

Rice

Table 1. Effectiveness of selected preplant burndown rice herbicides on certain weeds.
Table Legend

Rating	Score
None to Slight	0-3
Fair	4-6
Good	7-8
Excellent	9-10

	palmleaf morningglory	eclipta	barnyardgrass	red rice	sprangletop	signalgrass	fall panicum	sedge	alligatorweed	ducksalad	redstem	hemp sesbania	waterhyssop	jointvetch	smartweed	dayflower	Texasweed	Fimbristylis
2,4-D	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	8	9	9	9	8	5	7	9	9
FirstShot	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	7	6	8	-	8	9	-	-	0
Gambit	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	9	7	9	6	9	9	8	8 ³	0
Gramoxone SL	8	9	9	8	9	9	9	5 ¹	6	7	9	9	7	8	4	7	9	-
Grandstand	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	9	7	9	9	8	8	5	7	9	8
LeadOff	5	-	8	6	7	5	8	5	-	-	-	7	-	7	8	-	-	-
Permit/Halomax	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	9	9	9	9	9	6	8	8	0
Roundup	7	8	9	7	9	9	9	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	6	6	9	9
Sharpen	8	8	0	0	6	5	6	6	7	8	9	8	6	9	7	7	8	4 ³

¹ Annual sedge suppression.

² With proper water management, refer to Bolero label.

³ Weeds must be <4 inches tall.

⁴ Controlled only when small (< 2 leaf).

Table 2. Effectiveness of selected preplant burndown rice herbicides on certain weeds.

Table Legend

Rating	Score
None to Slight	0-3
Fair	4-6
Good	7-8
Excellent	9-10

	palmleaf morningglory	eclipta	barnyardgrass	red rice	sprangletop	signalgrass	fall panicum	sedge	alligatorweed	ducksalad	redstem	hemp sesbania	waterhyssop	jointvetch	smartweed	dayflower	Texasweed	Fimbristylis
Bolero PPS2	4	0	8	8	8	7	6	5	4	7	3	0	6	4	5	7	5	8
Bolero DPRE	5	8	8	0	8	5	7	5	4	8	8	6	8	5	5	8	6	8
Clearpath	8	8	9	8	8	9	5	9	6	8	8	7	6	7	6	7	8	5
Command	0	0	9	0	8	8	9	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	0
Facet PRE (drill-seeded)	8	8	9	0	0	9	5	2	4	3	4	7	6	7	0	5	4	5
Gambit	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	8	7	7	6	7	6	8	8	1
Newpath PPI/PRE	8	6	8	8	8	9	5	9	6	8	8	4	6	4	6	7	8	-
Obey PRE	8	9	9	0	8	9	8	2	4	7	4	7	6	7	2	7	4	5
pendimethalin + Facet L DPRE	8	8	9	0	9	8	5	4	6	3	2	8	4	7	0	3	6	7
pendimethalin DPRE	0	0	8	0	8	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
RiceOne	0	0	9	0	8	9	9	0	0	7	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	7
Sharpen PRE	8	7	4	0	4	4	6	6	4	4	6	7	6	7	6	7	7	6

¹ Annual sedge suppression.

² With proper water management, refer to Bolero label.

³ Weeds must be <4 inches tall.

⁴ Controlled only when small (< 2 leaf).

Table 3. Effectiveness of selected postemergence rice herbicides on certain weeds.**Table Legend**

Rating	Score
None to Slight	0-3
Fair	4-6
Good	7-8
Excellent	9-10

	palmleaf morningglory	eclipta	barnyardgrass	red rice	sprangletop	signalgrass	fall panicum	sedge	alligatorweed	ducksalad	redstem	hemp sesbania	waterhyssop	jointvetch	smartweed	dayflower	Texasweed	Fimbristylis
2,4-D amine	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	2 ¹	8	9	9	9	9	7	6	8	9	9
Aim3	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	4	6	9	7	6	8	5	6	5
Aim + Grandstand	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	6	9	9	8	9	8	6	7	-
Basagran	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	8 ⁴	4	8	9	4	8	3	7 ⁴	9	2	7 ³
Beyond or Postscript	8	6	8	9	7	9	7	8	3	2	8	3	6	3	5	6	7	-
Blazer	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	9	9	0	0	0	0	5	0
Bolero + propanil	5	9	9	0	9	9	8 ⁴	7	5	7 ⁴	7 ⁴	9	9	8 ⁴	6 ⁴	8 ⁴	8	-
Clearpath	8	9	9	8	6	9	6	8	6	3	3	8	6	8	6	6	7	-
Clincher2	0	0	9	0	9	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facet L	8	9	9	0	0	9	5 ⁴	4	6	3	3	8	3	8	0	3	6	0
Facet L + propanil	8	9	9	0	7 ⁴	9	8 ⁴	5 ¹	6	7 ⁴	7 ⁴	9	8	9 ⁴	6 ⁴	7 ⁴	8	4 ³
Gambit	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	9 ⁴	9	9	7	9	9	8	8 ³	0
Grandstand	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	3	9	7	8	8	7	6	9	8
Grasp	3	7	9	0	3	3	3	8	7	8	8	9	7	7	8	7	6	2
League	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	7	8	9	7	8	8	8	8	0
Londax2	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	9	9	6	9	6	6	8	8	0
Loyant	9	9	6 ⁴	0	6 ⁴	6 ⁴	6 ⁴	8	9	9	8	9	8	9	9	8	0	0
Newpath or Preface	8	6	8	8	6	9	4	8	3	2	8	3	6	3	4	6	7 ³	-
Obey	8	9	9	0	8	9	8	2	4	7	4	7	6	7	2	7	4	0

	palmleaf morningglory	eclipta	barnyardgrass	red rice	sprangletop	signalgrass	fall panicum	sedge	alligatorweed	ducksalad	redstem	hemp sesbania	waterhyssop	jointvetch	smartweed	dayflower	Texasweed	Fimbristylis
pendimethalin + Facet L	8	8	9	0	8	9	5 ⁴	4	6	3	2	8	4	7	0	3	6	0
pendimethalin + propanil	5	9	9	0	9	9	8 ⁴	5	5	7	9	9	8 ⁴	8 ⁴	6 ⁴	7	6	4 ³
Permit/Halomax	7 ³	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	5	8	9	4	9	4	8	7 ³	0
Permit Plus	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	7	9	9	6	9	8	8	7	0
Permit/Halomax + Londax	7 ³	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	9	9	9	9	9	6	8	8	0
propanil	5	8	9	0	7 ⁴	9	8 ⁴	4 ¹	5	6 ⁴	7 ⁴	7	8	8 ⁴	6 ⁴	6 ⁴	6	4 ³
propanil + Aim	9	8	9	0	7 ⁴	9	8 ⁴	6	5	6	7	9	8	9	8 ⁴	6	6	-
propanil + Londax	9	9	9	0	7 ⁴	9	8 ⁴	9	7	7	9	9	8	9 ⁴	8	8 ⁴	9	4 ³
propanil + Permit/Halomax	9	9	9	0	7 ⁴	9	8 ²	9	5	5	8	9	9	9	5	8	8 ⁴	4 ³
Provisia	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RebelEX	3	7	9 ⁴	0	9 ⁴	9 ⁴	8 ⁴	8	7	8	8	9	7	7	8	7	6	0
Regiment	8	6	9	0	3	3	0	7 ¹	7	8 ⁴	8	8	7	8	7	7	8	7
RiceBeaux	5	9	9	0	9	9	8 ⁴	7	5	7 ²	7 ²	9	9	8 ²	6 ²	8 ²	0	4 ³
Ricestar HT	0	0	9 ⁴	0	8	9	7 ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rogue2	-	-	5 ⁴	5	9	-	-	9 ⁶	3	9	0	3	7	2	-	4	5	8
Sharpen	8	8	0	0	6 ⁴	5 ⁴	6 ⁴	6 ¹	7	8	9	8	6	9	7	7	8 ³	4 ³
Strada	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	7	9	9	8	9	6	9	6	0
Strada PRO	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	9	5	7	9	9	8	9	6	9	6	0

¹ Annual sedge suppression.

³ Weeds must be <4 inches tall.

⁵ Possible weedy rice suppression.

² With proper water management.

⁴ Controlled only when small (< 2 leaf).

⁶ Annual sedge control only.

Table 4. Activity of selected herbicide programs for perennial grass control.

Herbicide Program	Brook paspalum	knotgrass	creeping rivergrass ⁴	water paspalum	Nealley's sprangletop
Command PRE ²	4	5	4	5	5
Command PRE fb Clincher ³	5	9	8	8	7
Command + Facet L PRE ²	4	5	4	5	6
Command + Facet L PRE ² fb Clincher ³	5	9	8	9	7
Command PRE fb Grasp ³	5	5	7	5	5
Facet L + pendimethalin DPRE ²	4	6	5	7	6
Facet L + pendimethalin DPRE fb Clincher ³	6	9	7	9	7
Clincher fb Clincher ³	7	9	8	9	8
Grasp ³	4	2	6	2	0
Loyant ¹	4	6	6	5	6
Newpath fb Beyond ³	7	9	8	8	5
Newpath fb Newpath ³	7	9	8	8	5
propanil ³	2	3	2	2	6
Provisia fb Provisia	5	9	7	9	9
Regiment fb Regiment ³	3	2	7	2	4
Ricestar HT fb Ricestar HT ³	3	4	5	6	9

¹ Control rating is based on herbicides applied to small, actively growing plant segments.

² Ratings taken two weeks after application.

³ Ratings taken one month after application.

⁴ Also referred to as perennial barnyardgrass.

Table 5. Crawfish production and rice herbicides.

Herbicide	Notes
2,4-D	May be toxic to aquatic invertebrates.
Aim	Commercial crawfish not specifically mentioned; however, herbicide is moderately toxic to fish.
Basagran	Do not use Basagran on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of crawfish is practiced.
Beyond or Postscript	Crawfish production not specifically mentioned.
Bolero	Crawfish production not specifically mentioned. Toxic to shrimp.
Broadhead	Do not use treated rice fields for aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crawfish).
Clearpath	Do not use treated rice fields for aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crawfish).
Clincher	Do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
Command, RiceOne	Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crawfish farming is included in the cultural practices.
Duet	Do not apply to fields where commercial crawfish farming is practiced.
Facet L	Do not use treated fields for aquaculture of edible fish or crawfish.
Gambit	Do not commercially grow fish, shellfish, or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
Grandstand	Do not commercially grow shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
Grasp	Except for crawfish, do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
GraspXtra	Do not apply later than three months prior to crawfish production.
Londax	Do not harvest crawfish prior to harvesting rice.
Loyant	Except for crawfish, do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish, or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of Loyant treatment.

Herbicide	Notes
Newpath or Preface	Crawfish production not specifically mentioned.
Obey	Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crawfish or catfish farming are included in the cultural practices.
Permit/Halomax	Crawfish not specifically mentioned.
Permit Plus	Crawfish not specifically mentioned.
propanil	Crawfish not specifically mentioned in restrictions. Commercial catfish production prohibited.
Prowl/pendimethalin	Crawfish not specifically mentioned. Product may be hazardous to aquatic animals.
Provisia	Crawfish not specifically mentioned; however, do not allow Provisia rice to go to seed in a non-rice year. This includes any fallow or crawfish production fields.
RebelEX	Do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
RiceBeaux	Applications to fields where catfish/crawfish farming is practiced and draining water from treated fields into areas where catfish farming is practiced is prohibited during 12 months following treatment. Do not use adjacent to catfish/crawfish ponds.
RiceOne	Do not apply on rice fields in which concurrent crawfish farming is included in the cultural practices.
Ricestar HT	Ricestar must not be applied to fields where crawfish are cultured commercially.
Rogue	Do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment
Roundup and glyphosate formulations	Crawfish not specifically mentioned; however, do not allow Provisia rice to go to seed in a non-rice year. This includes any fallow or crawfish production fields.
Sharpen	May be applied to rice fields used for crustaceans, including crawfish production and commercial fish production.
Storm	Do not use Storm on rice fields where commercial crawfish production is practiced.
Strada, Strada PRO, Strada XT	Crawfish production not specifically mentioned.
Ultra Blazer	Do not harvest crawfish from treated rice areas for food.

Table 6. Preplant burndown herbicides.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
2,4-D @ 0.5-1 lb/A	2,4-D @ 1-2 pt of 4 lb/gal material	Most broadleaf weeds.	Labels differ between application timing and planting. Follow label restrictions regarding application timing and total amount of 2,4-D applied per season.
prosulfuron plus halosulfuron @ 0.049-0.099 lb/A	Gambit 79 DF @ 1-2 oz/A	Most annual broadleaf weeds and sedges.	1.5 oz/A is adequate in a burndown weed management program with glyphosate.
paraquat @ 0.6-0.75 lb/A	Gramoxone SL @ 2-3 pt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1-2 pt/100 gal	Most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses.	Apply near planting and when weeds are less than 6 inches tall. Especially useful on small red rice immediately before flooding to water-seed. Apply two days before establishing a flood. Avoid nontarget drift.
triclopyr @ 0.375 lb/A	Grandstand @ 1 pt/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Good on alligatorweed and other perennial broadleaf weeds.	Apply 21 days prior to planting. May be useful where 2,4-D use is restricted.
glyphosate @ 0.5-2 lb/A	4 L glyphosate formulations ³ @ 1-4 pt/A	Most annual grasses and many broadleaf weeds.	Apply seven to 14 days prior to planting. For use in reduced-till or no-till rice. Allow five to seven days between application and flooding for planting.
thifensulfuron @ 0.0164-0.025 lb/A + tribenuron @ 0.0164-0.025 lb/A	FirstShot @ 0.5-0.8 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Curly dock, henbit, smartweed, garlic.	Apply before planting with other burndown products, like glyphosate or paraquat.
rimsulfuron @ 0.0155-0.021 lb/A + tribenuron @ 0.0155-0.021 lb/A	LeadOff @ 1.5-2 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds; control or suppression of many sedge species.	This is a 24C label that was approved will expire March 20, 2021. There is a 60-day recropping restriction for rice with soil pH 6.5 or less at 1.5 oz/A and 90 days at 2 oz/A.
halosulfuron @ 0.031 lb/A	Permit/Halomax @ 0.66 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Sedges, hemp sesbania, jointvetch.	Use as part of a preplant or burndown treatment. Safe on soil pH up to 8. May injure rice under certain environmental conditions.
saflufenacil @ 0.04 lb/A	Sharpen @ 2 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds and suppression of sedges and aquatics.	Grasses must be less than two- to three-leaf. Apply in mixture with glyphosate to broaden weed spectrum.

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty “pegging” and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, ducksalad and pickerelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Table 7. Preplant herbicides.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
thiobencarb @ 4 lb/A	Bolero 10G @ 40 lbs/A	Barnyardgrass, sedges, partial control of red rice.	Apply after flooding before seeding into "clear water." Do not disturb field after application. Do not use if fields were cultivated while flooded.
thiobencarb @ 4 lb/A	Bolero @ 4 pt/A	Barnyardgrass and annual sedges; partial control of red rice; duck salad and waterhyssop on silt loam soils.	Apply immediately after soil preparation and before flooding for water-seeding. Apply to seedbed free of vegetation. Field should be flooded, seeded with pre-sprouted seed, drained to optimize stand and re-flooded when seedlings have rooted (within five days).

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty "pegging" and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, duck salad and pickerelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Table 8. Preemergence herbicides.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
clomazone @ 0.3-0.5 lb/A	Command 3 ME @ 0.8-1 pt/A on light soil; 1-1.33 pt/A on heavy soil	Annual grasses.	Apply after planting before rice and weeds have emerged. Consult label before applying by air. Adhere to buffer zone restrictions. Medium-grain varieties may be more sensitive to Command.
quinclorac @ 0.25-0.5 lb/A	Facet L @ 22-28 oz/A on light soil; 32 oz/A on medium soil; 43 oz/A on heavy soil	Barnyardgrass, hemp sesbania, broadleaf signalgrass, morningglory; Does not control sprangletop.	Drill-seeded rice only. Apply after planting prior to emergence. Do not use on sand or loamy sand. Injury can occur on rice not covered with soil. Rainfall or flushing needed to activate. No more than 43 oz/A/season.
clomazone @ 0.244-0.488 lb/A+ quinclorac @ 0.244-0.488 lb/A	Obey @ 26-52 oz/A; 26-39 oz/A on light soil; 39 oz/A on medium soil; 52 oz/A on heavy soil	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, sprangletop (spp.), elicpta, jointvetch, morningglory.	Apply 14 days before planting through planting but before weed emergence. If weeds emerged before application, consult label for proper adjuvant.
saflufenacil @ 0.04 lb/A	Sharpen @ 2 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds and suppression of sedges and aquatics.	Grasses must be less than two- to three-leaf. Refer to label for proper adjuvant. Apply in mixture with glyphosate to broaden weed spectrum. Rate and crop injury may vary depending on soil type and organic matter. See label.

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty "pegging" and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, ducksalad and pickernelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Table 9. Delayed preemergence herbicides.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
clomazone @ 0.3-0.42 lb/A + pendimethalin @ 0.6-1 lb.A	RiceOne @ 35-50 oz/A; 35 oz/A on light soil; 35-50 on medium and heavy soil	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, sprangletop, and other annual grass weeds.	Drill-seeded rice only. Apply four to nine days after planting to soil that has been sealed by rain or a flush. Drain surface water before application. Rice seed exposed to spray may be severely injured. Rice seed must have imbibed water prior to application. Rainfall or flush required for reactivation.
thiobencarb @ 4 lb/A	Bolero @ 4 pt/A	Barnyardgrass, sprangletop, annual sedges, suppression of broadleaf weeds.	Apply after planting dry-seeded rice once soils have been sealed by rainfall or a flush, but one to five days before rice emerges. Don't allow soil to dry and crack. Control usually will not exceed three weeks.
quinclorac @ 0.19-0.375 lb/A + pendimethalin @ 1 lb/A	Facet L @ 0.1625-32 oz/A + pendimethalin 3.3 EC @ 2.4 pt/A or Prowl H2O @ 2.1 pt/A	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, sprangletop, morningglory, hemp sesbania, northern jointvetch.	Drill-seeded rice only. Apply four to nine days after planting to soil that has been sealed by rain or a flush. Drain surface water before application. Rice seed exposed to spray may be severely injured. Rice seed must have imbibed water prior to application. Rainfall or flush required for reactivation.
pendimethalin @ 1 lb/A	pendimethalin 3.3 EC @ 2.4 pt/A or Prowl H2O @ 2.1 pt/A	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, sprangletop.	Drill-seeded rice only. Apply four to nine days after planting to soil that has been sealed by rain or a flush. Drain surface water before application. Rice seed exposed to spray may be severely injured. Rice seed must have imbibed water prior to application. Rainfall or flush required for reactivation.

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty "pegging" and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, ducksalad and pickerelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Table 10. Postemergence herbicides.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
2,4-D @ 1.25-1.5 lb/A	2,4-D (3.8 L) @ 2.5-3 pt/A	Most broadleaf weeds and seedling sedges including fimbristylis.	Apply after rice tillers but before panicle initiation. Best application time is at the rice first green ring at beginning of joint elongation but may be applied up to second green ring. Earlier or later applications may result in rice injury. Rice should have a shallow flood at the time of treatment.
carfentrazone @ 0.025-0.05 lb/A	Aim 2 EC @ 1-1.6 oz/A	Hemp sesbania, red stem, toothcup, palmleaf morningglory, one- to two-leaf jointvetch.	Apply to rice with at least two to three leaves and actively growing. Add surfactant only when large weeds are present. Expect injury with high temperatures and humidity.
thiobencarb @ 3 lb/A + propanil @ 3 lb/A	Bolero @ 3 pt/A + propanil @ 3 lb/A (see propanil label for appropriate amount); RiceBeaux @ 4 qt/A	Annual grasses, some sedges, small broadleaf weeds.	In dry-seeded rice , apply after emergence if soil is wet. If soil is dry, wait until rice has two to three leaves. In water-seeded rice , apply after rice has two leaves. Treatment will provide residual activity if field is flushed or flooded within three days. Do not submerge rice when applying the permanent flood.
carfentrazone @ 0.00975-0.02 lb/A + quinclorac @ 0.165-0.35 lb/A	Broadhead @ 4-12.1 oz/A	Barnyardgrass, signalgrass, hemp sesbania, red stem, toothcup, palmleaf morningglory, one- to two-leaf Indian jointvetch.	A prepackaged mixture of quinclorac plus carfentrazone (Aim) for control of broadleaf weeds and grasses. Quinclorac provides residual and postemergence activity and carfentrazone provides postemergence activity. The product is labeled as preplant, preemergence and postemergence to rice. Rice should have two leaves before applied postemergence.
bentazon @ 0.75-1 lb/A	Basagran @ 1.5-2 pt/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Redstem, ducksalad, dayflower, some sedges.	Apply before weeds exceed labeled heights. Lowering of the flood may be necessary to expose weeds to ensure proper coverage. Refer to label for tank-mix options.
clomazone @ 0.3-0.5 lb/A	Command 3 ME @ 0.8-1.33 pt/A; Impregnate on 150 lb/A fertilizer	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice, sprangletop, ducksalad.	Water-seeded rice only. Apply when rice is pegging and actively growing with one to two visible leaves. Allow 24-48 hours before flushing or establishing a pinpoint flood. Hybrids, medium- and short-grain cultivars may be more sensitive.
cyhalofop @ 0.25-0.28 lb/A	Clincher @ 13.5-15 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, junglerice, knotgrass, sprangletop.	Apply pre-flood on one- to three-leaf grass or post-flood on one- to two-tiller grass. Use 13 oz/A when applied early. Use 15 oz/A when applied on larger grasses or perennials. Best activity under saturated soil conditions. Refer to label for approved tank-mixes, additives and adjuvants.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
quinclorac @ 0.375-0.50 lb/A	Facet L @ 32-43 oz/A; Apply with COC @ 2 pt/A	Barnyardgrass, signalgrass, jointvetch, hemp sesbania; Suppression of alligatorweed at the highest rate.	In water-seeded rice , apply after the two-leaf rice stage. In dry-seeded rice , apply after emergence. Does not control sprangletop. After application, flushing may be required for reactivation.
quinclorac @ 0.375 lb/A + propanil @ 3 lb/A	Facet L @ 43 oz/A + propanil @ 3 lb/A; See propanil label for adjuvant requirement.	Same as above plus increased control of sprangletop, some sedges.	For timing, see quinclorac comments above. Follow directions on propanil label for adjuvants.
prosulfuron plus halosulfuron @ 0.049-0.099 lb/A	Gambit 79 DF @ 1-2 oz/A	Activity on most annual broadleaf weeds and sedges.	1-2 oz/A per application not to exceed 2 oz/A per year. Wait 3-4 days before establishing permanent flood after application. In water-seeded rice , apply from one-leaf (no exposed roots) up to 48 days before harvest.
triclopyr @ 0.375 lb/A	Grandstand @ 1 pt/A; Apply with NIS or COC; consult label.	Alligatorweed, Texasweed, jointvetch, other broadleaf weeds; Sesbania control is improved with propanil; see label.	Apply when weeds are small. Rice must be in the three- to four-leaf to 1/2-inch internode stage. Weak on duck salad. Overlapping of swaths may result in rice injury. Do not "dress" ends of field. Two applications per season are allowed.
penoxsulam @ 0.032-0.036 lb/A	Grasp @ 2-2.3 oz/A; Apply with COC or MSO @ 1 qt/A.	Barnyardgrass, junglerice, duck salad, annual sedges, small actively growing weeds; Little to no control of sprangletop, signalgrass, fall panicum.	In drill-seeded rice , apply from emergence up to 60 days before harvest. In water-seeded rice , apply from pegging-one-leaf (no exposed roots) up to 60 days before harvest. Consult label for rates used post-flood or on larger weeds. Refer to label for surface irrigation and permanent flood establishment.
penoxsulam @ 0.032-0.042 lb/A + triclopyr @ 0.25- 0.35 lb/A	Grasp Xtra @ 16-22 oz; Apply with COC or MSO @ 1 qt/A.	Barnyardgrass, junglerice, duck salad, annual sedges, small actively growing weeds.	In drill-seeded rice , two- to three-leaf to 1/2-inch internode. In water-seeded rice , three- to four-leaf to 1/2-inch. Do not apply more than 22 oz/A/year.
imazosulfuron @ 0.15 -0.3 lb/A	League @ 3.2-6.4 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Sesbania, duck salad, nutsedge.	Apply postemergence. Slight injury can occur on medium- and short-grain rice.
florpyrauxifen @ 0.026 lb/A	Loyant @ 16 oz/A; See Loyant label for approved surfactant	Suppression of barnyardgrass and other annual grasses. Activity on many broadleaf weeds and annual sedges.	Apply to small actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds one to four leaf. Activity on rice flatsedge and suppression of yellow nutsedge. Apply when adequate soil moisture is present. If target weeds under moisture stress do not apply.
bensulfuron @ 0.6-1 oz/A	Londax 60 DF @ 1-1.6 oz/A	Aquatic broadleaf weeds, gooseweed, sedges; suppression of alligatorweed.	Apply into flood when weeds are small and submerged. Alligatorweed cannot be well established. Control may be reduced under cold water conditions. Londax may be applied impregnated on dry fertilizer. May not control certain populations of duck salad.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
bensulfuron @ 0.6 oz/A + propanil @ 3-4 lb/A	Londax 60 DF @ 1 oz/A + propanil at 3-4 lb/A; See propanil label for adjuvant requirements.	Eclipta, gooseweed, palmleaf morningglory, Texasweed, sedges,grasses.	Apply before permanent flood. Good for controlling aquatic weeds where 2,4-D cannot be used.
clomazone 0.3-0.488 lb/A + quinclorac 0.3-0.488 lb/A	Obey @ 32-52 oz/A; 32 oz/A on light soil; 32-43 oz/A on medium soil; 43-52 oz/A on heavy soil; Consult label for proper adjuvant.	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, sprangletop (spp.), elicpta, jointvetch, morningglory.	Apply postemergence to rice from the two- to five-leaf stage. Application will control emerged weeds and provide residual activity.
halosulfuron @ 0.023-0.063 lb/A	Permit/Halomax @ 0.5-1.34 oz/A; Apply with COC @ 1qt/A	Sedges, hemp sesbania, jointvetch.	Apply after rice emergence to 48 days before harvest. Do not use more than 1.34 oz/A/season. Consult label for post-flood applications.
bensulfuron @ 0.028-0.04 lb/A + halosulfuron @ 0.012-0.023 lb/A	Londax @ 0.75-1 oz/A + Permit/Halomax @ 0.25-0.5 oz/A	Sedges, hemp sesbania, jointvetch, most aquatic weeds.	See comments for bensulfuron and halosulfuron. Adjuvant required; consult label.
halosulfuron @ 0.023-0.063 lb/A + propanil @ 3-4 lb/A	Permit/Halomax @ 0.5-1.333 oz/A + propanil at 3-4 lb/A; See propanil label for adjuvant requirements.	Sedges, hemp sesbania, jointvetch, grasses.	Broad-spectrum weed control. Consult label for post-flood applications.
propanil @ 3-6 lb/A	Sold under various trade names. 4 L/SC/EC @ 3-6 qt/A; 80 DF @ 3.5-7 lb/A	Most annual grasses, some sedges, broadleaf weeds in the seedling stage.	Apply to grasses before the four-leaf stage. Usually within 10-14 days after seeding. Use 3 lb for grass in the one- to two-leaf stage; add 1 lb for each additional leaf. Use 5-6 lb on five-leaf to tillering grasses; control usually not satisfactory. Consult label for adjuvants requirement.
bispyribac-sodium @ 0.32-0.63 oz/A	Regiment 80 WP @ 0.4-0.8 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Barnyardgrass, junglerice, nutsedge, small broadleaf weeds; little to no control of sprangletop, signalgrass, fall panicum.	Apply to rice that is at least three leaves. Barnyardgrass should be one-leaf-tillering. Broadleaf weeds should be one- to four-leaf stage. Controls large barnyardgrass and junglerice and suppresses some perennial <i>Echinochloa</i> species.
saflufenacil @ 0.02 lb/A	Sharpen @ 1 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Annual broadleaf and grass weeds and suppression of sedges and aquatics.	Grasses must be less than two- to three-leaf. Refer to label for proper adjuvant.
orthosulfamuron @ 0.053-0.065 lb/A	Strada 50 WG @ 1.7-2.1 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Annual sedges, hemp sesbania, jointvetch.	Apply after the two- to three-leaf rice stage to actively growing weeds with one to four leaves. Strada may be mixed with other herbicides to broaden spectrum. See label.
orthosulfamuron @ 0.053-0.065 lb/A + halosulfuron @ 0.0155-0.0186 lb/A	Strada PRO 54 WG @ 2.08-2.5 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Annual sedges, rice flatsedge, yellow nutsedge, hemp sesbania, jointvetch.	Apply to emerged weeds from prior to rice emergence until after permanent flood establishment. Do not apply past 1/2-inch internode.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
orthosulfamuron 0.0406 - 0.0625 lb/A + quinclorac @ + 0.2438 - 0.375 lb/A	Strada XT 70WG 6.5-10 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, morningglory, hemp sesbania, flatsedge, northern jointvetch.	Apply before or after rain or flushing. Best weed control is obtained if soil surface is smooth and wet, especially on clays. Rice seed exposed to Strada XT may be severely injured. Do not use preemergence in water-seeded rice production.
penoxulam 0.03-0.04 lb/A @ + cyhalofop @ 0.22-0.28 lb/A	RebelEX @ 16-20 oz/A	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, junglerice, knotgrass, sprangletop, ducksalad, hemp sesbania, annual sedges.	A prepackaged mixture of Clincher plus Grasp. Apply to small actively growing weeds. Grasses should not exceed the three-leaf stage to avoid antagonism. Field should be wet for maximum Clincher activity; however, plant should be 75% exposed for Grasp activity.
fenoxaprop @ 0.059-0.109 lb/A	Ricestar HT 0.58 EC @ 13-24 oz/A	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice, sprangletop.	Apply 19 oz/A on one- to two-leaf grasses and up to 24 oz/A on larger grasses. Activity decreases on grasses with more than four leaves. Do not apply more than 30 oz/A per year. Tank-mix with only approved herbicides. See label.
aciflourfen @ 0.125 lb/A	Ultra Blazer 2 L @ 0.5 pt/A; Apply with NIS @ 1 qt/100 gal	Hemp sesbania.	Apply after sesbania is above rice plants but before sesbania flowers. Do not apply within 50 days of harvest. Refer to label for tank-mixes.
benzobicyclon @ 0.22-0.33 lb/A	Rogue SC @ 8.4-12.6 oz/A	Sprangletop, rice flatsedge, ducksalad, fimbristylis.	Apply Rogue only after the permanent flood has been established in both water-seeded and drill-seeded production systems. Maintain a deep flood greater than or equal to 3 inches.

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty "pegging" and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, ducksalad and pickerelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Table 11. Herbicide-tolerant rice.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
imazamox @ 0.031-0.047 lb/A	Beyond or Postscript@ 4-6 oz/A POST; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Red rice, barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice, sedges, some broadleaf weeds.	Apply after one application of imazethapyr on rice four-leaf up to 14 days after PI. Approved for tolerant Clearfield rice cultivars and Clearfield hybrids. Refer to label for approved tank-mixes.
imazethapyr @ 0.063 lb/A + quinclorac @ 0.312 lb/A	Clearpath @ 0.5 lb/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Red rice, hemp sesbania, barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice, sedges	Apply preplant up to seven days prior to planting, preemergence, or postemergence (up to five-leaf rice if drill-seeded and two-leaf rice if water-seeded). Refer to label for tank-mixes. Must be preceded or followed by a Newpath or Beyond application.
imazethapyr @ 0.063-0.094 lb/A	Newpath or Preface @ 4-6 oz/A; Consult label for adjuvant requirement.	Red rice, barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice.	Two applications required. The first application can be lightly incorporated before planting or applied preemergence or at the spike-leaf rice stage. The second application should be applied to three- to five-leaf rice or 10-14 days after the spiking treatment. Beyond can be substituted for second application.
quizalofop @ 0.089-0.124 lb/A	Provisia @ 13-18 oz/A; Apply with COC @ 1% v/v	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice, red rice, sprangletop and perennial grass weeds.	Apply 13-18 oz/A on one- to two-leaf grasses and up to 18 oz/A on larger grasses. Do not apply more than 31 oz/A per year. Tank-mix with only approved herbicides. See label.

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty "pegging" and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, ducksalad and pickernelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Table 12. Salvage Treatments.

Active Ingredient and Rate	Formulated Product and Rate	Weeds Controlled	Remarks and Precautions
prosulfuron plus halosulfuron @ 0.099 lb/A	Gambit 79 DF @ 1.5 oz/A; Apply with MSO or COC	Activity on most annual broadleaf weeds and sedges.	Apply up to 48 days prior to harvest.
florpyrauxifen @ 0.026 lb/A	Loyant @ 16 oz/A; See Loyant label for approved surfactant	Barnyardgrass, hemp sesbania, Indian jointvetch, yellow nutsedge, rice flatsedge, alligatorweed, spreading dayflower, ducksalad, many aquatic broadleaf weeds.	Apply up to 60 days prior to harvest
halosulfuron @ 0.047-0.063 lb/A	Permit/Halomax @ 1-1.34 oz/A; Apply with COC @ 1qt/A	Sedges, hemp sesbania, jointvetch.	Apply up to 48 days before harvest. Do not use more than 1.34 oz/A/season.
fenoxaprop @ 0.109 lb/A	Ricestar HT @ 24 oz/A; Apply with COC @ 1% v/v	Barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, junglerice, sprangletop.	Apply to four-leaf to tillering grasses. As grass size increases, activity is delayed/decreased.
benzobicyclon @ 0.22-0.33 lb/A	Rogue SC @ 8.4-12.6 oz/A	Sprangletop, rice flatsedge, ducksalad, Fimbristylis.	Apply Rogue up to 60 days prior to harvest. Rogue must make contact with the water to be active. If canopy closure has occurred, then Rogue can be surface-coated on fertilizer to ensure the Rogue reaches the water surface.

Refer to the burndown section of this guide for additional suggestions on managing cool-season weeds. **Water-seeded, no-till systems.** Research has shown that dense vegetation may be killed effectively with herbicides but stand establishment is difficult because of inadequate soil/seed contact due to mats of dead vegetation. Additional research has shown that soil kept free of vegetation all winter will become compacted, and rice seedlings may have difficulty "pegging" and will tend to drift.

Certain populations of barnyardgrass, ducksalad and pickerelweed have become resistant to some traditional herbicides. If this occurs, use alternative herbicides. Contact your local LSU AgCenter county agent for recommendations. Also, refer to the herbicide resistance section of this guide for suggestions on herbicide resistance management.

Additional Comments:

RATOON CROP HERBICIDES:

HiDep 2,4-D, Basagran, Grandstand, and Grasp are also labeled for ratoon (stubble) crop rice. See labels for rates and timing of application.

2,4-D Dacamine production has been discontinued.

