

PENDIMETHALIN	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
CLOMAZONE	GROUP	13	HERBICIDE

RiceOne[®] CS

FOR CONTROL OF WEEDS ON RICE

In Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, & Texas

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pendimethalin: N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine. 26.79%
 Clomazone: 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-isoxazolidinone 11.03%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 62.18%

TOTAL 100.00%

1 gallon contains 2.61 lbs pendimethalin as an aqueous capsule suspension.

1 gallon contains 1.08 lbs clomazone as an aqueous capsule suspension.

U.S. Patent No. 4,405,357

EPA REG NO. 70506-377

EPA EST NO. 41876-IND-004

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

FIRST AID

If on skin	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 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 do so 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 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 MEDICAL EMERGENCIES: Call Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety 24 hours a day at 1-866-673-6671.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

See inside for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions for Use.

UPL NA Inc. • 630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402 • King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A. • 1-800-438-6071



**Net Contents
2.5 GALLONS**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. 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):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. **Do not** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **Do not** apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. **Do not** apply where runoff is likely to occur. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. **Do not** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

Endangered Species Protection

This product may have effects on endangered species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

If endangered plant species occur in proximity to the application site, the following mitigation measures are required:

- Leave an untreated buffer zone of 200 feet. This product must be applied using a low boom (20 inches above the ground) and ASAE fine to medium/coarse nozzles.

To determine whether your county has an endangered species, consult the Web site <http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm>.

Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of endangered species occur in the area to be treated.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of this herbicide can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and instructions in the **USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS** and **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** sections.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Chemigation: **Do not** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product aerially.

Do not apply within 300 feet of downwind crops and other desirable non-target plants.

Do not apply within 1,200 feet of Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit, Nut, or Vegetable Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other person, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow other people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Exception: If the product is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a selective herbicide for controlling most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds as they germinate. Refer to **WEED CONTROLLED** section for a complete list of controlled weeds. **RICEONE® CS will not control established weeds.**

RICEONE CS may be applied as a delayed preemergence application in drilled dry-seeded rice or as an early postemergence application in dry-seeded rice.

Treatments may be applied to conventional, reduced or minimum tillage, and no-till (stale seedbed) rice. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and must be prepared to allow for good seed coverage. The use of a planter under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the rice seed can result in reduced stand or stunting if RICEONE CS contacts germinating rice seed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

GRASSES	BROADLEAVES
Barnyardgrass	Amaranth, Palmer
Crabgrass	Carpetweed
Foxtail, giant	Henbit
Foxtail, green	Lady's thumb
Foxtail, yellow	Lambsquarters, common
Goosegrass	Pigweed species
Panicum, fall	Purslane
Panicum, Texas	Pusley, Florida
Sprangletop, Amazon	Spurge, annual
Sprangletop, bearded	

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, RICEONE CS is a Group 3 and 13 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to RICEONE CS and other Group 3 and 13 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 3 or 13 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 3 and 13 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 RICEONE CS or other Group 3 and 13 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed 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. 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.
- Fields should be scouted before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. 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 or herbicide with a different mode of action (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or manufacturer for additional herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes. Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your retailer or UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications

Applicators must only apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 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 15 miles per hour at the application site. Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications

Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.

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 AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

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

Boomless Ground Applications

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

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

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 GUST WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Apply this pesticide only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, or nontarget crops or plants) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION RATE

Use rates of this product vary by soil texture and organic matter. See **Table 1** for soil texture grouping.

Table 1. Soil Texture Groups

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sands Loamy sands Sandy loams	Sandy clay loams* Sandy clays Loams Silt loams Silts	Silty clay loams Silty clays Clay loams Clays
* Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium-texture or fine texture soils.		
For peat and muck soils. RICEONE CS may be used on peat and muck soils, but weed control may be inconsistent and/or reduced. Use maximum labeled use rate.		

APPLICATION TIMINGS

DELAYED PREEMERGENCE (After 80% rice seed has absorbed water and germinated with primary radical or shoot at least 1/2 inch long).

Apply this product alone or with tank mix partner for delayed preemergence weed control in grain-drilled, dry-seeded rice. Apply alone or in tank mixture to levees after the levees are pulled and planted. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and must be prepared to allow for good seed coverage. The use of a planter under conditions that do not allow good soil coverage of the rice seed can result in reduced stand or stunting if RICEONE CS contacts germinating rice seed. Exposed seeds that come in contact with this product may be injured. Apply only when growing conditions favor vigorous rice growth. The seedbed should have adequate moisture for seed germination.

Uniformly apply the specified rate of RICEONE CS after rice planting and before rice emergence (spiking) and weed germination. Apply after the rice seed has absorbed water and germinated and after the soil has been previously sealed over the seed by at least 1 inch of rainfall or by irrigation (flush). **If the soil has not been sealed by rain or flush, apply when 80 percent of germinated seeds have a primary root (radicle) or shoot at least 1/2-inch long.** If there is insufficient moisture, it is recommended flushing before application to supply moisture for root (radicle) initiation and for vigorous rice and weed growth.

If applied to soil prior to these conditions, or to cracked soil, stand reduction or stunting of rice may occur. Under some conditions, use of gibberellic acid-treated seed, heavy rainfall after application, or flushing after application may result in herbicide injury to rice. Rice can overcome moderate injury with appropriate cultural practices.

Because of the residual activity of this product, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of RICEONE CS.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Apply this product as a tank mix partner in dry-seeded rice. Base applications on weed and crop size guidelines of the tank mix partner. Do not apply to fields with standing water. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth. Because soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, no flood water should be on the field at the time of application. Cloddy soil, standing water (puddles) at the time of application, or cracks in the soil that form after application may result in reduced weed control. Because of residual activity of RICEONE CS, this treatment may be applied if rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field for weed control. However, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth and activity of this product. When existing grasses are present at the time of application include a postemergence herbicide registered for control of grass species in rice. Consult postemergence herbicide label for specific directions regarding use rates and stage of weeds and crop.

POSTEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

To control emerged weeds at application, this product may be tank mixed with products registered for the same use patterns containing one of the following active ingredients. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing.

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

Bensulfuron-methyl Bispyribac sodium Cyhalofop Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl	Imazamox Imazethapyr Orthosulfamuron Propanil	Propanil + thiobencarb Quinclorac + imazethapyr Triclopyr
--	--	---

DELAYED PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Soil Texture	Rate (Fluid oz/Acre)
Sands, loamy sands	DO NOT USE
Sandy loams	35
Loams, silt loams, silts, sandy clay loams	35-50
Silty clay loams, clay loams, sandy clays, silty clays, clays	35-50

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Soil Texture	Rate (Fluid oz/Acre)
Coarse	35
Medium	50
Fine	50

USE PRECAUTIONS

FAILURE TO OBSERVE THE PRECAUTIONS IN THIS SECTION OF THE LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO SENSITIVE PLANTS.

- The microencapsulation of clomazone, one of the active ingredients in this product, is intended to minimize movement away from the site of application. Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or when

temperature inversions exist. Leave an adequate buffer zone between the area to be treated and desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays.

- Foliar contact with spray drift or vapors may cause foliar whitening or yellowing of sensitive plants. Symptoms are generally temporary in nature, but may persist on some plant species.
- Failure to observe all buffer zone requirements may result in injury to adjacent crops.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **Do not** apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- **Do not** apply within 1,200 feet of the following areas: Towns and Housing Developments, Commercial Fruit/Nut or Vegetable¹ Production, Commercial Greenhouses or Nurseries.
¹ Except for peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato, and winter squash.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): **Do not** graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RICEONE CS treatment.
- **Do not** apply this herbicide to non-field areas including fence rows, waterways, ditches, and roadsides.
- When moving spray equipment to noncontiguous sites, **do not** allow spray solution to spray or drip from tanks, hoses, fittings or spray nozzles and tips.
- **Do not** apply through irrigation equipment.
- **Do not** use for weed control in rice planted in sand, loamy sand or sandy loam soils.
- **Do not** apply early preemergence or preplant incorporated as severe rice injury is possible.
- **Do not** use this treatment in water-seeded rice.
- **Do not** apply in liquid fertilizer.
- **Do not** apply RICEONE CS on rice fields in which concurrent crayfish or catfish farming are included in the cultural practices.
- **Do not** use water containing this product's residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops.
- **Do not** apply to fields with standing water.
- **Do not** spray within 60 feet of sensitive crops.
- **Do not** apply more than 50 fl oz RICEONE CS (1 lb ai Pendimethalin/0.42 lb ai Clomazone) per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 34 fl oz (0.8 lb ai) of clomazone per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply more than 1 lb active ingredient of pendimethalin per acre per year.
- **Do not** apply RICEONE CS and then flush for germination.
- **Do not** apply to stressed rice. Stress factors include cold or hot temperature extremes, excessive moisture or drought, problem soils, poor field drainage, or deep water after application.
- **Do not** apply early preemergence or preplant incorporated as severe rice injury is possible.
- In case of a crop failure due to weather conditions or disease following treatment with RICEONE CS alone or in a tank mixture, only drilled dry-seeded rice may be immediately replanted; however, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. An increase in seeding rate of 10% is recommended. Replant seed below the herbicide layer because reduced stand or stunting may occur if RICEONE CS contacts germinating rice seed. **Do not** replant with gibberellic acid-treated seed. **Do not** reapply RICEONE CS alone or in tank mixture.

Refer to **ROTATION CROP RESTRICTIONS** for additional requirements.

CROP SAFETY

Application of RICEONE CS to fields which have been precision leveled with deep cuts may result in rice crop injury including stand loss. Consult with rice specialists for soil amending practices which can reduce potential for herbicide injury in precision leveled fields.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For Use on Rice Grown in – Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas Only

GROUND APPLICATION BROADCAST

Apply this product alone or in tank mix combinations by ground equipment using a finished spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. See **APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS** and **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** sections for specific recommendations to reduce spray drift. For RICEONE CS tank mixtures with wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, nozzle screens and strainers must be no finer than 50 mesh. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

ADDITIVES

Spray adjuvants have little or no influence on performance of this product when applications are made prior to weed emergence. However, several tank mixes with this product require adjuvants to improve burndown of emerged weeds. Therefore, surfactants or crop oil concentrate may be used with this product when applied delayed preemergence or early postemergence to the crop. Follow the adjuvant directions on the tank mix partner's label. The adjuvants must contain ingredients accepted by the Environmental Protection Agency.

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, UPL NA recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributor Association certified adjuvant.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Care must be taken when mixing this product. Avoid mixing in areas adjacent to desirable plants. This product may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use on rice. Refer to the **WEED CONTROLLED** section of this label for list of weeds.

RICEONE CS Alone: Mix this product with clean water in the following manner. Fill the spray tank one-half to three-fourths full with clean water, add the proper amount of this product, and then add the rest of the water. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

This product may be applied in a tank mix or a sequential application with other herbicides registered for use in a given crop. Refer to the companion label for weeds controlled in addition to RICEONE CS alone.

When using tank mixtures or sequential applications with this product, always read the companion product label(s) to determine the specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage. In addition, follow all precautions and restrictions including state and local use restrictions that may apply to specific products. Always follow the most restrictive label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in mixture (for example, first aid from one product, spray drift management from another).

Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

Always perform a mixing test to check the compatibility of this product with all potential tank mix partners.

Tank Mixtures: Fill spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with water; with agitator operating add the specified amount of ingredients using the following order:

- ^a Dry formulation (e.g., wettable powders). Make a slurry of the wettable powder (1:2 ratio). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.
- ^b Dry flowable (DF)/Water-dispersible Granule (WDG) formulation. Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating. Make a slurry of the granules in water before adding to liquid fertilizer.
- ^c Liquid suspensions (e.g., flowables [F]). Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- ^d Add this product to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- ^e Water-soluble Concentrate (WCS) formulations. Add the WCS formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.
- ^f Emulsifiable Concentrate (e.g., EC's). Add the EC formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

Mix thoroughly and fill tank one-half full continuing agitation. Add this product to tank while maintaining agitation. Complete filling the spray tank with water. Where use of a surfactant is recommended, add as the last ingredient to the spray tank. Maintaining thorough and continuous sprayer-tank agitation is a **MUST** during filling, mixing and application. When using drift reducing agents, follow specific product label instructions for order of addition to spray tank.

If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Do not drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or in areas where their roots may extend or in locations where the chemical may be washed or move into contact with their roots. **Do not** contaminate any body of water including irrigation water that may be used on other crops. Carefully follow sprayer clean-up instructions noted below to prevent spray tank residues from damaging other crops.

Rinse sprayer equipment thoroughly to remove residues of herbicide that might injure other subsequently sprayed crops. Follow the steps below for the thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of this herbicide or tank mixes of this product with other labeled products.

1. Drain any remaining spray solution from tank, pump, hoses and boom and discard in an approved manner (See Note that follows).
2. Clean tank and fittings by:
 - Thoroughly hosing down the inside walls of the spray tank with a quantity of water equal to 1/8 of the total tank capacity and operating the pump to circulate this solution through the sprayer system for 15 minutes.
 - Washing down the outside surfaces of equipment.
 - Removing nozzle tip and screen from end nozzle in each boom section and allowing several gallons of rinsate solution to flush completely through boom (collect rinsate while flushing).
3. Thoroughly drain remaining rinsate solution from tank, pump and hoses. Combine with boom flushing and dispose of all rinsates when this first rinsing in an approved manner (see Note that follows).
 - When switching from water dilutions to application utilizing crop oil or liquid fertilizer as a carrier, flush a small volume of crop oil or liquid fertilizer through the tank, pump, hoses, and boom prior to the next use. Dispose of crop oil or liquid fertilizer rinsate in an approved manner (see Note for local, state and federal guidelines).
4. Remove the remaining nozzle tips, and screens and the line filter and wash in a pail of warm soapy water, thoroughly rinse and replace.
5. Hose down the inside walls of the spray tank a second time and circulate this solution using the same procedure as noted in #2 above.

6. If the next use of the sprayer will be for applying a preemergent or preplant incorporated pesticide on any crop for which this product is registered, rinsate from this second rinsing may be utilized by diluting with water for the next pesticide load; however if the next use of the sprayer will be a postemergence applied pesticide on any crop, drain rinsate solution from this second rinsing. Retain rinsate solution for use only with a soil incorporated pesticide to be applied on any crop for which clomazone and pendimethalin are registered. Refill tank (after draining second rinsate solution) in accordance with postemergence product label directions.

NOTE: Dispose of excess spray mixture and/or *rinsate from first tank rinsing* by application to cropland as described on this label. If excess spray mixture and/or *rinsate from first rinsing* cannot be disposed of according to label instruction, dispose of in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines. Contact your state pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

MIXING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS FOR BULK/MINI-BULK CONTAINERS

110 AND 120 Gallon Compack Containers

Equipment Requirements:

RICEONE CS is a microencapsulated herbicide and requires a diaphragm type pump in order to maintain product quality. **Do not use gear or piston-type pumps.** Bulk/Mini-bulk containers have been prefitted with a Scienco DD6 diaphragm type pump for recirculation and dispensing of product.

Dispensing Instructions:

When ready to dispense RICEONE CS from the Compack, the applicator should recirculate the product in the container, if the product has settled or separated, for approximately 5 minutes or until the product is thoroughly turned over. The Scienco DD6 pump is equipped with recirculation capability. This allows for quick and efficient mixing of product which may have separated or settled in storage. To recirculate, press down the bypass pushrod lever to the locked position (slid under the motor) and turn on the motor. The discharge ball valve at the end of the hose must be closed before turning on the motor. Once the product is thoroughly recirculated the applicator may then begin the process of dispensing RICEONE CS into the spray tank, loading or mixing system.

The dealer/applicator must wear proper clothing as listed on this label.

250 Gallon Bulk Drum III Containers

Equipment Requirements:

RICEONE CS is a microencapsulated herbicide and requires a diaphragm type pump in order to maintain product quality. **Do not use gear or piston-type pumps.** The following pumps are suitable for moving RICEONE CS from the 250 gallon bulk drum into spray tanks, mixing systems, or dedicated repackaging mini-bulk tanks*:

- Tuthill Fill-Rite Chemtraveller portable transfer pump
- Scienco Caddy-SS portable transfer pump
- Scienco DD6 pump
- Tuthill Fill-Rite Series 400 diaphragm pumps

Dispensing Instructions:

When ready to dispense this product from the bulk drum, the dealer/applicator must recirculate the product in the container, for at least 15 minutes. This can be done by hooking a portable pump such as listed above to the bottom bung, opening the valve and directing the outlet nozzle into the 6" top port (seal must be broken). Directing the nozzle stream into the corners will ensure more complete turning of the product volume. Once the product is thoroughly circulated, the dealer/applicator may then begin the process of dispensing this product into the dedicated repackaging mini-bulk container(s)*, or spray tank, loading or mixing system. Rinse the empty bulk drum container and transfer the rinsate directly to the mix or spray tank.

The dealer/applicator must wear proper clothing as listed on this label.

* Any dealer wishing to repackage RICEONE CS must comply with Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from UPL NA.

Refer to **SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT** Section for additional instructions.

CROP INJURY INFORMATION

Crop Injury – Use of this product may result in crop injury, loss or damage to certain crops under a number of conditions, including but not limited to agronomic, cultural, mechanical, and environmental. Numerous risks of loss or damage to certain crops may be associated with the use of RICEONE CS even when directions for use are followed completely. The user or grower should take all such risks into consideration before deciding to apply the product. **UPL NA recommends testing on a small portion of the target crop to determine if damage is likely to occur.** Each grower who is considering the product for such use should test RICEONE CS to determine its suitability. A grower should use this product only to the extent that, in his sole opinion, the benefit of this product use outweighs the potential injury to the grower's crop.

In addition, many factors can affect crop growth and/or yield, including but not limited to insects, diseases, weed competition, poor seed quality, improper planting depth, mechanical cultivation, poor weather (such as freezing or excessive wind, rain, heat, or cold), lack of or excessive moisture, crusting fertility, or hardpans. Risk of loss of damage to crops may be associated with the use of this product and contribute to poor stands due to failure of crop to emerge, swelling of roots or other below-ground plant parts, less vigorous plant growth and development, and reduction in yield potential. This product may also cause injury to sensitive rotation crops.

REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS - If initial planting of rice fails to produce a uniform stand due to weather conditions or disease following treatment alone or in a tank mixture, only dry-seeded rice may be replanted in fields treated with this product. However, the grower assumes all risks and consequences associated with the replanting of rice because there is the potential for stand reduction or stunting. Replant rice seed below the herbicide layer due to the potential of reduced stand. Stunting may occur if RICEONE CS contacts germinating rice seed. If replanting is necessary UPL NA recommends a 10% increase in seeding rate. **Do not** retreat fields with a second application of RICEONE CS. When tank mixing with a labeled product, refer to the replant instructions for that product. **Do not** replant treated fields with any crop at intervals that are inconsistent with the **ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS** on this label. When a tank mix is used, refer to the product's label for any additional rotational crop guidelines.

ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS

Under some conditions, temporary whitening or yellowing of leaves may occur on approved rotation crops where undesirable soil residues of clomazone exist.

Under abnormal conditions, carryover injury to rotation crops can occur. The following factors can contribute to increased risk of injury to rotational crops:

- 1) Over-application resulting from use of worn nozzles, excessive over-lapping spray swaths, failing to shut off spray booms when turning (end row areas), or slowing or stopping sprayer.
- 2) Soil with pH less than or equal to 5.9.
- 3) Extreme dryness in the four months following application.
- 4) Choice of rotational crop hybrid.

Additional instruction to prevent rotational crop injury may be provided in the form of service bulletins for locations where risk of injury is significantly increased due to extremely dry conditions.

Refer to **ROTATION CROP INSTRUCTIONS** and **REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS** of specific crops for additional crop planting information.

ROTATION CROP RESTRICTIONS

Rotate to crops as listed below, otherwise crop injury may occur.

Refer to section headed **ROTATIONAL CROPPING PRECAUTIONS**.

NOTE: When using this product with other registered herbicides always refer to the rotational restrictions and precautions on the other product's label.

ROTATIONAL CROPS	Rainfall + Irrigation Amount (inches) Between Application and Rotational Crop Planting	Rotational Planting Interval (months) After Application	
		Spring	Fall
Cotton, Peas, Soybeans	–	0	
Wheat, Barley	>12 ≤12	12	14
Proso millet**, Grain sorghum (milo)**, Annual or perennial grass crops or mixtures**	>20 ≤20	12 18	12 20
Red beet*, Spinach*	>12 ≤12	12 18	14 20
Sugar beet*	>12 ≤12	12 18	14 20
All other crops	>12 ≤12	12 18	12 20

* These crops must not be planted for 18 months following a spring application or 20 months following a fall application if rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a crop. To ensure thorough mixing of soil prior to planting sugar beets, red beets and spinach, land should be plowed using a moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches.

** Proso millet, sorghum (milo), and annual or perennial grass crops or mixtures must not be planted for 10 months after a spring application or 12 months after a fall application.

To avoid the possibility of crop injury in areas that receive less than 20 inches of rainfall or irrigation to produce a crop, these crops must not be planted for 18 months following a spring application or 20 months following a fall application if rainfall or irrigation was not sufficient to produce a field or row crop.

Cover crops, however, may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur in some areas.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage

This product freezes around 15°F and is stable under conditions of freezing and thawing. Store above 15°F to keep product from freezing. Product that has been frozen should be thawed and recirculated prior to use.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a dry place. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills.

To confine spills: Dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. Place damaged package in holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

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

Container Handling

Plastic Non-refillable Containers: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat two more times.

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

Mini-Bulk Containers: These containers are property of UPL NA and are returnable to UPL NA at UPL NA's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of RICEONE CS* and must not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: RICEONE CS bulk drums are returnable to UPL NA for reuse when the container is completely empty. Bulk drums containing product in excess of 1 gallon cannot be accepted for return.

Container Precautions

Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport a damaged or leaking container.

***Any dealer wishing to repackage RICEONE CS must comply with Federal, State and local laws pertaining to bulk herbicide handling and possess a signed repackaging agreement from UPL NA Inc.**

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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

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

UPL, the UPL logo and RICEONE are trademarks of a UPL Corporation Limited Group Company.

®/™ All other products are trademarks of their respective companies.

©2021 UPL Corporation Limited Group Company

ESL032421

U-70506-377(051321-9448)