

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
THIOBENCARB	GROUP	8	HERBICIDE

Progrice

For Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Rice Fields

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Propanil: 3, 4'-Dichloropropionanilide	35.0%
Thiobencarb: S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]diethylcarbamothioate	31.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 34.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 3 lbs. of propanil and 3 lbs. of thiobencarb per gallon of formulated product.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<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.
IF SWALLOWED:	<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 by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 .	

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured For:



7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A
Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-270

EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **MC** 89332-GA-001;
SC 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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 made of barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), 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 plus socks.

See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** for additional requirements.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) FOR ALL TRANSFER SYSTEMS

Regardless of the type of system used, mixers and loaders 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 170.607(d-f)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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.

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 170.607(d-e)]; or
- Use the probe system described below:

Probe System

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

- Remove plug from bung of drum containing this product only when drum is sitting on the ground or on a secure level platform with the bung end of the drum pointed up.
- **DO NOT** pour this product from its drum.
- Transfer product from the drum to the mixing tank by use of a suction hose connected at one end to the suction pump on the mixing tank and connected at the other end to a probe (dip tube) that is inserted through the bung opening into the drum.

- **DO NOT** handle the probe or bung in a manner that will allow dripping or splattering of the product onto yourself or any other person.
- **DO NOT** touch the portion of the probe that has been in contact with this product until after the probe has been triple rinsed with water.
- If all of the product is removed from the drum, then triple rinse the probe while it remains inside the drum.

Unrinsed Probes

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 areas to be treated. This pesticide is toxic to birds.

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

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through the leaves. 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 3 - 6-inch flood.

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.

The use of this product on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. See **Use 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. 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. **DO NOT** enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

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 barrier laminate or butyl rubber \geq 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency of selective weed control with **Progrice**. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To ensure uniform application, shake or roll container before opening and mix the specified amount of product with a sufficient volume of carrier to provide thorough coverage of the area to be treated.

For aerial applications use approximately 10 gallons spray volume and for surface (ground) applications 20 - 30 gallons of spray volume carrier per acre at sufficient spray pressure to provide uniform coverage. During tank mix preparation, mix ingredients well, and maintain agitation continuously throughout application. Avoid over and under application.

Making the application at the appropriate growth stage of the weeds is very important. For optimum performance of selective weed control, make application when most grasses have reached the 1- to 3-leaf stage. Preparing the field according to good field management techniques is essential to obtain a relatively clod free and level surface, to provide for uniform flood levels and crop 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: Progrice 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 **Progrice** 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 **Progrice** have produced better results in weed control.

Relative Humidity: Progrice 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 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: Although **Progrice** is less susceptible to drift than solvent based Propanil products, application should be avoided if wind velocity is high enough to cause drift of the application spray off the target site or irregular spray patterns.

WEEDS CONTROLLED*

Progrice is used for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds in rice fields.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Brachiaria (Broadleaf signalgrass)	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaneifolia</i>
Coffeebean	<i>Hemp sesbania</i>	Millet (Texas)	<i>Urochloa texana</i>
Coffeeweed	<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	Paragrass	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.	Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Croton	<i>Croton</i> spp.	Pitted Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>
Dayflower	<i>Commelinia communis</i>	Redstem	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	Sicklepod	<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>
Fall Panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	Small Duck salad*	<i>Heteranthera</i> spp.
False Pimpernel	<i>Lindernia</i> spp.	Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.
Flatsedge	<i>Icyperus erythrorhizos, C. iria</i>	Sourdock, Curly Dock	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
Foxtail Species	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	Spearhead	<i>Phacelia hastata</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis obtuse, E. parvula</i>
Gulf Cockspur	<i>Echinochloa crus-pavonis</i>	Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa</i> spp.
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	Waterhyssop	<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>
Hoorahgrass	<i>Fimbristylis</i> spp.	Wiregrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Indigo	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>
Jointvetch, Northern and Indian	<i>Aeschynomene</i> spp.		

*Before spoon leaf stage.

****Progrice** will not control arrowhead, Bermudagrass, cattail, duck salad, Johnsongrass, nutgrass, red rice and sprangletop.

RESTRICTIONS

- Not registered for sale in California.
- **IN ARKANSAS:** The following use prohibitions apply in Cross, Lee, Mississippi, Poinsett and St. Frances Counties:
 - **Progrice** is not to be applied aerially within one mile of the St. Francis Floodway (west branch of St. Francis River) where the fat pocketbook pearly mussel is known to occur;
 - **Progrice** is not to be ground applied within 1,000 feet of the St. Francis Floodway where the fat pocketbook pearly mussel is known to occur.
 - 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 pocketbook pearly mussel is known to occur; and
 - 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** use this product to impregnate fertilizer.
- **DO NOT** apply this product south of the Intracoastal Waterway in Louisiana.
- **DO NOT** make application of this product within two (2) miles from the shorelines of Matagorda Bay in Texas.
- **DO NOT** make application of 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 after an application of this product.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 5.3 qts. **Progrice** per acre per treatment.
- **DO NOT** make application of more than 5.3 qts. **Progrice** (4 lbs. active ingredient propanil/4 lbs. active ingredient thiobencarb) per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than two applications per year.
- **DO NOT** make application of this product where commercial catfish/crayfish farming is practiced and draining water from treated fields into areas where catfish/crayfish farming is practiced is prohibited during 12 months following treatment.
- **DO NOT** use this product in areas that are adjacent to catfish/crayfish ponds.
- **DO NOT** make application of this product to a second stubble rice crop in Texas and other areas where double cropping is the agricultural practice.
- **DO NOT** make application of 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** make application of 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).
- **DO NOT** release permanent flood water within 19 days of application of this product for locations east of the Rocky Mountains.
- Avoid use of this product within 24 hours of rainfall, or when heavy rain is expected to occur within 24 hours of application.
- **DO NOT** make application when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops, including - beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards, and other crops that are sensitive.
- **DO NOT** harvest within 60 days of treatment.
- Water drained from rice fields that have been treated with this product must not be used to irrigate other crops or be released within 1/2 miles upstream of a potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within 1/2 miles of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.
- **DO NOT** make application within 14 days before or following organophosphate or carbamate insecticide treatment.
- **DO NOT** make application when rain is expected within 6 hours.
- **DO NOT** mix with liquid nitrogen, surfactants, or zinc.
- **DO NOT** make application in excess of label use rate.
- **DO NOT** make application to second crop (stubble crop).
- **DO NOT** make application to fields with exposed seed as exposed seed will be killed.
- **DO NOT** overlap or double spray ends of field.
- **DO NOT** make application when temperature exceeds 90 °F
- **DO NOT** mix/load or otherwise handle this product within 100 feet of aquatic habitat.
- **DO NOT** mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

PRECAUTIONS

- Rice seedlings with succulent growth may show temporary foliar burn which may be greater than conventional propanil treatment, but the plant will typically recover after 10 to 14 days.
- 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.

EMERGENCY RELEASE PROVISION

Water holding (discharge) intervals for flood water from treated rice paddies following treatment in all states:

- **For Delayed Flood (Water-Seeded) Rice Grown South of Interstate Highway 10 from the Texas/Louisiana Border to Houston and east of State Highway 35 from Houston to Port Lavaca** - Flood water must be held for 10 days after treatment unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release. For Texas rice grown in areas north or west of these boundaries, the water holding interval is 7 days.
- **For Delayed Flood (Water-Seeded) Rice in Southern Louisiana South of Highway 14** - Flood water must be held for 15 days after propanil treatment 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 Grown in California and All Other Parts of the United States Not Mentioned Above** - Flood water must be held for 7 days after application unless excessive rainfall completely submerges the rice crop and forces premature release.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
THIOBENCARB	GROUP	8	HERBICIDE

Progrice contains both propanil (classified in the amide chemical class as a Group 7 herbicide, photosynthesis inhibitor) and thioencarb (classified in the thiocarbamate chemical class as a Group 8 herbicide, lipid synthesis inhibitor). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Progrice** and other Group 7 and 8 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if this group of herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies must be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Progrice** or other Group 7 and 8 herbicides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target weeds when such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for the specific crops and weed biotypes.

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at height greater than 10 ft. above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site. 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.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply within 10 ft of residential areas.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.
- **DO NOT** apply within 10 ft. of residential areas.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzles** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and 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.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

BROADCAST RATE

Early Post-Emergence Application

For control of the following weeds: Barnyardgrass, Junglerice, Sprangletop, Broadleaf Signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall Panicum, Duckweed, Redstem, Waterhyssop, False Pimpernel, Flatsedge, Spikerush, Hoorahgrass, Hemp Sesbania, Northern and Indian Jointvetch, Dayflower, Eclipta, and Pitted Morningglory:

- **Wet Soil Application** - Make application to wet soil at the use rate of 3.0 qts. **Progrice** per acre by air or by ground for emerged grasses at the 2-leaf stage of development or less (Sprangletop less than 1/2"), on aquatic weeds less than 1/2" tall and on broadleaf weeds less than 2" tall. Application may be made to emerged rice, **OR**
- **Dry Clay or Silt Loam Soil Application and Rice in the 2- to 3-Leaf Stage** - Make application to dry soil at the use rate of 3.0 qts. **Progrice** per acre by air or by ground for emerged grasses at the 2-leaf stage of development or less (Sprangletop less than 1/2"), on aquatics less than 1/2" tall and on broadleaf weeds less than 2" tall. At the time of treatment, the soil must have been previously 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 post application or a reduction in initial control and residual activity can result. Do not make application to rice that is stressed 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 result.

WATER SEEDED RICE

Early Post-Emergence: For control of the following weeds - Barnyardgrass, Junglerice, Sprangletop, Broadleaf Signalgrass, Crabgrass, Fall Panicum, Duckweed, Redstem, Waterhyssop, False Pimpernel, Flatsedge, Spikerush, Hoorahgrass, Hemp Sesbania Northern and Indian Jointvetch, Dayflower, Eclipta, and Pitted Morningglory:

- **Non-Flooded Field Application Only** - Make application to rice that is in the 2-leaf stage of development at a minimum and to soil that is sealed and wet at an application use rate of 3.0 qts. Apply **Progrice** by air or by ground to emerged grass weeds at the 2-leaf stage of development or less (Sprangletop less than 1/2" broadleaf weeds less than 2" tall and aquatics less than 1/2" tall).

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Aircraft

Make application of **Progrice** in a minimum of 10 gallons spray volume per acre. **DO NOT** make application of more than 5.3 qts. **Progrice** per acre when applying by air east of the Rocky Mountains.

Ground Sprayers

Make application of **Progrice** in 10 to 20 gallons total spray volume per acre. Application should be made to grassy and weedy fields when there is a satisfactory established stand of rice that will tolerate flooding. The amount of **Progrice** herbicide to use depends upon the stage and growth condition of the grasses. The growth stage of the rice also impacts use rate selection and timing limitations. For optimum performance and to minimize residues, make application of **Progrice** herbicide at the rate of 3.0 - 5.3 qts. per acre when the grasses are actively growing in the 1- to early 4-leaf stage. This rate will provide control of many seedling broadleaf and aquatic weeds, as well. Typically, application timing will be 15 to 25 days after planting rice. To provide for sufficient weed control, do not make application of less than 2 1/2 qts. of **Progrice** herbicide per acre in a single treatment.

Make application of **Progrice** herbicide at the rate of 4.0 - 5.3 qts. 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. Typically, this timing will be 20 to 30 days after planting the rice.

CLEARFIELD® RICE

Not registered for use in California.

For post-emergence control of coffeebean, indigo, morningglory, eclipta, sicklepod, pigweed, smartweed, and yellow nutsedge, **Progrice** may be used on CLEARFIELD rice in combination with labeled rates and timings of Newpath®.

Make application of 2 - 4 qts. (determined by weed size and timing) per acre tank mixed with a post-emergent rice treatment of Newpath. An additional treatment of any propanil formulation may be made before flood as long as no single treatment exceeds 6 lbs. a.i. or a total of 8 lbs. a.i. per acre per year.

If **Progrice** is tank mixed with Newpath, consult the Newpath label for use with surfactants.

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.

Emergency Treatment: Make application of **Progrice** herbicide at the rate of 4.0 - 5.3 qts. in 15 gallons of spray volume per acre for emergency control of older tillering grass. Typically, the timing of application will be 30 to 40 days after planting. The water should be lowered or drained before spraying to expose more of the grass and weeds, if the field is already flooded. Emergency application should be considered only as a salvage operation and cannot be relied upon for total control of grass and weeds.

DO NOT MAKE APPLICATION AFTER THE END OF TILLERING FOR THE RICE VARIETY BEING TREATED TO AVOID EXCESSIVE RESIDUES AT TIME OF HARVEST.

Make application of 2 1/2 qts. of product per acre when most grasses have reached the 1- to 3-leaf stage. Apply 4.0 - 5.3 qts. of product per acre when grasses are large (4- to 6-leaf stage) or when unseasonably cool weather conditions occur, grass and broadleaf weeds are stressed due to dry conditions or in cases where rice fields have not been drained completely and weeds are large enough.

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

Precaution: Application of product to rice after the 4-leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climatic conditions. Rice plants typically outgrow such injury.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix **Progrice** 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 **Progrice**. **DO NOT** use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before and during application. If the mixture is not sprayed immediately after initial tank preparation, mix thoroughly prior to applying. Always apply **Progrice** spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

DO NOT store **Progrice** 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 **Progrice** cannot be used for anything other than rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the **SPRAYER CLEANUP** section of this label.

Additional Mixing Instructions (wet spray)

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

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Prior to 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 1/2 full with clean water and add Nutrasol at 32 oz. per 100 gals. 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 1/2 full with clean water and add 1 gal. 21% ammonia or 7 gals. 3% ammonia per 100 gals. 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 **Progrice** several days in a row, the following procedure must be performed at the end of each day: partially fill the tank with fresh water, flush the boom and hoses, and allow to set overnight.

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

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 prior to 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. **DO NOT** store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used 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:

Less Than or Equal to 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Greater Than 5 Gallons: 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% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinate into application equipment or rinate collection system Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For Bulk and Mini-Bulk Containers: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** use 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 person refilling. To clean 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 rinate into application equipment or rinate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by State and local authorities.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** and **CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY** before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sharda USA LLC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sharda USA LLC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sharda USA LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sharda USA LLC and Buyer and to the extent consistent with applicable law, User assume the risk of any such use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SHARDA USA LLC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sharda USA LLC nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential, or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SHARDA USA LLC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SHARDA USA LLC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sharda USA LLC and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sharda USA LLC.

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NOTES

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OPEN HERE

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE
THIOBENCARB	GROUP	8	HERBICIDE

Progrice

For Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Rice Fields

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	WT. BY %
Propanil: 3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide	35.0%
Thiobencarb: S-[4-(chlorophenyl)methyl]diethylcarbamothioate	31.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	34.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Contains 3 lbs. of propanil and 3 lbs. of thiobencarb per gallon of formulated product.

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **IF SWALLOWED:** • Call 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF IN EYES:** • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. **IF INHALED:** • 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.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

See label booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 areas to be treated. This pesticide is toxic to birds.

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

This product may contaminate water through runoff following rainfall events and by seepage through the leaves. 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 3 - 6-inch flood. 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.

The use of this product on rice is restricted to protect the endangered fat pocketbook pearly mussel (*Potamilus capax*) and its habitat. See **Use 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. 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. **DO NOT** enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

Manufactured For: Sharda USA LLC, 7217 Lancaster Pike, Suite A, Hockessin, Delaware 19707

EPA Reg. No. 83529-270 EPA Est. No. **CS** 70815-GA-001; **MA** 83411-MN-001; **MC** 89332-GA-001; **SC** 39578-TX-001; **TX** 07401-TX-001

The EPA Establishment Number is identified by the circled letters above that match the first two letters in the batch number.

Net Contents: 30 Gals. 265 Gals.