingredient per gallon. Albaugh Propanil 4EC is not a hormone-type herbicide, but kills susceptible weeds by direct contact action. For this reason, thorough spray coverage of emerged weeds is essential for best results. Albaugh Propanil 4EC has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity in soil. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. Albaugh Propanil 4EC 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 weed competition from the rice crop, saves moisture, and generally contributes to increased yields.

Read the **Tank Mixes** and **Application Equipment** sections prior to treatment. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

CROP SAFETY

All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant to Albaugh Propanil 4EC. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noticed 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, overwatering, 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 exceed 100°F.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- **Preharvest Interval: DO NOT** apply this product within 60 days of rice harvest.
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a maximum of 6 quarts of Albaugh Propanil 4EC (6 lb active ingredient) per acre in a single application or exceed 8 quarts of Albaugh Propanil 4EC (8 lb active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to any crop other than rice.
- **DO NOT** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania spp.*).
- **DO NOT** allow drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, Albaugh Propanil 4EC does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields where catfish farming is practiced or drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced during 12 months following treatment.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **DO NOT** plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following an application of this product,
- **DO NOT** rotate treated land to other crops or transplant to crops other than rice for 60 days following treatment of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply this product within 14 days before or after carbamate or organophosphate insecticide applications. Otherwise, serious injuries to rice may occur.
- **DO NOT** drain water from treated rice fields to ponds to be used to irrigate other crops or release 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, including a lake, pond or reservoir.

Emergency Release Provision:
Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water from treated rice paddies following treatment 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 is 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. For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Louisiana, north of the Highway 14 boundary, the water holding interval is 7 days.

For rice in California and all other parts of the United States 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.

EFFECT OF CLIMACTIC 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. Such conditions encourage uniform and rapid emergence of rice, grass and broadleaf weeds, allowing more accurate timing and coverage of sprays of Albaugh Propanil 4EC for optimum weed control.

WATER MANAGEMENT
Before application of Albaugh Propanil 4EC, drained or dry planted fields should be flushed as often as necessary to prevent drying and crusting. Flushing encourages uniform emergence and vigorous growth of grass, broadleaf weeds and rice, which is essential for optimum weed control. Flushing of fields should occur when 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.

Treated fields should be flooded before a second infestation of grass develops. To prevent additional grass weed seed from germinating, rice 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 Albaugh Propanil 4EC have an important effect 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 Albaugh Propanil 4EC when maximum temperatures have been or are expected to stay below 65°F or exceed 100°F. Less than optimum temperature at time of application is not critical so long as the temperature exceeds 75ºF during the day.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY AND RAIN
Grasses and weeds are more responsive to Albaugh Propanil 4EC during periods of high humidity when the foliage is moist or covered by dew. When the humidity is very low, spray tends to evaporate before reaching weed foliage. For best results under low relative humidity conditions, increase spray volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre. **DO NOT** spray if rain is expected within 8 hours to avoid loss of deposited spray and herbicide adsorption by the weeds.

WIND
DO NOT apply when the wind speed exceeds 10 mph to avoid drift hazard to sensitive crops and the possibility of uneven (streaked) applications.

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

MODE OF ACTION

The principal mode of propanil's herbicidal action against weeds is inhibition of their photosynthesis and CO_2 fixation. Propanil inhibits the electron transport chain reaction and its conversion of CO_2 to carbohydrate precursors. That inhibits further development of the weed. Rice is relatively immune to propanil but most weeds are susceptible to it. The reason for the selectivity is that rice contains a high level of the enzyme aryl acylamidase (AAA), which rapidly metabolizes propanil to nontoxic 3,4-dichloroaniline. However, intensive use of propanil and natural selection have caused some weeds to become resistant to propanil. In 2013, resistance to propanil was confirmed in populations of some sedges and ricefield bulrush. These populations were also resistant to several ALS-inhibiting herbicides. However, these weeds are controlled effectively by applications of carfentrazone (Group 14), Thiobencarb (Group 8). Avoid using other Group 7 herbicides on propanil resistant weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Albaugh Propanil 4EC provides selective postemergence control of the following weeds in rice:

Common Name	Scientific Name
annual sedge	*Cyperus spp.*
barnyardgrass*	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
beakrush (spearhead)	*Rhynchospora corniculata*
broadleaf signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
crabgrass species	*Digitaria spp.*
curly dock	*Rumex crispus*
foxtail species	*Setaria spp.*
goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
gulf cockspur	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*
hemp sesbania (coffeebean)	*Sesbania exaltata*
hoorahgrass	*Fimbristylis miliaceae*
junglerice*	*Echinochloa colonum*
Mexicanweed	*Caperonia castaniifolia*
paragrass	*Panicum purpurascens*
redroot pigweed	*Amaranthus retroflexus*
redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*
rice flatsedge	*Cyperus iria*
smallflower umbrella plant	*Cyperus difformis*
spikerush (wiregrass)	*Eleocharis spp.*
Texas panicum	*Panicum texanum*
watergrass*	*Echinochloa spp.*
woolly croton	*Croton capitatus*

* In isolated instances, biotypes of barnyardgrass/watergrass 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 Albaugh Propanil 4EC is effective, tank mixt Albaugh Propanil 4EC at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are recommended for control of barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3 leaf stage).

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

Albaugh Propanil 4EC contains propanil and is classified as a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Albaugh Propanil 4EC and other Group 7 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if this group of herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Rotate the use of Albaugh Propanil 4EC or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target weeds when such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved
  - on adjacent weeds;
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for the specific crops and weed biotypes.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local Albaugh LLC representative. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height it necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufactures' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agriculture & Biological Engineers Standard S641 (ASABE 641).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufactures' catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agriculture & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site .
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed. The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzles** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- **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 a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and city conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application Equipment

Aircraft: Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters should have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-

nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity. The optimum effective spray swath width depends upon operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width should not exceed the width of wingspan or rotor plus 10%. Measure the swaths accurately for flagging.

Ground Sprayers: Use standard low-pressure herbicide boom sprayers equipped with flat fan nozzles. Use nozzle sizes that deliver a medium-fine droplet in 15 to 20 gallons total spray per acre at 40 to 50 psi and at ground speeds not in excess of 3 to 4 mph. Adjust boom height so nozzle spray patterns meet uniformity. Avoid raising boom too high. Flush all equipment with clear water after each day's use. Clean all equipment using the procedures below, before and after spraying other pesticides or other crops.

TANK MIXES

Tank mix applications of Albaugh Propanil 4EC with other herbicides, insecticides, spray adjuvants or liquid fertilizers may reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank mix applications with Albaugh Propanil 4EC is done at the user's risk.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

ADVERSE CROP REACTIONS

Rice plants may be severely injured or killed if Albaugh Propanil 4EC is applied in tank mix combinations or sequentially before or after certain insecticides.

Restrictions:

- **DO NOT** tank mix Albaugh Propanil 4EC with carbamate insecticides including carbaryl, etc., or organophosphorus insecticides (such as malathion and methyl parathion, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply any of the carbamate or organophosphorus insecticides to rice fields within 14 days prior to or after applying Albaugh Propanil 4EC**.**
- **DO NOT** apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC to rice fields planted with rice seed treated with bird repellents containing methiocarb. Consult local extension specialist for current recommendations of approved insecticides on rice.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to this product 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 gallons 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 gallon 21% ammonia or 7 gallons 3% ammonia per 100 gallons 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 this product 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.

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 Albaugh Propanil 4EC.

Restrictions:

- **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.

APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING

Timing and Dosage

Early Timing and Rates
Apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will tolerate flooding. The amount of Albaugh Propanil 4EC to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of the target weeds. Albaugh Propanil 4EC is most effective if applied when susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds are small and actively growing under favorable soil moisture and weather conditions. Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy weed infestations, weeds in advanced stages of growth, or when growing conditions are less than optimum. Emergency treatments made to weeds in advanced growth stages, such as when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lb active ingredient) 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.

Mid-Timing and Rates
Apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lb active ingredient) 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.

Rescue Timing and Rates
Apply Albaugh Propanil 4EC at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lb active ingredient) in 12 to 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Ground all metal containers when transferring product. Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 24 hours, periodically shaking or rolling container to reconstitute. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. **DO NOT** put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. **In case of spills:** Avoid contact, isolate area, and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area. Avoid breathing vapors. Use MSHA/NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus or air mask for large spills in confined areas. Remove contaminated clothing promptly and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before reuse. Keep out of all sewers and open bodies of water. Refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**. To confine spills: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in holding container. Identify contents.

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 region office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
[Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

[Greater Than 5 Gallons] [Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and

forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.]

Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.]

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER!

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{[LABEL HISTORY]
[(Not included in final printed labeling)]

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
083100-000XX.20240524.DRAFT	052424	Initial Label
083100-000XX.20250828.DRAFT	082825	Revised per EPA comments

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