SPECIMEN LABEL

Fallow Star®

For control or suppression of emerged weeds in Roundup Ready Corn, Cotton Pre-plant, 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 pounds 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-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 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 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 the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • 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.	

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Manufactured by:

ALBAUGH, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

AD102009A

Albaugh®
Your Alternative™

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots), and
- Shoes plus socks

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements and exceptions.

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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into 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 or rinsate.

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, is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: STORE ABOVE 40°F to keep product in solution. If crystals form, place in a warm room (72°F), 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. **Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.**

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <5 gallons) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(non-refillable >5 gallons) 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.

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

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

PRODUCT 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 Roundup Ready Corn, Cotton pre-plant use, fallow and reduced tillage systems. Apply 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 RESTRICTIONS

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 CONTROLS 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 MUST 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 DIRECTED 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.

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.

APPLICATION TIMING AND RATES IN ROUNDUP READY® CORN

Roundup Ready® corn varieties must be purchased from an authorized licensed seed supplier. The designation, "Roundup Ready", indicates the corn variety contains a patented proprietary trait. It is unlawful to sell or plant saved seed.

Corn with the Roundup Ready® gene may only be used for planting a commercial crop in a single season. Seed may not be saved for replanting and saved seed may not be supplied to others for replanting.

Albaugh, LLC does not warrant the safety or performance of this product when used on "brown bag" or farmer-saved seed.

Albaugh, LLC directs use of this product only on corn hybrids designated as containing the Roundup Ready® gene.

- Applying this product to corn hybrids which are not designated as Roundup Ready® will result in severe crop injury and yield loss.
- The Roundup Ready® designation indicates that the corn contains a patented gene which provides tolerance to glyphosate. Information on Roundup Ready® corn may be obtained from your seed supplier.

Apply Fallow Star® according to the following table:

Type of Application	Timing	Rate (fl. oz./acre)
Preplant	Up to 14 days prior to planting	32 – 54
Over-the-Top	Spike to 5-leaf stage	44 – 64
Post-Directed at Layby	Until corn reaches 36" in height or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first	32 – 64

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or 50 days following application of this product, whichever is greater. Up to 2 applications of this product may be made during a growing season. Allow a minimum of 14 days between sequential applications.

Apply postemergence to vigorously growing weeds. Delay application until maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size specified. 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.

The addition of 1 to 2 percent dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 8.5 to 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water may increase the performance of this product under hard water conditions or drought conditions. 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.

Precautions and Restrictions For Use On Roundup Ready Corn:
Compatibility problems may occur at carrier volumes below 5 GPA.

The addition of fertilizers and micronutrients with this product may result in increased potential for crop injury.

AVOID DRIFT. Extreme care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops which do not contain the Roundup Ready® gene. Do not apply Fallow Star® when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:
– Corn is more than 24" tall
– Soybeans are more than 10" tall
– Soybeans have begun to bloom

Fallow Star® contains 0.5 pound a.e. of dicamba per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application, and a combined total of 2.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

Fallow Star® contains 1.1 pounds a.e. of glyphosate per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain glyphosate, do not exceed a combined total of 6.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

APPLICATION TIMING AND RATES BEFORE COTTON

Apply Fallow Star® according to the following table:

Type of Application	Timing	Rate (qts./acre)
Preplant	Up to 21 days prior to planting	2
Postharvest/Fallow/ Crop Stubble/Set-aside	After crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer	1 – 8

If spring preplant and fall preplant (postharvest) applications are made, the combination of both treatments must not exceed 10 quarts per acre.

Preplant:
Apply Fallow Star® as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds at a rate of up to 64 fl. oz./acre (or 2 quarts per acre). Most effective control of weeds occurs if application is made when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

Do not plant cotton for at least 21 days after application and after allowing for a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation. Do not apply preplant to cotton west of the Rockies.

If spring preplant and fall preplant (postharvest) applications are made, the combination of both treatments must not exceed 15 quarts per acre.

Postharvest/Fallow/Crop Stubble/Set-aside:
Apply Fallow Star® as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. For best performance, make application when annual weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds are 8 inches or taller. Viney perennial broadleaf weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for Fallow Star®. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

Fallow Star® Rates per Treated Acre for Postharvest/Fallow/Crop Stubble/Set-aside Applications

Weed Type	Amount of Product per Acre
Annual	1–4 qts.
Biennial	4–8 qts.
Perennial	4–8 qts.
Perennial suppression	4–8 qts.
Other perennials	8 qts.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 8 qts of Fallow Star® per treated acre during any given fallow period.

Cotton may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicide to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw. Cotton injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 15 days per 4 pints of Fallow Star® per treated acre. In areas with less than 30 inches, delay planting for 23 days per 4 pints of Fallow Star® per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Precautions and Restrictions For Cotton Pre-plant Use:
If spring preplant and fall preplant (postharvest) applications are made, the combination of both treatments must not exceed 10 quarts per acre.

Do not use treated cotton as a livestock feed item.

Fallow Star® contains 0.5 pound a.e. of dicamba per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application, and a combined total of 2.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

Fallow Star® contains 1.1 pounds a.e. of glyphosate per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain glyphosate, do not exceed a combined total of 6.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

FALLOW AND REDUCED TILLAGE SYSTEMS

TIMING OF APPLICATION

Apply this product postemergence to vigorously growing weeds when they have reached the size given in the **APPLICATION RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label. Delay application until maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before weeds exceed the maximum size specified. 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.

APPLICATION 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, Fallow Star® will provide control or suppression of the grass and broadleaf weed species listed below. Rates specified 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 *Avena 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

Tank mixtures of Fallow Star® herbicide plus atrazine 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 labels.

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. 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 tank mixtures.

Consult the atrazine 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 **APPLICATION RATES AND WEEDS CONTROLLED** section of this label for application rates 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 specified 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 specified 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 determines 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 outermost 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 airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

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

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank to about 3/4 of the desired volume with clean water. Add the specified 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 must 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, LLC or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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