PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

PROSlam™ 4SC

Herbicide
For Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Rice Fields

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Propanil: 3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide……..41.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:……..58.4%
TOTAL……100.0%
This product contains 4 lbs. of propanil per gallon of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 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 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

PRO RICE

EPA Reg. No. 95172-4
EPA Est. No: 62171-MS-003

ProRice, LLC
5100 Poplar Ave. Ste 325
Memphis, TN 38137

Net Contents: ☒ 30 GALLONS
☐ 60 GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. 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, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber, > 14 mils polyvinyl chloride > 14 mils or viton > 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical resistant apron, when mixing and loading
- Protective eyewear if the system operates under pressure

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks.

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

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.

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:

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

UNRINSED PROBES

- If an un-rinsed probe must be removed from the drum, then use an anti-drip flange, and immediately transfer the probe into a container of rinse water. The anti-drip flange must be designed to remove excess propanil product from the probe as it is extracted from the drum.
- Take the following steps if the probe must be disconnected from the suction hose before both the probe and the hose have been triple rinsed:
    a. Equip the probe end of the hose with a shut off valve
    b. Install a dry break coupling between the valve and the probe
    c. 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.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 birds, 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.

Ground Water Advisory

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.

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

Surface Water Advisory

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

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not store with, use near, mix, or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur.

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 (WPS), 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 (REI). 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. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete following application.

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber, > 14 mils polyvinyl chloride > 14 mils or viton > 14 mils
- Chemical Resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not plant or transplant crops in the treated area for at least 60 days following an application of this product.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 gallons of ProSlam 4SC™ (6 lb active ingredient) per acre in a single application or exceed 2.0 gallons of ProSlam 4SC™ (8 lb active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Do not apply to fields where commercial catfish farming is practiced or drain water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced for 12 months following treatment.
- Do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated areas during the 12 months following treatment.
- Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F.
- Do not apply this product (directly or indirectly) to any crop other than rice.
- Do not apply when wind conditions will allow drift to adjacent, susceptible crops such as beans, soybeans, cotton, safflower, cucurbits, vegetables, orchards (such as almonds, prunes and grapes) and other sensitive crops.
- Water drained from treated rice fields must not be used to irrigate other crops or be released within ½ mile of a potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.) or within ½ mile of a potable water intake in a standing body of water such as a lake, pond, or reservoir.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height it necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets as indicated in manufactures' cataloges and in accordance with American Society of Agriculture & Biological Engineers Standard S641 (ASABE 641).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use 3/4 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

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

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions."

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

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, ProSlam 4SC™ is a Group 7 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ProSlam 4SC™ and other Group 7 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of ProSlam 4SC™ or other Group 7 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use a tank mixture from a different group if 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.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., optimal water management, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy, crop or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance- management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact PRORICE LLC at 901-831-0664 or at www.proricellc.com

WHERE TO USE

ProSlam 4SC™ is used for postemergence control of broadleaf and grass weeds in rice fields.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Brachiaria	*Brachiaria platyphylla*
Coffeeweed	*Sesbania herbacea*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria* spp.
Croton	*Croton* spp.
Curly indigo	*Aeschynomene virginica*
Eclipta	*Eclipta prostrata*
Foxtail	*Setaria* spp.
Goosegrass	*Eleusine indica*
Ground cherry	*Physalis* spp.
Gulf cockspur	*Echinochloa crus-pavonis*
Mexicanweed	*Caperonia castanifolia*
Millet (Texas)	*Urochloa texana*
Morning-glory	*Ipomoea* spp.
Paragrass	*Urochloa mutica*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus* spp.
Redstem	*Ammannia coccinea*
Rice field bulrush	*Scirpus mucronatus*
Smallflower umbrella plant	*Cyperus diffornis*
Smartweed	*Polygonum* spp.
Sicklepod	*Cassia obtusifolius*
Sourdock	*Rumex crispus*
Spearhead	*Phacelia hastate*
Wiregrass	*Eleusine indica*

(ProSlam 4SC™ will not control arrowhead, Bermudagrass, cattail, ducksalad, Johnsongrass, nutgrass, red rice and sprangletop).

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Several important factors should be taken into account to achieve a high efficiency of selective weed control with ProSlam 4EC™. These include uniform application, growth stage and weather conditions. To assure uniform application, mix the prescribed amount of ProSlam 4SC™ with a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough coverage of target area.

For aerial applications use approximately 10 gallons of water or for surface (ground) applications 20-30 gallons of water per acre at sufficient spray 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 to 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 ProSlam 4SC™. Higher rates are recommended 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

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: ProSlam 4SC™ 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 ProSlam 4SC™ 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 ProSlam 4SC™ have produced better results in weed control.

Relative Humidity: ProSlam 4SC™ 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, 12-15 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, 4 to 6 quarts (4 to 6 lb active ingredient) per acre should be used to achieve control.

Wind: Although ProSlam 4SC™ 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.

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 U.S. 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.

ADJUVANTS AND APPLICATION AIDS:
When Propanil 48 SC is used alone (not in combination with any other post emergent rice herbicide) a low viscosity crop oil concentrate or surfactant may be used to improve wetting of foliage and increase weed control. Use of a crop oil concentrate or surfacant is recommended when application is made during cool weather conditions or unstable weather conditions that may produce rain. Under adverse weather conditions, the addition of a crop oil concentrate when tank mixing Propanil 48 SC and other rice herbicides for application should be considered. Consult product labels for adjuvant recommendations.
Consult Extension Service for detailed application advice.

BROADCAST RATE

Apply 3 quarts (3 lb active ingredient) of ProSlam 4SC™ per acre when most grasses have reached the 1- to 3-leaf stage. Use 4 to 6 quarts of ProSlam 4SC™ (4 to 6 lb active ingredient) 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 the 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: ProSlam 4SC™ applied to rice after the 4-leaf stage may cause visible injury under some climactic conditions. Rice plants usually outgrow such injury.

IN CALIFORNIA: Use ProSlam 4SC™ only where rice fields are completely drained, or a minimal amount of water remains. If higher water level is desired, reflood field after 12 hours and before 7 days after treatment. This will discourage new weed infestations. Do not apply ProSlam 4SC™ within 14 days before or after insecticide applications. Serious injury to rice may occur.

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION

Wet Spray Application

Thoroughly mix ProSlam 4SC™ 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 ProSlam 4SC™. Do not use any other additives except as directed by this label.

To ensure uniform mixing and application, agitate the mixture before application. If they mixture is not sprayed immediately after agitation, reagitate it before application. Always apply ProSlam 4SC™ spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.

Do not store ProSlam 4SC™ 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 ProSlam 4SC™ cannot be used for anything other than rice applications until it has been cleaned according to the procedures in the Spray 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 ProSlam 4SC™.
3. Continue agitation until the ProSlam 4SC™ is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.
4. Once the ProSlam 4SC™ is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. The ProSlam 4SC™ should be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other materials.
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 ProSlam 4SC™ spray preparations within 24 hours of product mixing, or the product may degrade.
8. If ProSlam 4SC™ and a tank mix partner are to be applied in multiple loads, pre-slurry the ProSlam 4SC™ in clean water prior to adding to the tank. This will prevent the tank mix partner from interfering with the dissolution of the ProSlam 4SC™.

TANK MIXTURES

ProSlam 4SC™ can be tank mixed with any herbicide(s) registered for use on rice to increase the weed control spectrum.

When tank mixing, observe all restrictions and limitations specified on the label of each product; always follow the most restrictive labeling.

ProSlam 4SC™ **Plus Quinclorac - Early Postemergence ***

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.

For a broader spectrum of postemergence grass and broadleaf weed control in rice, tank mix ProSlam 4SC™ with an appropriately labeled quinclorac product.

When the ProSlam 4SC™/quinclorac tank mix is to be applied to rice fields during the early stage of rice growth (shortly after the first true leaf on the rice has developed), where longer quinclorac residual activity is needed, and grass weeds are in the 1-4 leaf stage, apply 3-4 quarts (3-4 lb active ingredient) of ProSlam 4SC™ tank mixed with the labeled amount of quinclorac product.

When the ProSlam 4SC™/quinclorac tank mix is to be applied to larger rice than can soon tolerate a permanent flooding (long quinclorac residual control not needed) yet prior to 80 days before harvest, apply as conditions warrant the following rates:

Grass Stage[1] Rate	ProSlam 4SC™ **Rate**	**Quinclorac Rate**
1 –3 leaf stage	2.5 quarts (2.5 lb ai)	Refer to product label
4-5 leaf stage	4.0 quarts (4 lb ai)	Refer to product label
Larger tillering	4-5 quarts (4-5 lb ai)	Refer to product label

[1]This tank mix combination works best when the grass weeds are in the 2- to 3-leaf stage and are actively growing. Use on larger tillering grasses is a rescue treatment and less likely to achieve total control.

*Not for use in California

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Before using equipment exposed to ProSlam 4SC™ 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 spray tank cleaner (refer to product label for specific rates). 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 spray tank cleaner.
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 ProSlam 4SC™ 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.

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 ProSlam 4SC™.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled materials should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities. To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container. Keep containers closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticides or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA region office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip the 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer container for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire Directions For Use and Conditions of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of PRORICE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, PRORICE makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of PRORICE is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, PRORICE disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all loses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at PRORICE's election, the replacement of the product.

PROPANIL	GROUP	7	HERBICIDE

PROSlam™ 4SC

Herbicide
For Postemergence Control of Grass and Broadleaf Weeds in Rice Fields

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Propanil: 3',4'-Dichloropropionanilide……..41.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:……..58.4%
TOTAL……100.0%
This product contains 4 lbs. of propanil per gallon of formulated product.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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 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 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-hour medical emergency assistance (human or animal) call 1-800-222-1222. For chemical emergency assistance (spill, leak, fire, or accident) call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate before using. Containers should not be stacked more than three (3) containers high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers that contain product that cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Any spilled materials should be thoroughly absorbed with a suitable absorbent, swept up and transferred to a new or waste container for disposal as indicated under "PesticideDisposal".

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. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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