



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 25, 2024

Victoria Smith
Agent for Willowood, LLC
c/o Wagner Regulatory Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Hockessin, DE 19707

Subject: Label Amendment – Update label formatting and incorporate Propanil ID
Product Name: Willowood Propanil 4SC
EPA Registration Number: 87290-18
Application Date: May 12, 2021 and November 3, 2023
Case Number: 473113; 491561

Dear Victoria Smith:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them. The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Propanil Final and/or Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Lydia Crawford by phone at 202-566-2575, or via email at Crawford.Lydia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kable Bo Davis', enclosed within a hand-drawn oval.

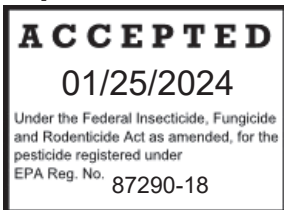
Kable Bo Davis
Senior Regulatory Specialist
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division, Immediate Office

Enclosure

[Page 1-14: ABN: Willowood Propanil 4SC]

[Pages 15-30 Sub Label A: ABN: Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)]

[Pages 31-42: Sub Label B: For sale and use in Rice producing states of Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas]



PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
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Willowood Propanil 4SC

For Postemergence Weed Control in Rice

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil: 3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide.....41.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 58.6%

TOTAL:..... **100.00%**

This product contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-18

EPA Est. No. 70815-GA-002

Net Contents: 30 gals., 265 gals.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID
<p>IF INHALED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF IN EYES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF SWALLOWED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER
<p>For medical emergencies call the Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>

Manufactured For:

Willowood, LLC
C/O Generic Crop Science LLC
1887 Whitney Messa Drive #9740, Henderson NV 89014

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, and other handlers cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron, when mixing and loading
- Protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure

Pilots and handlers removing a triple rinsed probe must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber $>$ 14 mils, butyl rubber $>$ 14 mils, or Viton $>$ 14 mils

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements and options.

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.

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 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 of the product is removed from the drum, then triple rinse the probe while it remains inside the drum.

UNRINSED PROBES

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

excess propanil product from the probe as it is extracted from the drum. Take the following steps if the probe must be disconnected from the suction hose before both the probe and the hose have been triple rinsed:

- (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

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, including 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)].

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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

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

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage

through levees. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application 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- to 6-inch flood.

This pesticide is toxic to birds.

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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on the label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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.

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 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Willowood Propanil 4SC contains a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Willowood Propanil 4SC** and other Group 7 herbicides. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same weeds.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** or other target site of action Group 7 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target weeds when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for herbicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to herbicide use, and crop rotation, and which considers weed resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time herbicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional weed resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Willowood LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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 is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufacturers' 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.

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 lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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 dry 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.

Other State and Local Requirements:

Applicators must follow all State and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Propanil 4SC for postemergence weed control in rice is formulated as a suspension concentrate containing 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 Mixing and Equipment label instructions before application. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

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

For Use on Rice Grown in California Only

Restrictions

- **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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** (6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre in a single application or exceed 8 quarts of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** (8 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- **In California:** Use **Willowood Propanil 4SC** only where rice fields are completely drained or a minimal amount of water remains. If high water level is desired, re-flood field after 12 hours and before 7 days after treatment. This will discourage new weed infestations.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to any crop other than rice. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** will cause injury to most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses.
- **DO NOT** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania* spp.).
- Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, **Willowood Propanil 4SC** does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields nor drain water from treated fields into areas where commercial catfish or crayfish (crawfish) farming is practiced.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **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.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, including a lake, pond, or reservoir.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from area to be treated.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISIONS

DO NOT discharge water from treated rice paddies in California following treatment, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release, for:

- 7 days in dry seeded rice in California.
- 7 days for water-seeded rice in California.

Weeds Controlled

Annual sedges	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Barnyardgrass ¹	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Early watergrass ^{1,2}	<i>Echinochloa oryzoides</i>
Junglerice ¹	<i>E. colonum</i>
Late watergrass ^{1,2}	<i>Echinochloa phyllopogon</i>
Ricefield bullrush	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>
Rice flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Smallflower umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>

¹In 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is effective, tank mix **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are registered for control of barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3-leaf stage).

²Applications to early and late watergrass made past the 4-leaf stage will result in partial control.

Timing and Dosage Instructions

Early Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will tolerate flooding. The amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of the target weeds. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 within the specified 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, including when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results, apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. 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. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, **DO NOT** apply less than 3 quarts of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** per acre in a single spray application.

Mid-Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. 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.

Use of Surfactants: Addition a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre, or other 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Rescue Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) 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, drain or lower the water before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment is a salvage operation only, and cannot

be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

Mixing Directions

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.

Willowood Propanil 4SC will disperse more quickly if water temperature is 50°F or warmer. Use only clean water for spraying. With the pump and agitator running, slowly add the specified amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** into a partially filled mix tank. The jet or tank agitators must be positioned to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface and to provide complete agitation at the bottom of the tank, preventing dead spots where the material can accumulate. Use a centrifugal pump to provide additional propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. To avoid foaming, keep filling and bypass lines below the liquid surface. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** must be completely dispersed and mixed prior to application.

If a tank mixture is to be applied, always conduct a compatibility test prior to use by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). The order of addition to water is dry flowables or wettable powders first, flowables second, liquid formulations third, and crop oil concentrates last. Allow for each material to go into solution prior to the addition of the next material. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

As each material is added to the spray mixture, always allow for complete mixing before adding the next ingredient. Add crop oil concentrate last and continue agitation while filling the mixing tank to the desired spray volume.

DO NOT add **Willowood Propanil 4SC** directly to the spray tank of aircraft. Once properly dispersed in mix tank, pump spray mixture to aircraft spray tank (include rinsate from mix tank). To ensure uniformity of sprays, maintain good agitation throughout application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft

Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters must have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width must not exceed the width of wing span 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, including nurse

tanks, used for **Willowood Propanil 4SC**, 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC**. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice can 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. **DO NOT** spray under such conditions, and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to exceed 100°F.

Effect of Climatic Conditions and Cultural Practices on Weed Control

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields must 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** sprays for optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of **Willowood Propanil 4SC**, flush drained or dry planted fields 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. Flush fields 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.

Flood treated fields before a second infestation of grass develops. To prevent additional grass weed seed from germinating, flood rice fields within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying **Willowood Propanil 4SC** has 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 75°F during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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.

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.

Compatibility With Other Chemicals

Tank mix applications of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** with other herbicides, insecticides, spray

adjuvants, or liquid fertilizers can reduce crop tolerance and/or weed control or impair mixing properties. Use of these products in tank mix applications with **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is done at the user's risk.

Liquid Fertilizer: Premix this product in a ratio of 1 part **Willowood Propanil 4SC** to 2 parts water prior to mixing with liquid fertilizer.

Adverse Reaction to Insecticides

Rice plants can be severely injured or killed if **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is applied in tank mix combinations or sequentially before or after certain insecticides. **DO NOT** combine **Willowood Propanil 4SC** with carbamate insecticides including carbaryl, etc., or organophosphorus insecticides (including malathion and methyl parathion, etc.). **DO NOT** apply any of the carbamate or organophosphorus insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after **Willowood Propanil 4SC**. **DO NOT** use carbamate or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with **Willowood Propanil 4SC**.

DO NOT apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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.

**For Use on Rice Grown in Southern United States Only: Arkansas, Florida, Kansas,
Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas**

Restrictions

- **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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** (6 lb. active ingredient) per acre in a single application or exceed 8 quarts of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** (8 lb. of active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- **DO NOT** plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to any crop other than rice. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** will cause injury to most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses.
- **DO NOT** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania* spp.).
- Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, **Willowood Propanil 4SC** does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields nor drain water from treated fields into areas where commercial catfish or crayfish (crawfish) farming is practiced.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **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 can occur.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, including a lake, pond, or reservoir.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from area to be treated.

Emergency Release Provisions

Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water from treated rice paddies following treatment in the southern United States (AR, FL, KS, LA, MS, MO, and TX):

- 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 the 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 all other parts of the southern 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.

Weeds Controlled

Willowood Propanil 4SC provides selective postemergence control of the following weeds in rice:

Annual sedges	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Barnyardgrass ¹	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beakrush (spearhead)	<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Gulf cockspur	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>
Hemp sesbania (coffeebean)	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
Hoorahgrass	<i>Fimbristylis miliaceae</i>
Junglerice ¹	<i>E. colonum</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaneifolia</i>
Paragrass	<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus.</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>
Rice flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Smallflower umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>
Spikerush (wiregrass)	<i>Eleocharis</i> spp.
Texas panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Watergrass ¹	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Woolly croton	<i>Croton</i> spp.

¹In isolated instances, biotypes of barnyardgrass/watergrass can 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is effective, tank mix **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are registered to control barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3-leaf stage).

Timing and Dosage Instructions

Early Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will

tolerate flooding. The amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of the target weeds. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 within the specified 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, including when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results, apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. 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.

Use of Surfactants: Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre, or other 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Rescue Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) 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, lower or drain the water before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment is a salvage operation only and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

Mixing Directions

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.

Willowood Propanil 4SC will disperse more quickly if water temperature is 50°F or warmer. Use only clean water for spraying. With the pump and agitator running, slowly add the specified amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** into a partially filled mix tank. The jet or tank agitators must be positioned to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface and to provide complete agitation at the bottom of the tank, preventing dead spots where the material can accumulate. Use a centrifugal pump to provide additional propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. To avoid foaming, keep filling and bypass lines below the liquid surface. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** must be completely dispersed and mixed prior to application.

If a tank mixture is to be applied, always conduct a compatibility test prior to use by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). The order of addition to water is dry flowables or wettable powders first, flowables second, liquid formulations third, and crop oil concentrates last. Allow for each material to go into solution prior to the addition of the next material. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied

As each material is added to the spray mixture, always allow for complete mixing before adding the

next ingredient. Add crop oil concentrate last and continue agitation while filling the mixing tank to the desired spray volume.

DO NOT add **Willowood Propanil 4SC** directly to the spray tank of aircraft. Once properly dispersed in mix tank, pump spray mixture to aircraft spray tank (include rinsate from mix tank). To ensure uniformity of sprays, maintain good agitation throughout application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft

Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters must have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width must not exceed the width of wing span 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, including nurse tanks, used for **Willowood Propanil 4SC**, 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC**. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice can 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. **DO NOT** spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to exceed 100°F.

Effect of Climatic Conditions and Cultural Practices on Weed Control

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields must 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** sprays for optimum weed control

Water Management

Before application of **Willowood Propanil 4SC**, flush drained or dry planted fields 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. Flush fields 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.

Flood treated fields before a second infestation of grass develops. To prevent additional grass weed

seed from germinating, flood rice fields within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying **Willowood Propanil 4SC** has 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 75°F during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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.

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.

Compatibility With Other Chemicals

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

Liquid Fertilizer: Premix this product in a ratio of 1 part **Willowood Propanil 4SC** to 2 parts water prior to mixing with liquid fertilizer.

Adverse Reaction to Insecticides

Rice plants may be severely injured or killed if **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is applied in tank mix combinations or sequentially before or after certain insecticides. **DO NOT** combine **Willowood Propanil 4SC** with carbamate insecticides including carbaryl, etc., or organophosphorus insecticides (including malathion and methyl parathion, etc). **DO NOT** apply any of the carbamate or organophosphorus insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after **Willowood Propanil 4SC**. **DO NOT** use carbamate or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with **Willowood Propanil 4SC**.

DO NOT apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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.

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.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully.

However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

[Pages 15-30: Sub Label A]

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
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Willowood Propanil 4SC [ABN: Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)]

Herbicide
For Postemergence Weed Control in Rice

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil: 3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide.....41.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....58.6%

TOTAL:.....100.00%

This product contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-18

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 30 gals.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID
<p>IF INHALED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF IN EYES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF SWALLOWED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER
<p>For medical emergencies call the Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>

Manufactured For:
Willowood, LLC
C/O Generic Crop Science LLC
1887 Whitney Messa Drive #9740, Henderson NV 89014

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, and other handlers cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate and handlers removing an unrinsed probe must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, butyl rubber > 14 mils, or Viton > 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear, if overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron, when mixing and loading
- Protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure

Pilots and handlers removing a triple rinsed probe must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, butyl rubber > 14 mils, or Viton > 14 mils

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements and options.

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.

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 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 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:

- (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.

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)].

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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in

groundwater. The use of this chemical prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application 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- to 6-inch flood.

This pesticide is toxic to birds.

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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on the label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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.

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 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA) for postemergence weed control in rice is formulated as a suspension concentrate containing 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** 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. **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** 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 Mixing and Equipment label instructions before application. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Willowood Propanil 4SC contains a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Willowood Propanil 4SC** and other Group 7 herbicides. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same weeds.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** or other target site of action Group 7 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target weeds when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for herbicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to herbicide use, and crop rotation, and which considers weed resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time herbicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional weed resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Willowood LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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 is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufacturers' 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.

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 lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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 dry 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.

Other State and Local Requirements:

Applicators must follow all State and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Spray Drift Restrictions for California

- 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).
- For ground applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- **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.

For Use on Rice Grown in California Only

Restrictions

- **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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** (6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre in a single application or exceed 8 quarts of **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** (8 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- Use **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** only where rice fields are completely drained or a minimal amount of water remains. If high water level is desired, re-flood field after 12 hours and before 7 days after treatment. This will discourage new weed infestations.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to any crop other than rice. **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** will cause injury to most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses.
- **DO NOT** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania* spp.).
- Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields nor drain water from treated fields into areas where commercial catfish or crayfish (crawfish) farming is practiced.
- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **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.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, including a lake, pond, or reservoir.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from area to be treated.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISIONS

DO NOT discharge water from treated rice paddies in California following treatment, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release, for:

- 7 days in dry seeded rice in California.
- 7 days for water-seeded rice in California.

Weeds Controlled

Annual sedges	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Barnyardgrass ¹	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Early watergrass ^{1,2}	<i>Echinochloa oryzoides</i>
Junglerice ¹	<i>E. colonum</i>
Late watergrass ^{1,2}	<i>Echinochloa phyllopogon</i>
Ricefield bullrush	<i>Scirpus mucronatus</i>
Rice flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Smallflower umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>

¹In 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** is effective, tank mix **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are registered to control barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3-leaf stage).

²Applications to early and late watergrass made past the 4-leaf stage will result in partial control.

Timing and Dosage Instructions

Early Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will tolerate flooding. The amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of the target weeds. **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** 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 within the specified 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, including when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results, apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. 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. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, **DO NOT** apply less than 3 quarts of **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** per acre in a single spray application.

Mid-Timing and Rates

Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA) can be applied at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. 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.

Use of Surfactants: Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre, or other 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Rescue Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) 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, lower or drain the water before spraying to

expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment is a salvage operation only, and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

Mixing Directions

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.

Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA) will disperse more quickly if water temperature is 50°F or warmer. Use only clean water for spraying. With the pump and agitator running, slowly add the specified amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** into a partially filled mix tank. The jet or tank agitators must be positioned to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface and to provide complete agitation at the bottom of the tank, preventing dead spots where the material can accumulate. Use a centrifugal pump to provide additional propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. To avoid foaming, keep filling and bypass lines below the liquid surface. **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** must be completely dispersed and mixed prior to application.

If a tank mixture is to be applied, always conduct a compatibility test prior to use by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). The order of addition to water is dry flowables or wettable powders first, flowables second, liquid formulations third, and crop oil concentrate last. Allow for each material to go into solution prior to the addition of the next material. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

As each material is added to the spray mixture, always allow for complete mixing before adding the next ingredient. Add crop oil concentrate last and continue agitation while filling the mixing tank to the desired spray volume.

DO NOT add **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** directly to the spray tank of aircraft. Once properly dispersed in mix tank, pump spray mixture to aircraft spray tank (include rinsate from mix tank). To ensure uniformity of sprays, maintain good agitation throughout application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft

Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters must have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width must not exceed the width of wing span 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, including nurse tanks, used for **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)**, 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)**. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice can 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. **DO NOT** to spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to exceed 100°F.

Effect of Climatic Conditions and Cultural Practices on Weed Control

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields must 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** sprays for optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)**, flush drained or dry planted fields 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. Flush fields 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.

Flood treated fields before a second infestation of grass develops. To prevent additional grass weed seed from germinating, flood rice fields within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** has 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** 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 75°F during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** 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.

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.

Compatibility With Other Chemicals

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.

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

Liquid Fertilizer: Premix this product in a ratio of 1 part **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** to 2 parts water prior to mixing with liquid fertilizer.

Adverse Reaction to Insecticides

Rice plants can be severely injured or killed if **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** is applied in tank mix combinations or sequentially before or after certain insecticides. **DO NOT** combine **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** with carbamate insecticides including carbaryl, etc., or organophosphorus insecticides (including malathion and methyl parathion, etc.). **DO NOT** apply any of the carbamate or organophosphorus insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)**. **DO NOT** use carbamate or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields to be treated with **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)**.

DO NOT apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC (CA)** 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.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully.

However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT WILLOWOOD, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

[Pages 31-42: Sub Label B]

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
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Willowood Propanil 4SC

For Postemergence Weed Control in Rice

For sale and use in Rice producing states of Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propanil: 3', 4'-Dichloropropionanilide.....41.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 58.6%

TOTAL:.....100.00%

This product contains 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 87290-18

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents: 30 gals.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID
<p>IF INHALED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF IN EYES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>IF SWALLOWED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
HOTLINE NUMBER
<p>For medical emergencies call the Poison Control Center 1-800-222-1222. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.</p>

Manufactured For:

Willowood, LLC

C/O Generic Crop Science LLC

1887 Whitney Messa Drive #9740, Henderson NV 89014

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Caution. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, and other handlers cleaning up spills or equipment or otherwise exposed to the concentrate and handlers removing an unrinsed probe must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure
- Chemical resistant apron, when mixing and loading
- Protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure.

Pilots and handlers removing a triple rinsed probe must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements and options.

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.

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 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 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:

- (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.

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)].

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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** apply directly to water except as specified on this label. **DO NOT** contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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 may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in

groundwater. The use of this chemical prior to flooding may result in shallow groundwater contamination due to cracks in the subsoil of the rice paddy.

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through levees. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding application 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- to 6-inch flood.

This pesticide is toxic to birds.

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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on the label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

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.

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 24 hours.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeve shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or Viton \geq 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Willowood Propanil 4SC for postemergence weed control in rice is formulated as a suspension concentrate containing 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** has no preemergence or residual herbicidal activity. Only weeds that have emerged and are exposed at time of application will be controlled. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** only to fields that have been drained of floodwater. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 Mixing and Equipment label instructions before application. When tank mixing, always read all individual manufacturers' labels. In interpreting all labels for the tank mixture, the most restrictive situations must apply.

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

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Willowood Propanil 4SC contains a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Willowood Propanil 4SC** and other Group 7 herbicides. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same weeds.
- Avoiding the consecutive use of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** or other target site of action Group 7 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target weeds when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for herbicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to herbicide use, and crop rotation, and which considers weed resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time herbicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional weed resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact your local Willowood LLC representative. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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 is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufacturers' 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce 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

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aurally to crops, **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

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 dry 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.

Other State and Local Requirements:

Applicators must follow all State and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Sensitive Areas: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

Spray Drift Restrictions for Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas

- 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).
- For ground applications, apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- **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.

For Use on Rice Grown in Southern United States Only Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas

Restrictions

- **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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** (6 lbs. active ingredient) per acre in a single application or exceed 8 quarts of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** (8 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre total dosage per year.
- **DO NOT** plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following application.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to any crop other than rice. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** will cause injury to most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses.
- **DO NOT** apply this product (directly or indirectly) to wild rice (*Zizania* spp.).
- Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on beans, cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, vegetables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs and ornamentals. Once applied, **Willowood Propanil 4SC** does not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.
- **DO NOT** apply to fields nor drain water from treated fields into areas where commercial catfish

or crayfish (crawfish) farming is practiced.

- **DO NOT** graze treated fields or feed treated forage within 60 days of the last application.
- **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.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or released within ½ mile upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (e.g., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water, including a lake, pond, or reservoir.
- **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from area to be treated.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISIONS

Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water from treated rice paddies following treatment in the southern United States (AR, FL, KS, LA, MS, MO, and TX):

- 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. For delayed flood (water-seeded) rice in Louisiana, north of the Highway 14 boundary, the water holding interval is 7 days.
- For rice in all other parts of the southern 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.

Weeds Controlled

Willowood Propanil 4SC provides selective postemergence control of the following weeds in rice:

Annual sedges	<i>Cyperus</i> spp.
Barnyardgrass ¹	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Beakrush (spearhead)	<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>
Broadleaf signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Curly dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Gulf cockspur	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>
Hemp sesbania (coffeebean)	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>
Hoorahgrass	<i>Fimbristylis miliaceae</i>
Junglerice ¹	<i>E. colonum</i>
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaneifolia</i>
Paragrass	<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>
Redroot pigweed	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>
Redweed	<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>

Rice flatsedge	<i>Cyperus iria</i>
Smallflower umbrella plant	<i>Cyperus difformis</i>
Spikerush (wiregrass)	<i>Eleocharis</i> spp.
Texas panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Watergrass ¹	<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.
Woolly croton	<i>Croton</i> spp.

¹In 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is effective, tank mix **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at labeled rate with other rice herbicides that are registered to control barnyardgrass/watergrass (up to the 3-leaf stage).

Timing and Dosage Recommendations

Early Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** when a satisfactory stand of rice has been established that will tolerate flooding. The amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** to apply depends upon the growth stage and condition of the target weeds. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 within the specified 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, including when grass weeds are tillering, must occur at least 60 days before harvest.

For best results, apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 3 to 4 quarts (3 to 4 lbs. 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lbs. 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.

Use of Surfactants: Add a crop oil concentrate at 1 to 2 pints per acre, or other 80% active nonionic surfactant at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture.

Rescue Timing and Rates

Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** at the rate of 5 to 6 quarts (5 to 6 lbs. active ingredient) 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, lower or drain the water before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment is a salvage operation only and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

Mixing Directions

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.

Willowood Propanil 4SC will disperse more quickly if water temperature is 50°F or warmer. Use only clean water for spraying. With the pump and agitator running, slowly add the specified amount of **Willowood Propanil 4SC** into a partially filled mix tank. The jet or tank agitators must be positioned to create a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface and to provide complete

agitation at the bottom of the tank, preventing dead spots where the material can accumulate. Use a centrifugal pump to provide additional propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. To avoid foaming, keep filling and bypass lines below the liquid surface. **Willowood Propanil 4SC** must be completely dispersed and mixed prior to application.

If a tank mixture is to be applied, always conduct a compatibility test prior to use by mixing proportional amounts of all spray ingredients in a test vessel (jar). The order of addition to water is dry flowables or wettable powders first, flowables second, liquid formulations third, and crop oil concentrate last. Allow for each material to go into solution prior to the addition of the next material. Shake the mixture vigorously and allow it to stand for fifteen minutes. Rapid precipitation of the ingredients and failure to re-suspend when shaken indicates that the mixture is incompatible and should not be applied.

As each material is added to the spray mixture, always allow for complete mixing before adding the next ingredient. Add crop oil concentrate last and continue agitation while filling the mixing tank to the desired spray volume.

DO NOT add **Willowood Propanil 4SC** directly to the spray tank of aircraft. Once properly dispersed in mix tank, pump spray mixture to aircraft spray tank (include rinsate from mix tank). To ensure uniformity of sprays, maintain good agitation throughout application.

Application Equipment

Aircraft

Fixed wing aircraft or helicopters must have well-designed spray systems that produce a uniform pattern of medium-fine spray droplets. Apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** in no less than 10 gallons of total spray per acre with boom-nozzle sprayers. Increase volume to 12 to 15 gallons per acre for larger or denser stands of grass or during periods of low humidity.

The optimum effective spray swath width depends on operating conditions and type of aircraft being used. For uniform spray coverage with fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, spray swath width must not exceed the width of wing span 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, including nurse tanks, used for **Willowood Propanil 4SC**, 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC**. A temporary yellowing or tip burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice can 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. **DO NOT** spray under such conditions and/or when maximum daily temperatures have been or are expected to exceed 100°F.

Effect of Climatic Conditions and Cultural Practices on Weed Control

Field and Seedbed Preparation

Fields must 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** sprays for optimum weed control.

Water Management

Before application of **Willowood Propanil 4SC**, flush drained or dry planted fields 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. Flush fields 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.

Flood treated fields before a second infestation of grass develops. To prevent additional grass weed seed from germinating, flood rice fields within 24 hours after spraying, or as soon as possible after 24 hours.

Temperature

The temperature a few days before and after applying **Willowood Propanil 4SC** has 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 **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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 75°F during the day.

Relative Humidity and Rain

Grasses and weeds are more responsive to **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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.

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.

Compatibility With Other Chemicals

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

Liquid Fertilizer: Premix this product in a ratio of 1 part **Willowood Propanil 4SC** to 2 parts water prior to mixing with liquid fertilizer.

Adverse Reaction to Insecticides

Rice plants can be severely injured or killed if **Willowood Propanil 4SC** is applied in tank mix combinations or sequentially before or after certain insecticides. **DO NOT** combine **Willowood Propanil 4SC** with carbamate insecticides including carbaryl, etc., or organophosphorus insecticides (including malathion and methyl parathion, etc.). **DO NOT** apply any of the carbamate or organophosphorus insecticides to rice fields within 14 days before or after **Willowood Propanil 4SC** application. **DO NOT** use carbamate or systemic organophosphorus insecticides on rice fields

to be treated with **Willowood Propanil 4SC**.

DO NOT apply **Willowood Propanil 4SC** 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.

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.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (GREATER THAN 5 GALLONS): DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Offer for recycling, if available.]

[REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.]

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be

followed carefully.

However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Willowood, LLC. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. To the extent consistent with applicable law, no agent of Willowood, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WILLOWOOD, LLC DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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