

FENOXAPROP-P-ETHYL

GROUP

1

HERBICIDE



FOR THE SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES IN RICE

% BY WT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: fenoxaprop-p-ethyl: (+)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)oxy] phenoxy]propanoate.....6.70%\*

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....93.30%\*\*

TOTAL 100.00%

\*Equivalent to 0.58 pound of fenoxaprop-p-ethyl (d-isomer) per gallon.

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING – AVISO

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.)

Please refer to booklet for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p><b>For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-888-478-0798.</b></p> <p><b>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.</b></p>	

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes, or on clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or viton  $\geq 14$  mils
- Shoes and socks

EPA Reg. No. 264-682-10163  
EPA Est. No.

**Gowan**  
The Go To Company

Distributed by:  
Gowan Company, LLC  
PO Box 5569  
Yuma, AZ 85366-5569

### 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.

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft 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 thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the pesticide off of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, shrimp and oysters. **DO NOT** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark **except as indicated in the directions for use on rice**. **DO NOT** contaminate arable land and/or water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Ricestar® HT Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate for the selective postemergence control of annual grass weeds in rice. Thorough spray coverage of emerged grasses is important. Visible effects begin as a general chlorosis (yellowing) followed by death of the weed. Visible injury of the grasses is evident approximately 4 to 10 days after application (dependent upon environmental conditions); but complete kill of the target grass will take up to 21 days.

Since many grass crops, including sorghum and corn, are sensitive to Ricestar HT Herbicide, avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.

Ricestar HT Herbicide does not control broadleaf weeds or sedges.

Rice is resistant to postemergence applications of Ricestar HT Herbicide from the 2-leaf to the late tillering stage of rice development.

#### CHEMIGATION

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

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**DO NOT** apply until you have read the entire label. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls; chemical resistant gloves, made of barrier laminate or viton  $\geq 14$  mils; shoes plus socks.

### INFORMATION ON HERBICIDE RESISTANT WEEDS

Repeated use of the same herbicide or related herbicides may result in naturally resistant weeds multiplying to infestations that will affect yields. In areas with consistent use of the same herbicide or herbicide mode of action, crop rotation and applications of alternative herbicides with different mode of actions are encouraged to prevent and/or reduce grass resistance. For further information, contact a Gowan Company, LLC representative or your local State extension service. **DO NOT** apply to weeds that are resistant to products that have the same mode of action, i.e., Fusilade® DX Herbicide, Assure® II Herbicide or Select® 2 EC Herbicide.

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

Rice fields should be as level as possible and free of large clods to obtain uniform germination of rice and weed grasses and to ensure uniform flood levels. **DO NOT** apply when the grass weeds are drought stressed as control will be reduced. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. If fields are flushed prior to treatment, flush in sufficient time so that the rice and grass are actively growing at time of treatment.

- Ground Application:** Refer to the *Rates and Weeds Controlled* table for proper application rates. Ricestar HT Herbicide must be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per broadcast acre. Flat-fan nozzles are advised. **DO NOT** use air-inducting or flood type nozzles. Use a minimum pressure of 30 psi. Under dense weed/crop canopies, higher spray pressure and increased application volumes are important in obtaining thorough spray coverage.
- Air Application:** Uniformly apply Ricestar HT Herbicide or Ricestar HT Herbicide tank mixes by aircraft in no less than 10 gallons of water per acre total spray volume. Factors including reduced spray volume may impact treatment coverage or canopy penetration and

can have a negative effect on the performance of Ricestar HT Herbicide. Use nozzle types and arrangements which will provide maximum coverage and minimize the potential for off target movement of spray particles. Droplet size for air applications must be in the "Medium" and "coarser" sized categories as defined in the May 2018 by ASAE ANSI/ASABE S641 publication entitled, "Droplet size classification of aerial application nozzles. Refer to the publication for additional information. **DO NOT USE** raindrop nozzles. Aerial applications with this product must be made at a height which provides the most effective swath width for the aircraft, but no lower than 10 feet from the rice crop.

**Applicators may spray only when wind speed is between 3 and 10 mph. Avoid all direct or indirect contact to neighboring fields.**

#### **Mandatory Spray Drift**

##### **Aerial Applications**

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to coarser spray droplet size (ANSI/ ASABE S641).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- For aerial applications, the distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed three-fourths of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter. To further reduce drift, use one-half of the length of the wingspan or rotor diameter at the edge of a field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

##### **Ground Applications**

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For all applications, applicators are required to use a medium to ultra coarse spray droplet size (ANSI/ ASAE S572.3).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 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 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 manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

##### **• BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom**

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. 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. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

##### **• SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

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

##### **• TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

##### **• TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

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

##### **• WIND**

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

#### **TIMING OF APPLICATION**

### Preflood

When water management practices are followed (see *Water Management -Important Instructions* section), use lower rates for small (1-2 leaf) grass weeds under good growing conditions. Use the higher rates on larger (up to 4 leaves) grass weeds.

### Rates and Grass Weed Controlled

Grass Species	Fluid ounces of Ricestar HT Herbicide Per Acre	
	1-to 2-leaf stage of grass weeds	3-to 4-leaf stage of grass weeds
Barnyardgrass*, (watergrass) ( <i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i> ) Broadleaf signalgrass ( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> ) Fall panicum** ( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> ) Johnsongrass*,**, seedling ( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> ) Sprangletop* ( <i>Leptochloa</i> spp.) Crabgrass** ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)	19	24

\*Certain biotypes of these weed species are known to be resistant to Group 1 herbicides. Where these Group 1 resistant biotypes are known to exist, an appropriate registered herbicide, active against the weed and with another mode of action, can be used alone or in tank mixtures with Ricestar HT to control these biotypes. **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to Group 1 herbicides.

\*\*SUPPRESSION only

Applications of Ricestar HT Herbicide to rice that has less than 4 leaves may result in phytotoxicity. Apply Ricestar HT Herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for optimal results.

Apply Ricestar HT Herbicide to rice that is healthy and actively growing. Moist to saturated soil is best for optimum control. **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT to rice under stress. Application of Ricestar HT Herbicide made during periods of low humidity (below 50%), high temperature, or to grass weeds under drought stress may result in reduced control. **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide to short-grain or aromatic rice varieties. Apply prior to panicle initiation. **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide to fields where catfish or crayfish are commercially cultured.

### WATER MANAGEMENT – IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS THE FOLLOWING PADDY FLOOD PROGRAM MUST BE USED:

Rice fields must be level. If desirable, fields may be flushed prior to treatment. To expose existing grasses, allow sufficient time for water to drain from the field before the Ricestar HT Herbicide application. The treated field can be flushed at a minimum of 48 hours or the permanent flood can be applied to rice with at least 4 true leaves and a minimum of 48 hours following the Ricestar HT Herbicide application. Rice must not be submerged following a Ricestar HT Herbicide application.

### POST-FLOOD: SUPPRESSION PROGRAMS

Ricestar HT Herbicide will suppress annual grass weeds in the tiller stage when applied post-flood. For optimal grass suppression, tank mix Ricestar HT Herbicide with other postemergence grass herbicides for broader weed suppression. For specific tank mix instructions contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or the manufacturer. **DO NOT** mix Ricestar HT Herbicide with herbicides known to antagonize grass control. For post-flood applications, the rice plants must have at least one tiller and the water level must cover no more than 25% of the annual grass weed foliage. The flood may be increased to a normal depth at 2 to 3 days after the application. Apply Ricestar HT Herbicide in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Thorough coverage is essential for optimal results.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank half full with water while the agitator is running. Add the specified amount of Ricestar HT Herbicide followed by the appropriate amount of the tank mix component (if used). Then add the remaining amount of water.

### Tankmix Instructions

For broad spectrum weed control, Ricestar HT Herbicide may be tankmixed with other herbicides. Refer to the tankmix partner list that identifies potential mixture partners. Apply tankmixes with Ricestar HT Herbicide before the annual grasses have passed the 3 leaf stage of growth. **DO NOT** tankmix Ricestar HT Herbicide with any other product when the grasses have exceeded the 3 leaf stage. When tankmixing, follow the directions for use on the label of the mixing partner.

### Tankmix Partners

#### Product

Basagran®/ Basagran® 5L (Bentazon, #70506-434; 7969-112)  
Beyond / Postscript Herbicide (Imazamox, #241-441; 66222-271)  
Bolero® 8EC Herbicide (Thiobencarb, #59639-79)  
Command® 3ME Herbicide (Clomazone, #279-3158)  
Gambit® Herbicide (Halosulfuron-methyl, Prosulfuron, #81880-27-10163)  
Grasp® GR Herbicide (Penoxsulam, 62719-503)  
Newpath Herbicide / Preface Herbicide (Imazethapyr, #241-412)  
Permit Plus® Herbicide (Halosulfuron-methyl, #81880-26)  
Prowl® 3.3 EC Herbicide (Pendimethalin, #241-337)  
Prowl® H2O Herbicide (Pendimethalin, #241-418)  
Regiment® Herbicide (Bispyribac-sodium, #59639-105)  
RiceOne® Herbicide (Pendimethalin, Clomazone, #70506-377)  
Rogue® SC Herbicide (Benzobicyclon, #10163-375)  
Sharpen® Herbicide (Saflufenacil, #7969-278)  
Storm® Herbicide (Bentazon, Acifluorfen, #70506-59)  
Ultra Blazer® (Acifluorfen, #70506-60)

## ADJUVANTS

For best grass weed control with Ricestar HT alone, use a COC adjuvant registered for agricultural use. The suggested rate of COC addition to the spray mixture is 1% volume/volume (1 gallon of COC per 100 gallons of spray mixture) unless otherwise directed by the adjuvant label. Where rice is greater than 4 leaves and low rainfall/low humidity environments exist, a MSO can be added to the spray mixture at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon of MSO per 100 gallons of spray mixture) unless otherwise directed by the adjuvant label. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on the COC or MSO adjuvant labels.

## ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTION

Rice fields treated with Ricestar HT Herbicide may only be replanted with rice any time after application or with soybeans not earlier than 9 months after the last application of Ricestar HT Herbicide.

## HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (WSSA)

For resistance management, Ricestar HT Herbicide is a Group 1 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Ricestar HT Herbicide and other Group 1 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 Ricestar HT Herbicide or other Group 1 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- 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.
- Scout before and 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 including 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, 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 Gowan Company, LLC at 1-800-883-1844. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

## USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT on rice fields which have a history of weed biotypes resistant to Group 1 herbicides.
- **DO NOT** apply more than the single maximum use rate of 24 oz/A (0.108 lb ai/A).
- **DO NOT** apply more than the maximum yearly application rate of 30 fl. oz/A (0.136 lb ai/A).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per crop year when applying at reduced rates.
- **DO NOT** graze or feed rice straw to livestock.
- **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide to fields where catfish and crayfish are commercially cultured.
- **DO NOT** use water treated with Ricestar HT Herbicide to irrigate crops not registered for use with Ricestar HT Herbicide within 14 days of the last application of this product.
- **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide within 65 days of harvesting rice.
- **DO NOT** tankmix with partners not specified on this label. Tank mixing for Ricestar HT Herbicide is restricted to listed products only.
- **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide within 48 hours of an application of methyl parathion.
- **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide to soils with high alkalinity or salinity content.
- **DO NOT** apply Ricestar HT Herbicide to short-grain and aromatic rice varieties.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

- Rainfall within one hour of an application may reduce grass weed control.
- Applications of Ricestar HT to rice that has less than 4 leaves may result in phytotoxicity
- Applications of Ricestar HT Herbicide made during periods of low humidity (below 50%) or to grass weeds under drought stress may result in reduced control.
- Mixing with any other pesticide product or liquid fertilizers may result in reduced weed control or crop injury.

## NOTES

- Ricestar HT Herbicide can be applied to rice from the 2-leaf stage to the late tillering stage of development but before panicle initiation.
- ALWAYS clean spray system thoroughly with clean water before and after any pesticide application.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

### **Pesticide storage**

Store in original container away from feed and food. Store in cool, dry area. **DO NOT** store in direct sunlight. **DO NOT** allow prolonged storage in temperatures that exceed 105°F (40°C) or in temperatures that fall below 14°F (-10°C).

### **Pesticide disposal**

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

### **Container handling**

#### **Rigid, Non-refillable containers (equal to or less than 5 gallons)**

Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

#### **Rigid containers (greater than 5 gallons or 50 lb)**

### **Non-refillable Containers**

Non-refillable containers -**DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal.

Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To triple rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

### **Refillable Containers**

Refillable container – Refer to Bottom Discharge IBC or Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs information as follows. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Contact your Ag retailer or Gowan Company, LLC for container return, disposal and recycling information.

Bottom Discharge IBC (e.g. – Schuetz Caged IBC or Snyder Square Stackable)

Pressure rinsing 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 pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the IBC into application equipment or mix tank. Raise the bottom of the IBC by 1.5 inches on the side which is opposite of the bottom discharge valve to promote more complete product removal. Completely remove the top lid of the IBC. Use water pressurized to at least 40 PSI to rinse all interior portions. Continuously pump or drain rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system while pressure rinsing. Continue pressure rinsing for 2 minutes or until rinsate becomes clear. Replace the lid and close bottom valve.

Top Discharge IBC, Drums, Kegs (e.g.– Snyder 120 Next Gen, Bonar B120, Drums, Kegs).

Triple rinsing 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 triple rinse the containers before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container at least 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Rinse all interior surfaces. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

End users are authorized to remove tamper evident cables as required to remove the product from the container unless the container is equipped with one way valves and refilling or returning is planned. If this is the case, end users are not authorized to remove tamper evident cables, one way valves or clean container.

**FOR 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE (SPILL, LEAK OR FIRE), CALL CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300.**  
**For other product information, contact Gowan Company, LLC or see the Safety Data Sheet.**

**IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

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 Gowan Company, LLC. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY, LLC 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 Gowan Company, LLC is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, GOWAN COMPANY, LLC 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 LOSSES, 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 GOWAN COMPANY, LLC'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

Warning: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause developmental harm.

Ricestar® is a registered trademark of Bayer Group.

Basagran®, Beyond®, Prowl®, Newpath®, and Sharpen® are registered trademarks of BASF Corporation.

Blazer®, Ultra Blazer® and Storm® are registered trademarks of United Phosphorus Limited.

Fusilade® is a registered trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection Inc.

Bolero® and Regiment® are registered trademarks of Kumiai Chemical Industry Co., Ltd.

Select® is a registered trademark of Valent USA Corporation.

Assure® is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation

Permit® and Permit Plus® are registered trademarks of Nissan Chemical Corporation

Command is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

Grasp® is a registered trademark of Corteva Agriscience LLC.

Rogue® SC Herbicide and Gambit™ are trademarks of Gowan Company, L.L.C.

Preface® is a registered trademark of Adama Agan

RiceOne® is a registered trademark of RiceCo LLC.