Agri Star™ by Albaugh, Inc.

SPECIMEN LABEL

FALLOW STAR™

For control or suppression of emerged weeds in fallow and reduced tillage small grain systems.

AVOID CONTACT WITH FOLIAGE OF CROP OR OTHER DESIRABLE VEGETATION SINCE SEVERE INJURY OR DESTRUCTION MAY RESULT.

Read the "CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY" before buying or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:	
Glyphosate (N-(phosphonomethyl))glycine, in the form of its isopropylamine salt	16.5%
Dicamba (3,6 dichloro-o-anisic acid), in the form of its isopropylamine salt	7.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	76.5%
TOTAL	**100.0%**

*Contains 180 grams per litre or 1.5 lbs per gallon of the active ingredient, glyphosate, in the form of its isopropylamine salt and 72 grams per liter or 0.6 lb per gallon of the active ingredient, dicamba in the form of its isopropylamine salt. Equivalent to 132 grams per litre or 1.1 lbs per gallon of the acid glyphosate and 60 grams per litre or 0.5 lb per gallon of the acid dicamba.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-63 EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	•Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. •Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice,
IF SWALLOWED:	•Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. •Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. •Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. •Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF 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.
IF INHALED	•Move person to fresh air •If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible •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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

Manufactured by:
ALBAUGH, INC.
121 N.E. 18th Street
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

NET CONTENTS
_____GALS.
_____LITERS

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE
CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, category A, such as butyl rubber > 14 mils, or natural rubber > 14 mils, or neoprene rubber > 14 mils or nitrile rubber > 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

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

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flame, spark, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition source.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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 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, such as plants, soil, or water, are: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves category A, such as butyl rubber > 14 mils, or natural rubber > 14 mils, or neoprene rubber > 14 mils or nitrile rubber > 14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

STORE ABOVE 40ºF to keep product in solution. If crystals form, place in a warm room (72ºF), allow the product to reach room temperature and roll or shake periodically until crystals have dissolved. Keep container closed to prevent spills and contamination.

For bulk containers, see the container label for alternate storage information.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Read the entire label before using this product.

Use only according to label instructions.

Fallow Star™ is a postemergence herbicide for control or suppression of emerged weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems. This product should be applied 15 days prior to planting of wheat, barley, oats, or sorghum (grain or forage).

This product enters the plant through the foliage and moves throughout the plant. Visual effects of control are a gradual wilting or yellowing of the plant, which advances to complete browning of aboveground growth and deterioration of affected underground plant parts. Visible symptoms will usually develop on labeled weeds within 2 to 4 days after application, but may not occur for 7 or more days. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay the visual effects of control.

Keep people and domestic animals off treated areas until foliage has dried.

APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

- **DELAY PLANTING OF WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, OR SORGHUM (GRAIN OR FORAGE) FOR 15 DAYS AFTER APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT.**
- **DO NOT PLANT ANY CROP OTHER THAN CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, OR SORGHUM (GRAIN OR FORAGE) FOR 3 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION OR UNTIL THIS PRODUCT HAS DISAPPEARED FROM THE SOIL.**
- **THIS PRODUCT IS RECOMMENDED FOR CONTROL OF EMERGED WEEDS PRIOR TO ESTABLISHMENT OF LABELED CROPS. LARGE AMOUNTS OF GREEN OR DECAYING VEGETATION LEFT STANDING OR INCORPORATED INTO THE SEEDBED MAY ENHANCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF DISEASE IN NEWLY PLANTED CROPS. THIS MAY RESULT IN POOR EMERGENCE AND/OR STANDS, ESPECIALLY UNDER COOL AND/OR WET CONDITIONS.**
- **DO NOT FEED OR FORAGE TREATED VEGETATION FROM TREATED AREAS WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**
- **SPRAYING EARLY TO CONTROL YOUNG WEEDS BEFORE DENSE STANDS DEVELOP, OR LIGHT CULTIVATION TO ASSIST WEED DECAY, WILL FAVOR PREPARATION OF SUITABLE SEEDBEDS.**
- **THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE INJURY TO DESIRABLE TREES, PLANTS OR CROPS, ESPECIALLY SENSITIVE BROADLEAF PLANTS SUCH AS BEANS, COTTON, FLOWERS, FRUIT TREES, GRAPES, ORNAMENTALS, PEAS, POTATOES, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWERS, TOMATOES AND OTHER BROADLEAF PLANTS IF BROUGHT INTO CONTACT WITH THEIR ROOTS, STEMS OR FOLIAGE. THESE PLANTS ARE MOST SENSITIVE DURING THEIR ACTIVE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STAGE.**
- **DO NOT USE AERIAL EQUIPMENT TO APPLY THIS PRODUCT WHEN SENSITIVE CROPS AND PLANTS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF AREA TO BE TREATED.**
- **APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE ONLY WHEN THERE IS NO HAZARD FROM SPRAY DRIFT SINCE VERY SMALL QUANTITIES OF SPRAY, WHICH MAY NOT BE VISIBLE, MAY SEVERELY INJURE SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR DESIRABLE VEGETATION.**
- **THE LIKELIHOOD OF INJURY OCCURRING TO ADJACENT CROPS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS GREATEST WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY OR IN EXCESS OF 5 MILES PER HOUR OR WHEN OTHER CONDITIONS INCLUDING LESSER WIND VELOCITIES WILL FAVOR SPRAY DRIFT.**
- **MOVEMENT OF THIS PRODUCT ON SOIL PARTICLES DURING WINDSTORMS MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO SUSCEPTIBLE PLANTS THAT ARE CONTACTED. THIS HAZARD IS REDUCED IF RAINFALL OCCURS SHORTLY AFTER APPLICATION.**
- **BUYER AND ALL USERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OR HANDLING OF MIXTURES OF THIS HERBICIDE OR OTHER MATERIALS THAT ARE NOT EXPRESSLY RECOMMENDED IN THIS LABELING. MIXING THIS PRODUCT WITH HERBICIDES OR OTHER MATERIALS NOT RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN REDUCED PERFORMANCE. USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER NOT CONSISTENT WITH THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN INJURY TO PERSONS, ANIMALS OR CROPS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES.**
- **FALLOW STAR™ IS SUBJECT TO ALL STATE AND COUNTY REGULATIONS FOR DICAMBA.**

The maximum use rates stated throughout this product's labeling apply to this product combined with the use of all other herbicides containing glyphosate or dicamba as the active ingredient, whether applied as mixtures or separately. Calculate application rates and ensure that the total use of this and other glyphosate or dicamba containing products does not exceed the stated maximum use rate.

TIMING OF APPLICATION

This product should be applied postemergence to vigorously growing weeds when they have reached the recommended size given in the RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Application should be delayed until

maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size recommended. For annual weeds, allow 1 day after treatment before tillage.

Reduced control may result if applications are made during poor growing conditions such as drought stress, disease or insect damage or if weeds have been mowed, grazed or cut. Heavy dust on foliage or an overstory canopy covering targeted weeds may also reduce control.

Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 6 hours after application may reduce effectiveness. Heavy rainfall or irrigation within 2 hours after application may wash this product off the foliage and a repeat application may be required.

RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

For best results, apply this product after most weed seeds have germinated but before seedhead formation in grasses or flower bud formation in broadleaves.

When applied as directed, this product herbicide will provide control or suppression of the grass and broadleaf weed species listed below. Rates recommended are for maximum weed height at treatment time.

ANNUAL WEED SPECIES	FALLOW STAR™	
	RATE PER ACRE	MAXIMUM HEIGHT
Foxtail, green *Setaria viridis*	22 oz	12”
Barley *Hordeum vulgare* **Brome, downy*** *Bromus tectorum* **Cheat*** *Bromus secalinus* **Foxtail** *Setaria spp.* **Kochia*** *Kochia scoparia* **Lettuce, prickly*** *Lactuca serriola*	32 oz	6”
Lambsquarters *Chenopodium album* **Mustard, tansy** *Descurainia pinnata* **Mustard, tumble** *Sisymbrium altissimum* **Pigweed** *Amaranthus spp.* **Sandbur, field** *Cenchrus spp.* **Stinkgrass** *Eragrostis cilianensis* **Wheat** *Triticum aestivum* **Witchgrass** *Panicum capillare*	32 oz	12”
Barnyardgrass *Echinocha crus-galli* **Buffalobur** *Solanum rostratum* **Goatgrass** *Aegilops cylindrical* **Mustard, blue** *Chorispora tenella* **Panicum, fall** *Panicum dichotomiflorum*	44 oz	6”
Oats, wild *Aven fatua* **Thistle, Russian** *Salsola kali*	44 oz	12”

*For control of heavy infestations or dense, overwintered stands, use 44 ounces.

AID TO TILLAGE

This product used in combination with preplant and conventional fallow tillage practices will provide control of downy brome, cheat, volunteer wheat, tansy mustard and foxtails.

Apply 22 fluid ounces of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre to weeds that are actively growing. Treat when weeds are less than 6 inches in height. Application must be followed by conventional tillage practices before regrowth of the treated plant occurs. Allow at least 1 day after application before tillage.

POSTHARVEST APPLICATIONS

This product will provide control of weeds following grain harvest. Weeds should be allowed to regrow after damage incurred during harvesting operations, and to recover from environmental stress, before application of this product. Weeds should be treated prior to the heading stage of annual grasses and before broadleaf weeds exceed 24 inches in height. Ammonium sulfate will improve performance on annual weeds under stress conditions.

Weeds controlled at the 32-ounce-per-acre rate include downy brome, green foxtail, stinkgrass and volunteer wheat.

Weeds controlled at the 44-ounce-per-acre rate include kochia, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed and Russian thistle.

Weeds controlled at the 52-ounce-per-acre rate include barnyardgrass, sandbur, witchgrass, yellow foxtail, and prickly lettuce.

FALLOW STAR™ PLUS ATRAZINE OR BLADEX™

Tank mixtures of Fallow Star™ herbicide plus atrazine or Bladex™ will provide postemergence control of listed annual weeds in fallow and reduced tillage systems. In addition, these tank mixtures will provide soil residual control of weeds listed on the atrazine and Bladex™ labels.

Bladex™ is a trademark of E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

Annual Weeds Controlled

Barnyardgrass
Echinochloa crus-galli
Brome, downy
Bromus tectorum
Foxtail, green
Setaria viridis
Kochia
Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters
Chenopodium album
Lettuce, prickly
Lactuca serriola
Mustard, tansy
Descurainia pinnata
Pigweed, redroot
Amaranthus retroflexus
Sandbur, field
Cenchrus spp.
Stinkgrass
Eragrostis cilianensis
Thistle, Russian
Salsola kali
Wheat
Triticum aestivum
Witchgrass
Panicum capillare

Apply 32 ounces of this product plus 1 pound or less of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Use 44 ounces of this product plus 2 pounds or less of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Use 52 ounces of this product plus 1 to 3 pounds of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Use 44 ounces of this product plus 2.4 to 4 pounds of the active ingredient, cyanazine, in Bladex™ per acre. In Oregon and Washington, do not exceed 1 pound of the active ingredient, atrazine, per acre. Barnyardgrass will be suppressed at the 52 ounce per acre rate and will require up to 70 ounces per acre for control. The addition of ammonium sulfate is recommended to increase the performance of Fallow Star™ herbicide plus atrazine or Bladex™ tank mixtures.

Consult the atrazine and Bladex™ labels (90 DF, 80W, 4L) for use rates, soil type, planting, cropping and other restrictions, as well as other precautionary statements and use according to the most restrictive label.

These tank mixtures may be applied with ground or aerial equipment. See the “APPLICATION EQUIPMENT” section for instructions.

For ground application, apply in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
For aerial application, apply in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre.

FOR NONSELECTIVE CONTROL IN SMALL GRAIN CROPPING SYSTEMS IN SOUTH DAKOTA ONLY

Weeds Controlled

Refer to the “RECOMMENDED RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED” section of this label for rate recommendations and annual weeds controlled.

Application Instructions

For ground applications, use 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre.
For aerial applications, use 1 to 3 gallons of water per acre.

AMMONIUM SULFATE

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight (or liquid equivalent) may increase the performance of Fallow Star™ herbicide tank mixtures on annual weeds. Add 8.5 to 17 pounds of dry ammonium sulfate per 100 gallons of spray solution. The improvement in performance may be apparent where environmental stress is a concern. Use the higher rate of ammonium sulfate with Fallow Star™ when treating large or dense populations of annual weeds. Low-quality ammonium sulfate may contain material that will not readily dissolve which could result in nozzle-tip plugging. To determine quality, perform a jar test by adding 1/3 cup of ammonium sulfate to 1 gallon of water and agitate for 1 minute. If undissolved sediment is observed, predissolve the additive in water and filter prior to addition to the spray tank. If ammonium sulfate is added directly to the spray tank, add slowly with agitation. Adding too quickly may clog outlet line. Ensure that ammonium sulfate is completely dissolved in the spray tank before adding herbicides. Thoroughly rinse the spray system with clean water after use to reduce corrosion. Observe all precautionary statements on the ammonium sulfate product label.

NOTE: Compatibility problems may occur at carrier volumes below 5 GPA.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

This product may be applied using either ground or aerial spray equipment. Use extreme care to avoid misting or drifting of herbicide solution onto foliage, green stems or fruit of desirable crops, trees, or plants during both growing and dormant periods since even very small quantities of spray can cause severe plant injury.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply recommended rates of this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. For optimum spray distribution and coverage, use flat fan or low-volume flood nozzles. When using flood nozzles, space them no more than 40 inches apart and ensure double overlap of spray pattern. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations for correct pressure and nozzle height above the target canopy. Avoid pressure and nozzles which produce fine droplets or mist.

Use appropriate marking devices to ensure uniform spray coverage and best results from this product.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply the recommended rates of this product in 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray. DO NOT APPLY DURING INVERSION CONDITIONS, WHEN WINDS ARE GUSTY, OR WHEN OTHER CONDITIONS WILL FAVOR DRIFT. DRIFT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ANY VEGETATION CONTACTED TO WHICH TREATMENT WAS NOT INTENDED. TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift; therefore, do not use nozzles or nozzle configurations which dispense spray as fine spray droplets. Do not angle nozzles forward into the airstream and do not increase spray volume by increasing nozzle pressure.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

INFORMATION ON 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.

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 target 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 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. 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

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing 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).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about 3/4 of the desired volume with clean water. Add the recommended amount of this product, then complete the filling process while maintaining agitation. Remove the hose from the mixing tank immediately after filling to avoid siphoning back into the carrier source. During mixing and application, foaming of the spray solution may occur. To prevent or minimize foam, terminate by-pass and return lines at the tank bottom and/or use an agriculturally approved antifoam or defoaming agent.

Additional surfactant is not recommended for this formulation.

NOTE: Reduced results may occur if water containing soil is used, such as water from ponds and unlined ditches.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product. Failure to clean the sprayer thoroughly may result in injury to desirable vegetation subsequently sprayed with the equipment.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full with water. Flush by operating the sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill the tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

Thoroughly wash aircraft, especially landing gear, after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. LANDING GEAR ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C 38413 may prevent corrosion.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 ALBAUGH, INC. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

ALBAUGH, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **ALBAUGH, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.**

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. When Buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), Buyer must promptly notify Seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above. **IN NO CASE SHALL ALBAUGH, INC. OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT**. ALBAUGH, INC. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of ALBAUGH, INC. No employee or agent of ALBAUGH, INC. or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty in any other manner.

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