GROUP	8	HERBICIDE

VALENT®

ABOLISH® 8 EC
RICE HERBICIDE

Active Ingredient	By Wt
*Thiobencarb	84%
Other Ingredients	16%
Total	100%

*S-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl] *N,N*-diethylcarbamothioate

Abolish® 8 EC Rice Herbicide is an emulsifiable concentrate containing 8 lb thiobencarb per gallon.

For Use in California Only.

EPA Reg. No. 59639-79
EPA Est. 61842-CA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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FIRST AID (continued)

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Thiobencarb is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Mixers and Loaders must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant apron, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils.

Applicators must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Applicators must use an enclosed cab or cockpit.

For other handling activities and in case of a spill or other emergency exposure, handlers must wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment.

Discard clothing or other absorbent material that has 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.

All workers must wear: waterproof boots plus socks when entering flooded fields following treatment.

Engineering Control Statements: When making application of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide using aerial application equipment, mixers and loaders are required to use closed systems. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)). Applicators and flaggers are required to use enclosed cockpits. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5-6)).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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 shrimp. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water except as directed on this label, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

The National Marine Fisheries Service has determined that thiobencarb, when used in California according to the label and existing restricted materials permit conditions, is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened salmonid species, nor is it likely to destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat of these species. To ensure and continue the proper use of thiobencarb on rice in California, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/ or call 1-844-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product. The use limitations in the Bulletins and linked Mandatory Pesticide Use Limitations document are adapted from those currently in force for thiobencarb under the restricted materials permit conditions of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, with enforcement by the County Agricultural Commissioners.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

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 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 7 days.

PPE required for entry within 24 hours after application to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and waterproof boots plus socks.

PPE required for entry from 24 hours until 7 days following application to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: long pants, long-sleeved shirt and waterproof boots plus socks.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture

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conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND AGREES THAT TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label and **subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. To the extent consistent with applicable law AND EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE

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BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, if Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor, consistent with applicable law.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Abolish 8 EC Rice Herbicide is a Group 8 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide and other Group 8 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 8 herbicides may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 8 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide or other Group 8 herbicides.

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To delay herbicide resistance consider:
- Avoiding the consecutive use of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide or other target site of action Group 8 herbicides that might have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

For further information or to report suspected resistance, you may contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at the following toll-free number: 800-682-5368.

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Abolish 8 EC Rice Herbicide applied preplant, late preemergence or postemergence will control many weeds in rice. *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide will provide residual control of some weeds up to 5 weeks following application. For water seeded rice, apply to non-flooded fields up to 3 to 5 leaf rice. Do not make application before rice is in the second leaf stage of development. Soils should be sealed and wet at the time of application. *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide may be applied to flooded rice after the 5 leaf stage. Do not apply to stressed rice. Temporary injury to seedling rice may occur under certain conditions.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide to fields with exposed seed as exposed seed will be killed.
- Do not apply to stressed rice or second crop (stubble crop) rice. For additional water-seeded precautions refer to suggested management practices for the preplant water-seeded uses of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide.
- Do not apply *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide as a preemergence treatment to cracked soil.
- Do not apply more than 4 lb active ingredient per acre per year.
- See "Engineering Control Statements" when making aerial application of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply this product on rice fields adjacent to catfish or crayfish ponds.
- When applying to rice fields, follow directions in the Water Management section of this label.
- Avoid application of this product within 24 hours of rainfall, or when heavy rain is expected to occur within 24 hours.
- Do not use *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide with the pin-point flood cultural method on high alkali soils.
- Do not mix/load or otherwise handle this product within 100 feet of aquatic habitat.
- Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- Avoid drift to non-target areas.
- Do not apply when temperatures exceed 95°F.
- Do not overlap or double spray ends of field.
- Water drained directly from treated fields must not be used to irrigate other crops.
- Do not apply *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide in combination with propanil within 14 days before or after organophosphate or carbamate insecticide application.
- The use of liquid nitrogen, zinc, surfactants or other spray additives with *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide is done at the sole risk of the user.
- Do not use *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide on rice grown in fields which have been land leveled resulting in severe cuts and heavily filled areas (does not apply to normal maintenance leveling) in the past 18 months.
- Do not use *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide on water-seeded rice grown in fields which have received chicken litter or had large amounts of green vegetative residue incorporated in the past 10 months.

PRECAUTIONS

- Application to stressed rice can result in stand reductions, chlorosis, growth inhibition, delayed maturity and/or leaf desiccation. Stress factors include, but are not limited to, the following: daily temperatures below 65°F or above 95°F, problem soils (e.g., Zn deficiency, high salt content, high pH), excessive moisture (e.g., above field capacity while

rice seed is germinating); drought conditions, poor field drainage; deep water after application, or application of herbicide(s) either before or after *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide application. Stress management practices include determining rice plant vigor by inspecting both top growth and root growth before applying herbicides.

- This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

ROTATIONAL RESTRICTIONS

Do not plant subsequent crops in treated fields within 6 months of last application.

Mixing and Spraying Equipment Preparation

Precaution: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia. Remove all traces of liquid fertilizer containing any form of ammonia or ammonium before adding any chlorine source such as chlorine bleach.

Prior to using *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment that will come in contact with *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide. Follow the cleanup procedures recommended by the manufacturer of the previously sprayed product. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may result in collection of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide residues and inhibit cleanup of mixing and spraying equipment after *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide use. Failure to remove all deposits of previously sprayed products may also result in reduced efficacy of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide and/or crop injury.

SPRAYER CLEANOUT

Residual amounts of herbicide in/on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed crops. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment (including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles) immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residue.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water and use a spraying/mixing tank cleaner that does not contain chlorine. Let agitate/re-circulate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screen and clean separately.
6. Replace the strainer(s), nozzles and screens.
7. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses.
8. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Mixing Instructions

1. Fill the tank one-half full of clean water.
2. Begin agitation.
3. If foaming is anticipated, add defoamer prior to the addition of the surfactant. Add the required amount of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide.
4. Add tank mix partner (*if any*) in the following order:
   - Water soluble packets (preferably added before the surfactant)
   - Water dispersible granules/wettable powder
   - Soluble powders/UAN
   - Suspension concentrate
   - Emulsifiable concentrate
5. Fill the remainder of the tank.
6. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing.
7. *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide must be applied within 12 hours of mixing.

Application Equipment

Application equipment should be clean and functioning properly. Proper sprayer calibration is required. Nozzles should be spaced to provide even, complete coverage and calibration should frequently be checked for accuracy. Select nozzles that deliver the recommended gallonage. Use the pressure range recommended by the manufacturer for the selected nozzle.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Importance of Droplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. 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).

Controlling Droplet Size

- 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 manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from

horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.
- Maintenance of Nozzles – periodic inspection and subsequent replacement of nozzles to ensure proper chemical application is recommended.

Boom Length: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Do not apply at wind speeds below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. 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 larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions: Do not apply 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 temperatures 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 should 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).

For additional information on sensitive areas, please see the "ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS" section of this label.

USE INSTRUCTIONS
ABOLISH 8 EC RICE HERBICIDE APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING TO RICE

Application Rate	Special Instructions
2 qt/A (4.0 lb ai/A)	**Dry-Seeded Rice Early Postemergence Application – Non-Flooded** • For control of emerged watergrass. • Apply 2 quarts of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide per acre when watergrass has developed no further than the 3 leaf stage. • When making application to drill-seeded rice, application may be made any time after germination (usually 5 to 9 days after seeding). • The application to broadcast seeded rice (seed exposed) must **NOT** be made before the rice is in the 1-1/2 leaf stage; rice plant growth must be fully supported by the root system with no dependence on the starchy endosperm in the seed. Soil should be moist at time of application.

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USE INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

***ABOLISH* 8 EC RICE HERBICIDE APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING TO RICE**

Application Rate	Special Instructions
2 qt/A (4.0 lb ai/A)	**Water-Seeded Rice – Preplant Non-Incorporated – Non-Flooded** • For control of watergrass at the 3 leaf stage or less, sprangletop 2-1/2 leaf or 3/4 to 1 inch in height, whichever is smaller, and smallflower umbrellaplant up to 1/2 inch in height: • Apply 2 quarts of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide per acre to a well prepared seedbed free of large clods, and which preferably has been rolled with a creaser and has had drains plowed. • Make application immediately after soil preparation (before any weed germination). • If rain occurs after soil preparation, *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide should not be applied until there is no standing water in the field and the soil is dry enough to support tillage operations. • Watergrass, sprangletop and smallflower umbrellaplant which are not killed by seedbed preparation, or germinate and reach the above specified size before application of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide, will not be controlled. • *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide should be the last product applied to the field prior to flooding. • The preplant *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide application during cool periods may result in decreased control of smallflower umbrellaplant due to a prolonged period of weed germination. • For maximum residual activity, the field should be flooded for seeding 1 to 5 days after application of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide. • Do not drag the field or disturb the treated seedbed after flooding. • To minimize possible phytotoxicity, seeding should **not** occur before 24 hours after the field has been brought to flood level. • Maintain water level in the checks at about 3 to 4 inches with no exposed soil. Allowing water to recede or a prolonged soil exposure will result in loss of weed control. Excessively deep water will result in plant injury. • Rice injury and/or stand thinning may be evident, especially when germinating rice is subjected to stress conditions. • Supplemental herbicides may be needed for season long weed control. • Preplant nitrogen enhances the program by promoting fast rice growth. • The planting of early season varieties of rice as soon as possible after soil temperatures are favorable; fall preparation of rice land involving deep-plowing and subsequent shallow cultivations; and rotational schemes involving fallow, pasture and/or other crops, are recommended for long-term integrated management of rice weeds. This is an intense management program in which weed control is a result of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide and water management. • Refer to suggested management practices for the water-seeded uses of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide and precautions.
2 qt/A (4.0 lb ai/A)	**Postemergence Pin-Point Flood Culture – Non-Flooded** • For control of watergrass 3 leaf or less, sprangletop less than 2-1/2 leaf or 3/4 to 1 inch in height, whichever is smaller, and smallflower umbrellaplant up to 1/2 inch in height: After seeding rice into the initial flood do not drain water for 2 days or until the rice seedling has pegged to the soil. • Apply 2 quarts of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide per acre after draining and there is no standing water in the field. The presence of standing water at the time of application can result in a severe stand reduction in those areas. **The rice seedling must be at least 1-1/2 leaf and its growth must be fully supported by the root system with no dependence on the starchy endosperm in the seed.** • Pin-point flood should be initiated no later than 5 to 7 days after the application of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide. Fields drained for 5 to 7 days can minimize or eliminate treatments for tadpole shrimp and midge control, but the water must be completely off the field for that duration of time. Delaying flooding beyond the recommended interval can result in loss of weed control and stress on the rice plants which can potentially favor disease incidence. • Maintain pin-point flood depth with no exposed soil. Excessively deep water can result in rice injury or death. Do not use *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide with the pin-point flood cultural method on high alkali soils. This is an intense management program in which weed control is a result of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide and water management.

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USE INSTRUCTIONS (continued)

***ABOLISH* 8 EC RICE HERBICIDE APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING TO RICE**

Application Rate	Special Instructions
2 to 3 pt/A (2 to 3 lb ai/A) + Regiment® CA Herbicide 0.53 to 0.67 oz/A (0.0265 to 0.0335 lb ai/A)	**Postemergence Flood Culture – Flooded** • For control of watergrass at greater than the 3 leaf stage, sprangletop greater than 2-1/2 inches in height, and smallflower umbrellaplant greater than 1/2 inch in height, a tank mix of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide plus *Regiment* CA Herbicide may be applied to 5 leaf rice or greater. • The use rate for *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide is 2 to 3 pints per acre. • For *Regiment* CA Herbicide the use rate is 0.53 to 0.67 oz/A. • No adjuvant is necessary. • Prior to application, the floodwater must be lowered so that 70% of the weed plant surface is above the floodwater. Failure to do so will result in insufficient weed control. Bring the field to normal flood level 2 to 3 days after application. • Read and carefully observe the label claims, precautions or restrictions, rates and all other information on the labels of products to be used in tank mixture. Use according to the most restrictive label directions of each product in the mixture. • Refer to suggested management practices for the water-seeded uses of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide and precautions.
3 pt/A (3 lb ai/A)	**Early Postemergence Application – Non-Flooded – On Rice Grown In Decomposed Granitic Soils** • Rice grown on soils primarily in the areas east of California highways 70 and 99 is subject to Delayed Phytotoxic Syndrome (DPS) following application of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide at the higher recommended rates of application. • DPS which occurs under low oxygen soil conditions is associated with the following symptoms in rice plants: 1. dark green foliage and/or 2. reduced plant height and/or 3. plant deformation • Be prepared to drain the treated fields to allow for soil oxygenation at the first symptoms of DPS. • For control of watergrass at less than the 3 leaf stage, sprangletop at less than the 2-1/2 leaf stage or 3/4 to 1 inch in height, whichever is smaller, and smallflower umbrellaplant at less than 1/2 inch in height. • Apply 3 pints of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide per acre when rice is in at least the 1-1/2 leaf stage and its growth is fully supported by the root system with no dependence on the starchy endosperm in the seed. • Reduction of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide application rate to 3 pints per acre may reduce, but will not eliminate the possibility of DPS. • Do not apply if rice exhibits symptoms of stress. • The variety Cal Pearl may react adversely to some stress conditions more than other varieties. • Cold weather during the planting season may result in decreased control of smallflower umbrellaplant due to a prolonged period of weed germination. • Use of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide at 3 pints per acre will not provide the same degree of weed control as the full rate, and may require applications of other herbicides to achieve desired weed control. • All Suggested Management Practices for the water- seeded uses of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide should be followed.
METHOD OF APPLICATION Uniformly apply *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide by aircraft in no less than 10 gallons per acre of total spray mixture, or by ground equipment in 10 to 20 gallons per acre of total spray mixture.	

SUGGESTED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR THE WATER-SEEDED USES OF *ABOLISH* 8 EC RICE HERBICIDE

Abolish 8 EC Rice Herbicide use in rice fields which develop anaerobic (low oxygen content) soil conditions following planting may reduce plant stand and yield. Anaerobic soil conditions are likely to occur when: (1) green matter and crop residue is plowed or worked into the soil prior to planting, (2) internal soil drainage is slow (poor percolation), (3) there is a continuous flood, and (4) there are areas in the field which retain water during periods of prescribed flood removal.

Delayed Phytotoxic Syndrome (DPS), which occurs under low oxygen soil conditions, is associated with the following symptoms in rice plants:

1. dark green foliage and/or
2. reduced plant height and/or
3. plant deformation

Be prepared to drain the treated field(s) to allow for soil oxygenation at the first symptoms of DPS.

Management practices which will help to minimize the development of anaerobic soil conditions and thereby promote good soil conditions for the production of healthy rice treated with *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide are:

- Destruction of previous crop and weed residues by:
  - burning (where state regulation allows) or straw removal
  - fall and winter plowing
  - use of chemical "burndown" (products containing paraquat or glyphosate) to prevent vegetation buildup after initial ground preparation (fall and winter plowing) and prior to final seedbed preparation.
- Application of fertilizer based on soil test results. Do not apply excess phosphorous.
- Uniform leveling practices which eliminate low spots in the field and ensure that the field can be entirely drained, if necessary. (This is far more difficult to achieve with the use of the contour levees. Fields which have been precision leveled for perimeter ditches or straight levees are more suited to rapid removal of flood water.)
- Uniform flood depth of 3 to 4 inches.
- Not exceeding labeled rates of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide, accurate calibration of application equipment and eliminating application overlap.
- The use of *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide on rice fields which cannot be drained as necessary due to California water holding restrictions, should phytotoxic symptoms occur, **is done at the sole risk of the user.**
- If *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide is used in water-seeded rice, do not plant ADAIR, MILLIE or I-201 rice varieties.

Water-seeded rice fields treated with *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide should be inspected regularly through the stand establishment and tillering stages. If phytotoxic symptoms, e.g., DPS, occur (see above), immediately drain the field (if recirculating systems or water impoundment allows or the field is hydrologically isolated) for 7 to 14 days or until the soil starts to crack to allow the soil to oxygenate; then reflood. Low spots which do not drain completely may continue to display phytotoxic symptoms.

WATER MANAGEMENT: After an *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide application, flood treated fields as soon as possible, as a prolonged delay in flooding (greater than 5-7 days) will result in reduced efficacy. Maintain water level in checks at about 3 to 4 inches with no exposed soil. Allowing water to recede or a prolonged soil exposure will result in loss of weed control. Excessively deep water can result in plant injury or death.

Do not drain *Abolish* 8 EC Rice Herbicide treated fields for a minimum of 19 days after application, except where the County Agricultural Commissioner may allow shorter water holding periods for hydrologically isolated fields or for fields associated with systems designed to isolate discharged water from natural bodies of water. Examples of such systems include tailwater recovery systems for single or multiple fields, and use of fallow land for ponding discharged water. Contact the County Agricultural Commissioner for further information on acceptable water management practices.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep pesticide in original container.
Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.
Store in cool, dry place.
Protect from excessive heat.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night **800-892-0099**.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Manufactured for:
Valent U.S.A. LLC
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek CA 94596-8025
Made in U.S.A.
Form 1261-K
EPA Reg. No. 59639-79
EPA Est. 61842-CA-1

Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-6-VALENT (682-5368).

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