RICECO
A RICE ENTERPRISE

RICEBEAUX®

Herbicide

For Postemergence Control of Broadleaf and Grass Weeds in Rice Fields

Active Ingredients:
Propanil (3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide).....35.00% w/w
Thiobencarb (S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]
diethylcarbamothiate) .....31.00% w/w
Other Ingredients: .....34.00% w/w
TOTAL 100.00%

This product contains 3 lbs Propanil per gallon and
contains 3 lbs Thiobencarb per gallon

EPA Registration No.: 71085-30 **EPA Establishment No.: 62171-MS-3**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until laundered. • Wash skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice if irritation continues
If swallowed	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Have the person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL
1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633)
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call
GLOBAL LOGISTICS
@ (504) 439-3140 OR (727) 374-5705.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Contains petroleum distillates. May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopic control.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOOD, FEEDS, DRUGS OR CLOTHING.

Net Contents: 30 GAL.: 250 Gal
For Precautionary Statement and Directions for Use see label in pouch.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin or swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made out of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, and viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

[This section is for formulations NOT packaged with built-in probes]

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

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

Pilots and handlers removing a triple-rinsed probe must wear:

- **Long-sleeved shirt,**
- **Long pants, and**
- **Shoes and socks**

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

[This section is for formulations packaged with built-in probes]

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made out of barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, and viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

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

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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.
All workers must wear: Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks when entering flooded fields following treatment.
[Note to EPA Reviewer: The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged with built-in probe]
ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Mixers and loaders must use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)] for dermal protection and must:

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

[Note to EPA Review: The following Engineering Controls will be used if product packaged without built-in probe.]
ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Mixers and loaders must either:

(1) Use a closed system that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for dermal protection of agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)],

OR

(2) Use the probe system described below:

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

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

UN-RINSED PROBES

- ✓ If an un-rinsed probe must be removed from the drum, then use an anti-drip

flange, and immediately transfer the probe into a container of rinse water. The anti-drip flange must be designed to remove excess 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.

PPE FOR ALL TRANSFER SYSTEMS

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

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS FOR ALL TRANSFER SYSTEMS

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment

washwaters. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area to be treated.

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

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

The use of this product on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus* capax) and its habitat. See 'General Precautions and Restrictions' section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

- coveralls
- chemical-resistant gloves made of waterproof materials
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

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

Keep containers closed when not in use.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container. Do not use or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

Nonrefillable container equal to or less than 5 gallons: 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.

Nonrefillable container 5 gallons to bulk: 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.

Refillable bulk containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.
When the container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; and return the container to the point of purchase, or to a designated location (specified by RiceCo LLC). Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. Do not transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, contact RiceCo LLC at 1-888-835-1313. 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% 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 procedure two more times. Disposal of this container must be in compliance with state and local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Not registered for sale in California.

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

IN ARKANSAS: The following use prohibitions apply in Cross, Lee, Mississippi, Poinsett and St Frances Counties:

1. **RiceBeaux®** is not to be applied aerially within one mile of the St. Francis Floodway (west branch of St. Francis River) where the fat pocket book pearly mussel is known to occur;
2. **RiceBeaux** is not to be ground applied within 1,000 feet of the St. Francis Floodway where the fat pocket book pearly mussel is known to occur.
3. Rice fields are not to be flooded for at least 3 days after application, and water application on the fields is not to be drained for at least 7 days after flooding a treated field in areas where waters drain into the St. Francis Floodway where the fat pocket book pearly mussel if known to occur; and
4. Should on-going distributional surveys of the fat pocketbook pearly mussel find additional populations in the St. Francis Floodway, or other waters, the same restrictions would apply to these waters.

DO NOT apply this product south of the Intracoastal Waterway in Louisiana

DO NOT apply this product within two (2) miles from the shorelines of Matagorda Bay in Texas.

DO NOT apply this product within two (2) miles from the shorelines of Galveston Bay in Texas.

DO NOT plant or transplant crops in the treated area for 60 days following an application of this product.

DO NOT apply more than 5.3 qts. **RiceBeaux** per acre per application.

DO NOT apply more than 5.3 qts. **RiceBeaux** (4 lbs active ingredient propanil/4 lbs active ingredient thiobencarb) per season.

Applications to fields where catfish/crayfish farming is practiced and draining water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced is prohibited during 12 months following treatment. Do not use adjacent to catfish/crayfish ponds.

In Texas and other areas where double cropping is the agricultural practice, do not apply to a second stubble rice crop.
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.
DO NOT apply this product (directly or indirectly) to any crop except rice.
DO NOT release permanent flood water within 14 days of application of this product (where weather permits).
Avoid application of this product within 24 hours of rainfall, or when heavy rain is expected to occur within 24 hours.
DO NOT apply when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards and other sensitive crops.
DO NOT harvest within 60 days of application.
Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or be released within ½ miles upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ miles of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.
DO NOT apply with 14 days before or after organophosphate or carbamate insecticide application.
DO NOT apply when rain is expected within 6 hours.
Rice seedlings with succulent growth may exhibit temporary foliar burn which may be greater than conventional Propanil application but usually recover after 10 to 14 days.
DO NOT mix liquid nitrogen, zinc or surfactants.
DO NOT exceed any label dosage rates.
DO NOT apply to second crop (stubble crop) rice.
DO NOT apply to fields with exposed seed as exposed seed will be killed.
DO NOT overlap or double spray ends of field.
DO NOT apply when temperature exceeds 90°F
DO NOT mix/load or otherwise handle this product within 100 feet of aquatic habitat.
This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibiting against such mixing.
Application to stressed rice can result in stand reduction, chlorosis, growth inhibition, delayed maturity and/or leaf desiccation. Stress factors include but are not limited to the following: Daily temperature below 65°F or above 95°F, problem soils, (i.e., Zn deficiency, high salt content, high pH), excessive moisture, (i.e., above field capacity while rice seed is germinating), drought conditions, poor field drainage or deep water after application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Broadleaf signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylia.*
Coffeebean	*Hemp Sesbania*
Coffeeweed	*Sesbania herbacea*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Croton	*Croton* spp.
Dayflower	*Commelina communis*
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*
False Pimpernel	*Lindernia* spp.

Flatsedge	*Icyperus eryt*hrorhizos, *C. iria*
Foxtail	*Setaria* spp.
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Gulf cockspur	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*
Hemp Sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*
Hoorahgrass	*Fimbristylis* spp.
Indigo	*Aeschynomene virginica*
Jointvetch, Northern and Indian	*Aeschynomene* spp.
Junglerice	*Echinochloa colonum*
Mexicanweed	*Caperonia castanifolia*
Millet (Texas)	*Urochloa texana*
Morningglory, Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunosa*
Panicum, Fall	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
Paragrass	*Urochloa mutica*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Redstem	*Ammannia* spp.
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolius*
Sourdock, Curly Dock	*Rumex crispus*
Spearhead	*Phacelia hastata*
Spikerush	*Eleocharis obtuse*, E. parvula
Waterhyssop	*Bacopa rotundifolla*
Wiregrass	*Eleusine indica*
Sprangletop	*Leptochloa* spp.
Small ducksalad*	*Heteranthera* spp.
Smartweed	*Poloygonum* spp.
Yellow nutsedge	*Cyperus esculentus*

*prior to the spoon leaf stage

(This product will not control arrowhead, Bermudagrass, cattail, ducksalad, Johnsongrass, nutgrass, and red rice).

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency of selective weed control. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To assure uniform application, shake or roll container prior to opening and mix the prescribed amount of product with a sufficient volume of carrier to provide thorough coverage of target area. For aerial applications use approximately 10 gallons, and for surface (ground) applications 20-30 gallons of carrier per acre at high enough pressure. Agitate tank mixes thoroughly and continuously. Avoid over and under application.

Growth stage of weeds is very important. Best results for selective weed control are obtained when most grasses have reached the 1 to 3-leaf stage. Proper field preparation is essential to ascertain a relatively clod free and level surface and to obtain uniform flood levels and growth. Fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce uniform and vigorous grass germination and growth. Drain water from fields prior to applying product. Higher specified rates may be used to control larger grasses or exposed weeds when rice fields are not completely drained. Inspect rice fields regularly to select the correct application time.

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

WEATHER CONDITIONS:
Temperature: Temperatures at and before application affect product activity in controlling target weeds. Applications should be made when daily maximum temperatures are between 75°F and 100°F. Control decreases with temperatures below 75°F and increases with temperatures above 75°F.

Application Timing: This product normally requires 8 hours of DIRECT sunlight after application for absorption into target weeds; however, many atmospheric and environmental conditions can affect absorption into the target weeds. It is highly recommended that application of product be planned so that the applied product remains in contact with the leaf surfaces for at least 48 hours prior to rainfall or flooding. Historically, morning applications of Propanil products, including **RiceBeaux**, have produced better results in weed control.

Relative Humidity: This product is a contact herbicide; therefore, herbicidal activity is affected by humidity. High humidity and dew aid in weed control by allowing the product to remain in solution longer on the leaf surface. Low humidity decreases plant activity and thus reduces product absorption. During periods of very low humidity, higher spray volumes, 8-10 gallons per acre, should be used when applied aerially.

Soil Moisture: Under dry conditions grass and broadleaf weeds are less susceptible to control. Higher rates of product, up to 5.3 quarts per acre, should be used to achieve control.

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

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

Apply only when the wind speed is less than or equal to 10 mph at the application site.
Apply as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572).

Additional requirements for ground applications:
Apply using a nozzle height of no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150-200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions,

and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying large droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions. (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Surface Temperature Inversions sections of this label.)

Controlling Droplet Size
Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzles types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles of increasing pressure.

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

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

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

Application Height
Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas
Do not apply by air if drift can occur to sensitive nontarget crops or plants that are within 100 feet of the application site. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, and non-target crops.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISION

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

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

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

For rice grown in California and all other parts of the US not mentioned above – Flood water must be held for 14 days when weather permitting after application, unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release.

BROADCAST RATE

Early Postemergence Application – For control of **Barnyardgrass, Junglerice, Sprangletop, Broadleaf Signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall Panicum, Ducksalad, Redstem, Waterhyssop, False Pimpernel, Flatsedge, Spikerush, Hoorahgrass, Hemp Sesbania, Northern and Indian Jointvetch, Dayflower, Eclipta and Pitted Morningglory:**

1. **Application to Wet Soil** – Apply 3.0 qts **RiceBeaux** per acre with aerial or ground application equipment for emerged grasses at the 2-leaf stage of development or less (Sprangletop less than ½"), aquatics less than ½" tall and broadleaf weeds less than 2"

tall. Rice may be emerged at the time of application. Soil should be wet at the time of application.

or

2. **Application to Dry Clay or Silt Loam Soils and Rice in the 2 to 3 Leaf Stage** – Apply 3.0 qts **RiceBeaux** per acre with aerial or ground application equipment for emerged grasses at the 2-leaf stage of development or less (Sprangletop less than ½"), aquatics less than ½" tall and broadleaf weeds less than 2" tall. At the time of application, the soil must have previously been sealed by rain or flushing and should not be cracked. Rice should be in the 2 to 3 leaf stage of development. The soil must be wet by rain or flushing within 3 days after application or a reduction in initial control and residual activity can be expected. Do not apply to stressed rice as it may be seriously injured or killed. If a flush is used to wet the soil or heavy rains move quickly through the flood gates, lack of weed control around the gates may be evident.

WATER SEEDED RICE

Early Postemergence – For control of Barnyardgrass, Junglerice, Sprangletop, Broadleaf Signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall Panicum, Ducksalad, Redstem, Waterhyssop, False Pimpernel, Flatsedge, Spikerush, Hoorahgrass, Hemp Sesbania Northern and Indian Jointvetch, Dayflower, Eclipta and Pitted Morningglory:
Apply to non-flooded fields only. Apply 3.0 qts **RiceBeaux** with aerial or ground application equipment for emerged grasses at the 2 leaf stage of development or less (Sprangletop less than ½" broadleaf weeds less than 2" tall and aquatics less than ½" tall). Application should not be made before rice is in the 2-leaf stage of development and soil should be sealed and wet at the time of application.

Application Equipment
Aircraft: Apply **RiceBeaux** in no less than 10 gallons spray mix per acre. Do not apply more than 5.3 qts **RiceBeaux** per acre when using aerial application equipment east of the Rocky Mountains.

Ground Sprayers: Apply in 10 to 20 gallons total spray mix per acre.
Treat grassy and weedy fields when a satisfactory stand of rice that will tolerate flooding is established. The amount of **RiceBeaux** herbicide to apply depends primarily upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice is also a factor in dosage and timing limitations, so as to avoid the possibility of excessive residues. For best results apply **RiceBeaux** herbicide at the rate of 3.0 to 5.3 quarts per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1 to early 4- leaf stage. This rate will also control many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds. Generally this will be 15 to 25 days after planting of the rice. In order to insure satisfactory weed control, do not apply less than 2-1/2 quarts of **RiceBeaux** herbicide per acre in a single spray application.

Apply **RiceBeaux** herbicide at the rate of 4.0 to 5.3 quarts per acre to actively growing grasses in the 4 to 6 leaf and early tillering stage or when they are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage but stressed under dry soil conditions. Generally this will be 20 to 30 days after planting of the rice.

CLEARFIELD® RICE

RiceBeaux can be used on CLEARFIELD rice in combination with labeled rates and timings of Newpath® for postemergence control of problematic weeds (coffeebean, indigo, morningglory, eclipta, sicklepod, pigweed, smartweed, and yellow nutsedge).

Apply 2-4 quarts (depending upon weed size and timing) per acre tank mixed with a postemergent rice application of Newpath. An additional application of any propanil formulation can be made prior to flood as long as no single application exceeds 6 lbs. a.i. or a total of 8 lbs. a.i. per acre per season.

When **RiceBeaux** is tank mixed with Newpath, follow the Newpath label for surfactant recommendations.

When tank mixing with another herbicide, refer to the respective label for rates, methods of application, weeds controlled, proper timing, restrictions and precautions. Always use in accordance with the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions making sure no label dosages are exceeded.

EMERGENCY TREATMENT: Apply **RiceBeaux** herbicide at the rate of 4.0 to 5.3 quarts in 15 gallons of spray per acre for emergency control of older tillering grass. Generally this will be 30 to 40 days after planting. If the field is already flooded, the water should be lowered or drained before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds. Emergency treatment should be considered as a salvage operation only and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES AT HARVEST, DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE END OF TILLERING FOR THE RICE VARIETY BEING TREATED.
Apply 2-1/2 quarts of product per acre when most grasses have reached the 1 to 3-leaf stage. Use 4.0 to 5.3 quarts of product per acre when the grasses are large (4 to 6 leaf stage) or when unseasonably cool weather conditions prevail, grass and broadleaf weeds are stressed due to dry conditions or in cases where rice fields have not been drained completely and where weeds are large enough.

Barnyardgrass may be controlled up to 30 to 45 days after planting, before rice plants have reached the fully tillered growth stage.

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

Not registered for use in California.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix this product with clean water (water that is free of sediment and agricultural chemicals) in the spray tank. Do not use water from paddies. Only approved drift control

agents may be used with **RiceBeaux**. Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

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

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

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

Additional Mixing Instructions (wet spray)

1. Fill the tank ¼ to 1/3 full of clean water.
2. While agitating, add the required amount of **RiceBeaux**.
3. Continue agitation until the product is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the **RiceBeaux** is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling the tank with water. The product should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.
5. As the tank is filling, add the required tank mix partner (other labeled rice herbicides, adjuvants, drift control agents, etc.).
6. If the mixture is not continuously agitated, settling may occur. If setting occurs, thoroughly re-agitate before using.
7. Apply spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.
8. If product and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the product in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the **RiceBeaux**.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

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

1. Steam-clean tank using a non-chlorine-based detergent, taking care to remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly rinse sprayer, tanks, boom, and hoses with clean water (free of sediment and agricultural chemicals).
3. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add Nutrasol at 32 oz. per l00 gal. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush the nozzles, boom, and hoses, and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.
4. Rinse tanks, hoses and nozzles with clean water to remove Nutrasol.
5. Fill the tank one-half full with clean water and add 1 gal. of 21% ammonia or 7 gal. of 3% ammonia per 100 gal. of water. Fill the tank to capacity with clean water. Flush

the nozzles, boom, and hoses and agitate (and recirculate, if possible) the sprayer for 15 minutes. Drain the equipment, taking care to flush the boom and hoses thoroughly.

6. Remove nozzles, screens, and strainers, and clean them separately.
7. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses with clean water.
8. Repeat steps 5 and 7 an additional 3 times.
9. Rinse tanks, booms, and hoses to remove all traces of ammonia.
10. Water rinses may be applied to rice fields. Dispose of bleach rinses at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

SELLER OFFERS THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions, which are beyond the control of the Seller. Seller warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. To the fullest extent permitted by law, in no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Seller.

Manufactured for:
RiceCo LLC
5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2482
Memphis, TN 38137

RICECO
A RICE ENTERPRISE

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