

Group	3	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-isoxazolidinone11.03%

INERT INGREDIENTS:62.18%

TOTAL100.00%

1 gallon contains 2.56 lbs pendimethalin as an aqueous capsule suspension

1 gallon contains 1.07 lbs clomazone as an aqueous capsule suspension

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

EPA REG NO. 71085-40

EPA EST. NO.

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.

In Case of Chemical Spill, Leak, Exposure Call

Global Logistics @

(504) 439-3140 or (727) 374-5705

MANUFACTURED FOR:

RiceCo LLC

Memphis, TN 38137

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL

**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
- Waterproof 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.

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, SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS 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 aerially or through any type of irrigation system.

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

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 ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drop. 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 RiceCo LLC and are returnable to RiceCo at RiceCo's discretion. These containers are provided for repackaging of RiceOne CS* and should not be filled with any other product.

Bulk Drums: RiceOne CS bulk drums are returnable to RiceCo LLC 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 RiceCo LLC.

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

Barnyardgrass
 Crabgrass
 Foxtail, giant
 Foxtail, green
 Foxtail, yellow
 Goosegrass
 Panicum, fall
 Panicum, Texas
 Sprangletop, Amazon
 Sprangletop, bearded

BROADLEAVES

Amaranth, Palmer
 Carpetweed
 Henbit
 Lady's thumb
 Lambsquarters, common
 Pigweed species
 Purslane
 Pusley, Florida
 Spurge, annual

MODE OF ACTION

This combination product utilizes two modes of action; it is a meristematic inhibitor that interferes with the plant's cellular division or mitosis and also acts by inhibiting the biosynthesis of photosynthetic pigments of both chlorophyll and carotenoids. This and/or other products with the meristematic inhibiting mode of action may not effectively control naturally occurring biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label. A weed biotype is a naturally occurring plant within a given species that has a slightly different, but distinct, genetic makeup from other plants. Other herbicides with the meristematic inhibiting mode of action include other dinitroaniline herbicides, such as trifluralin. If naturally occurring meristematic inhibiting resistant biotypes are present in a field, this product and/or any other meristematic inhibiting mode of action herbicide should be tank mixed or applied sequentially with an appropriate registered herbicide having a different mode of action to ensure control.

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 ½ 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 ½-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

For control of existing grass 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. 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.

POSTEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

To control emerged weeds at application, this product may be tank mixed with one of the following postemergence herbicides:

Beyond [®]	Propanil (e.g., SuperWHAM [®] , Stam [®])
Clearpath [®]	Regiment [®]
Clincher [®]	RiceBeaux [®]
Grandstand [®]	RiceStar [®]
Londax [®]	Strada [®] WG
Newpath [®]	

When using tank mixtures always read the companion product label(s) and follow all precautions and restrictions. 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. 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).

DELAYED PREEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>Rate</u> <u>(Fluid oz/Acre)</u>
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 APPLICATION

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

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS IMPORTANT

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.
- Observe all buffer restrictions.
- 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.
¹Except for peppers, pumpkins, succulent peas, sweet corn, sweet potato, and winter squash.
- Before application, determine air movement and direction.
- Do not apply in winds above 10 miles per hour.
- 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **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 season.
- **Do not** apply more than 34 fl oz (0.8 lbs ai) of clomazone per acre per use season.
- **Do not** apply more than 1 lb active ingredient of pendimethalin per acre per use season.
- **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 crop use directions 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 PRECAUTIONS” 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).

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 grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. It is the responsibility of the applicator to avoid spray drift onto non-target areas.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following spray drift reduction advisory information.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (450 microns or larger). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See **Wind, Temperature and Humidity**, and **Temperature Inversions** sections of this label portion.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GENERAL TECHNIQUES

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturers recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **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.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the ground surface/existing vegetation and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 – 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

DO NOT APPLY IN WINDS ABOVE 10 MILES PER HOUR.

AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

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

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, RiceCo 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. 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:

^aDry 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.

^bDry 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

^cLiquid suspensions (e.g., flowables [F]). Add the F formulation to the partially filled tank while agitating.

^dAdd 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 settle 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 such 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 such 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 RiceCo LLC.

SPRAY DRIFT PRECAUTIONS

Non-target spray drift of this herbicide should be avoided to prevent whitening of desirable plants. **Drift is influenced by many factors which include wind speed, spray pressure, particle size, nozzle type and boom height.**

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift.
- Use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre.
- Use the lowest possible boom height while maintaining a uniform spray pattern, in conjunction with nozzle type, size, operating pressure and volume that meet a droplet size classification of coarse or greater.

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. **RiceCo LLC 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 or 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 RiceCo 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 GUIDELINES 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.

50 oz

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.

Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): Do not graze or harvest for food or feed cover crops planted less than 9 months after RiceOne CS treatment.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions, which are beyond the control of the Seller. Seller warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. To the extent consistent with applicable law, SELLER

MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. To the fullest extent permitted by law, in no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized representative of Seller.

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



Beyond, Clearpath and Newpath are registered trademarks of BASF
Clincher, Grandstand, and Stam are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences
Londax is a registered trademark of DuPont
Regiment is a registered trademark of Valent
RiceBeaux and SuperWHAM! are registered trademarks of RiceCo LLC
Ricestar is a registered trademark of Bayer
Strada is a registered trademark of Isagro USA