42750-49 5-6-2008 1/22

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Morris Gaskins
Registrations Manager
Albaugh, Inc.
P.O. Box 2127
Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

MAY 6 2008

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Mr. Gaskins:

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated April 8 and 9, 2008 for:

EPA Registration 42750-49	**Five Star**
EPA Registration 42750-15	**Albaugh 2,4-D LV 4**
EPA Registration 42750-19	**2.4-D Amine 4**
EPA Registration 42750-21	**2,4-D Amine 6**

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-8893.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

CORPORATE OFFICE
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021
515.964.9444 - Office
800.247.8013 - Toll Free
515.964.7813 - Facsimile

ALBAUGH, INC.

Valdosta Office
P.O. Box 2127
304 Janet Street, Suite H
Valdosta, GA 31604
229.244.3288 - Office
229.244.5841 - Facsimile

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FED-X

April 8, 2008

Document Processing Disk (NOTIFY)
Office of pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Label notification for "Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment"

Dear Sirs,

The enclosed submissions are draft labels submitted in response to Pesticide Regulation Notice 2007-4 for the following Albaugh registrations:

PRODUCT	EPA REG. NO.
Five Star	42750-49

Changes are noted in strikeout for deleted text and underline/bold for added text.

Please call if you have any questions.

Regards,

Morris Gaskins
Registrations Manager
Albaugh, Inc.

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95

EPA

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [ ] Amendment
- [x] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
42750-49	J. Miller	[x] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
Five Star	23	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Albaugh Inc.
P.O. Box 2127
Valdosta, GA 31604-2127

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Reveiw.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

NOTIFICATION
MAY 0 6 2008

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [x] Notification - Explain below.
- [x] Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated _____
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes [x] No	[ ] Yes [x] No	[ ] Yes [x] No	[ ] Metal [x] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
Certification must be submitted	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[x] Label [ ] Container	2.5, 30, 250 bulk	[ ]

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product: [ ] Lithograph [x] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
Morris Gaskins	Registrations Manager	229-244-3288

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received **(Stamped)**

2. Signature	3. Title	
Morris Gaskins	Registrations Manager	
4. Typed Name	5. Date	
Morris Gaskins	April 8, 2008	

NOTIFICATION

MAY 0 6 2008

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EDITOR's NOTE: Marked draft label for PR Notice 2007-4 notification.

FIVE STAR™

POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

SPECIAL LOW VOLATILE FORMULATION FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CERTAIN CROPS AND NONCROP AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*..... 81.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 18.2%
TOTAL:..... 100.0%

*Equivalent to 54.2% or 5 lbs. per gallon of 2,4-dichlorphenoxyacetic acid.

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 the 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 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.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-49 EPA Est. No. Xxxxxx-xx-xxx

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED BY:
Albaugh, Inc.
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

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

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

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

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
2. Shoes and socks.
3. Chemical resistant gloves (except for pilots)
4. Chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exists, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on label.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

NONTARGET PLANT PRECAUTIONS: This herbicide may cause injury to desirable plants by contacting foliage, stems or roots. Use care in all applications to avoid surface water or soil transport to nontarget plant areas. Avoid contamination of irrigation or domestic water supplies. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at high temperatures (about 85° F, or higher), vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby such as cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, legumes, vegetables, and ornamentals. Avoid applications in the vicinity of susceptible plants, or when winds are blowing toward nearby susceptible plants, or when temperature inversions are expected. Avoid direct application or spray drift to susceptible plants since very small quantities of this herbicide can cause severe injury in the growing or dormant period. Plants contacted may be killed or suffer significant injury resulting in grade or yield losses. Do not apply in greenhouses.

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 12 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:

1. Coveralls,
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
3. Shoes plus socks, and

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURES, PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS, RANGELAND, FALLOW LAND AND NONCROP AREAS: Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

TURF USE REQUIREMENTS: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. Note: For application to turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Avoid contamination of fertilizers, seeds, plants, insecticides and fungicides in storage. It is preferable to store all pesticides in a locked area. Containers with screw caps should be closed tightly when not in use. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of new container. If label is damaged or missing, contact dealer or manufacturer. Absorb spills with granular clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under Pesticide Disposal. If this product is stored below freezing, it is suggested that it be allowed to warm to at least 40°F and agitated before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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~~CONTAINER DISPOSAL:~~
~~1 or 2 ½ Gallon Plastic Bottles and Non-Returnable Plastic Drums: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.~~

~~Non-Returnable Metal Drums: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.~~

~~Returnable Non-Bulk or Bulk Containers: Return empty container to point of purchase.~~

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 ¼ 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 ¼ 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 (all sizes): 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 for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle inside 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 rinseate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Best results will be obtained when Five Star™ is applied during warm weather to young weeds that are actively growing under good moisture conditions. Lowest recommended rates will generally be satisfactory on susceptible annual weed seedlings. For listed perennial or biennial weeds and under certain conditions such as drought or cool temperatures where control is difficult, the higher

recommended rates may be required. In general, only weeds emerged at the time of application will be affected.

When Five Star™ is used for weed control in actively growing crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. Proper timing is required to obtain maximum crop tolerance and to avoid crop injury. Weed control and crop tolerance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, cultural practices, application methods and other factors. Users should consult Agricultural Extension Service, agricultural experiment station, university weed specialists, seed companies or other qualified crop advisors for information pertaining to local use. In general, weed control and crop tolerance will be best when plants have neither too little nor excessive moisture before or after application, and the crop is not under other stresses.

Certain states have regulations which may affect the use of this product. Contact your state pesticide authority for additional information.

Soil residue of this product may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Five Star™ is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation intended for dilution in water for many applications. For certain specified applications, liquid fertilizer or oil may replace part or all of the water as diluent.

If dry flowable (DF), wettable powder (WP) or flowable (F) tank mix products are to be used, these should generally be added to the spray tank before Five Star™. Refer to mixing directions on tank mix product labels.

For best results, thoroughly clean sprayer immediately after use by flushing system with water and heavy duty detergent.

Water Spray: To prepare a water spray mixture, fill clean spray tank about ½ to 2/3 full with clean water. Add required amount of Five Star™ with agitation turned on. Continue agitation while adding balance of water and during spray operations.

Note: This product forms an emulsion in water and can separate upon prolonged standing. If spray mixture is allowed to stand, agitate it before use to assure uniformity.

Liquid Fertilizer Spray: Due to increased risk of crop foliage burn with fertilizer, use only as recommended on this label. Use fertilizer rate recommended locally. Fill clean spray tank about ½ to 2/3 full with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (UAN or urea) solution. Add required amount of Five Star™ with vigorous agitation running. Continue agitation while adding balance of liquid fertilizer during spray operations. Application should be made immediately. Overnight storage of mixture is not recommended. Application during very cold (near freezing) temperatures is not advisable because of the likelihood of crop injury. Five Star™ is formulated to be compatible with most liquid nitrogen solutions; however, due to variability in fertilizers, users may wish to perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

Oil Spray: Use only as recommended on this label. Fill clean spray tank about ½ to 2/3 full with diesel oil, fuel oil, stove oil or other suitable oil. Add required amount of Five Star™ with agitation turned on. Continue agitation while adding balance of oil. The resulting mixture is a solution and will generally remain uniform without agitation once mixed. However, agitation is suggested if available. Do not allow any water to get into spray mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion (mayonnaise consistency).

Water Spray with Oil: Use only as recommended on this label. Where a combination of water and oil diluent is recommended, the use of emulsifiable crop oil or crop oil concentrate is suggested since mild agitation will be sufficient. Mix in the sequence of water, Five Star™, and oil.

If diesel or other nonemulsified oils listed above under "Oil Spray" are desired for use with water, add no more than 1 quart of such oil per 1 gallon of water and agitate vigorously until tank is emptied. If possible, premix nonemulsified oil with Five Star™ and add this premix to a mostly filled spray tank with agitation on. Otherwise, mix in the sequence of water, Five Star™, and oil with agitation on. Follow these procedures carefully to avoid formation of an invert emulsion (mayonnaise consistency).

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

For all types of applications, use calibrated spray equipment to assure applying the recommended amount of Five Star™ spray mixture per acre. Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds. Five Star™ is absorbed sufficiently within 1 hour after application to provide adequate weed control.

Ground Broadcast Spray: Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply Five Star™ in 5 or more gallons of spray solution per acre. Use enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, taking into account the amount of vegetation present and the type of application equipment used. As crop canopy and weed density increase, a higher spray volume may be needed for equivalent coverage and weed control. Typical crop applications utilize 10 to 50 gallons of spray per acre while certain high volume noncrop applications may utilize more than 100 gallons per acre. Use coarse sprays to minimize potential spray drift. Do not apply with hollow cone nozzles or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Boom sprayers with flat fan or low volume flood nozzles are generally most suitable for ground broadcast applications.

Ground Band Spray: Determine band equivalents to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

Band width in inches / Row width in inches	x	Broadcast rate Per acre	=	Band rate per acre
Band width in inches / Row width in inches	x	Broadcast volume Per acre	=	Band volume per acre

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Aerial Broadcast Spray: Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply Five Star™ in 1 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best coverage and weed control, as well as reduced potential for spray drift, a minimum of 3 gallons per acre is suggested. Avoid using nozzles or nozzle configurations that generate fine droplets. One configuration usually found to be suitable includes straight stream nozzles (such as disk with no swirl plate) directed straight back along the windstream. Mechanical flagging systems such as Automatic Flagman® are suggested to obtain more uniform application.

With fixed-wing or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition may not be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion. Avoid application if potential for drift is excessive and/or susceptible crops are growing in the vicinity.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

2,4-D esters may volatize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial equipment and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial equipment, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

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Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made in a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

WEED LISTS

Five Star™ will control or partially control the following weeds in addition to many other susceptible noxious plants. Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds may be suppressed, but tank mixing an herbicide with a different mode and site of action is advisable for such biotypes. Certain weeds, especially deep-rooted perennials and woody varieties, may require repeat applications of Five Star™ for control or suppression. Regrowth of perennials may occur.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Arrowhead
Artichoke
Blue thistle
Blueweed, Texas
Boxelder
Bittercress, smallflowered
Blue lettuce
Broomweed, common
Bull nettle
Burdock, common
Burhead
Buttercup, smallflowered
Carolina geranium
Carpetweed
Catnip
Chickweed
Chicory
Cinquefoil, common and rough
Cocklebur, common
Coffeeweed
Cornflower
Creeping jenny
Croton (Texas, woolly)
Dogfennel (mayweed)
Elderberry
Evening primrose, common
Evening primrose, cutleaf
Fanweed
Figwort
Four o'clock
Galinsoga (elderberry, hairy)
Goatsbeard
Healall
Horsetail
Marshelder
Mexicanweed
Milk vetch
Morningglory (annual, common, ivy, woolly)
Mousetail
Mustards (except blue), prior to bolting
Pennycress (fanweed)
Pepperweeds (except perennial)
Plantains
Poison ivy
Poorjoe
Puncture vine
Purslane, common
Quickweed
Ragweeds (common, giant)
Redstem
Rough fleabane
Shepherdspurse
Sicklepod
Sneezeweed, bitter
Sowthistle (annual, spiny)
Spanishneedles
Speedwell
Stinkweed
Sumacs
Sunflower
Sweetclover (annual)
Tumbleweed
Velvetleaf
Vetches, except hairy
Virginia copperleaf
Wild hemp
Wild lettuce
Wild mustard

Ironweed
Jerusalem artichoke
Jewelweed
Jimsonweed
Klamathweed
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters, common
Loco, bigbend
Mallow, (Venice, dwarf, little)
Marestail
Wild parsnip
Wild radish
Wild rape
Wild sweet potato
Willow
Witchweed
Wormwood
Yellow goatsbeard
Yellow rocket
Yellow starthistle

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED
(higher rates and/or repeated applications may be needed)

Alfalfa
Beggarticks
Bindweeds (hedge, European)
Buckbrush
Bull thistle
Canada thistle
Chamise
Clover, red
Corn gromwell
Coyotebrush
Dandelion
Docks
Dogbanes
Goldenrod
Ground ivy
Hawkweed
Henbit
Hoary cress
Knotweed
Many-flowered aster
Manzanita
Musk thistle
Nettles
Peppergrass
Prickly lettuce
Rabbitbrush
Russian thistle
Sage, coastal
Sagebrush (big, sand)
Salsify (western, common)
Sand shinnery oak
Smartweed, annual
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Tansy ragwort
Vervains
Vetch, hairy
Western ironweed
Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild onion

WEEDS PARTIALLY CONTROLLED AND FOR WHICH LOCALLY RESISTANT BIOTYPES MAY OCCUR

Pigweed

WEEDS SUPPRESSED WHEN ANOTHER LABELED HERBICIDE IS ALSO APPLIED

Bindweed (field)
Russian knapweed

TANK MIXES

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, Five Star™ may be applied in combination with any herbicide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. Liability for crop injury resulting from a tank mixture not specified on this label is specifically disclaimed by Albaugh, Inc.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, fertilizer solutions and adjuvants, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

Labeled Crops: Within 29 days following an application of this product, plant only those crops named as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more specific limitations, if any, provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

APPLICATIONS

Read all preceding general sections of label and disclaimer before use.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made by ground or air equipment.

Ground applications may provide more thorough coverage and better weed control.

For selective postemergent weed control in crops, do not add oil, surfactant, fertilizer or other additives unless specifically recommended on this label.

CORN (FIELD, SWEET AND POP)

Five Star™ may be applied to corn at several different timings. In all cases, plant corn to a uniform depth of at least 1 ½ inches. Avoid applying this product with Accent® SP Herbicide because severe grass control antagonism may occur. Five Star™ should be applied at least 7 days before or 3 days after Accent® SP Herbicide.

Corn Preplant:
To control existing broadleaf weed seedlings or burn down susceptible cover crops prior to planting, apply Five Star™ from 7 to 14 days before planting. To control grasses and certain other problem weeds, it may be desirable to use a tank mixture with other herbicides. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. Use Five Star™ rates according to the following table:

Corn Preplant Application Rates:

SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER	RATE PER ACRE
Fine or medium (silt and clay loams)	Less than 1%	Do not apply
	1% or more	6.4 to 19.2 fl. oz.
Coarse (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand)	Less than 2%	Do not apply
	2% or more	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz.

Corn Preemergence:
To control small broadleaf weeds, apply Five Star™ after planting but before corn emerges. Liquid fertilizers and agriculturally approved surfactants may be added. Do not apply Five Star™ preemergence if a preplant application of this product was made. Use Five Star™ rates according to the following table.

Corn Preemergence Application Rates:

SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER	RATE PER ACRE
Fine or medium (silt and clay loams)	Less than 1%	Do not apply
	1% or more	6.4 to 16 fl. oz.
Coarse* (sand, sandy loam, loamy sand)	Less than 2%	Do not apply
	2% or more	6.4 fl. oz.

*Partial weed control may result on coarse soils due to lower rate.

Corn Postemergence:

General Information:
Do not apply with liquid fertilizer or oil. Many types of adjuvants will increase risk of crop injury. Where an adjuvant is required because of tank mixing with another herbicide, use lowest recommended concentration of a nonionic surfactant (often 0.25% vol./vol. or less) to minimize such risk. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following Five Star™ application.

Early Postemergence:
To control small broadleaf weeds, apply Five Star™ broadcast from spike to 4-leaf stage of crop or up to 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold. Postemergence application should not follow a preplant or preemergence application by less than 3 weeks. Use Five Star™ rates according to the table below.

Late Postemergence:
Typical timing for this application is when most broadleaf weeds are no more than 4 to 6 inches tall and corn is between 8 to 16 inches tall. The timing can extend until corn is 36 inches tall or to tasseling, whichever occurs first, but weeds usually become too large and hard to control. Perennial weeds should be in the bud to bloom stage for best results. Apply as a directed spray using drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage. Use Five Star™ rates according to the following table:

Corn Postemergence Application Rates

CROP STAGE	COMMENTS	RATE PER ACRE*
Spike to 4-leaf, or up to 8 inches tall	Early postemergence over-the-top broadcast spray. Ground or aerial application.	3.2 to 9.6 fl. oz.
8 to 36 inches tall, before tasseling	Late postemergence directed spray using drop nozzles. Ground application only.	4.8 to 9.6 fl. oz.

*Lowest rates may not provide adequate weed control unless used in a tank mixture with another registered herbicide.

Preharvest:
After the hard dough (or denting) stage when silks have turned brown, apply 12.8 to 25.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre to suppress perennial weeds such as hemp dogbane or field bindweed, and many tall weeds such as cocklebur, pigweed and sunflower that interfere with harvest. Weed seed production will also be suppressed if Five Star™ application is made prior to the flowering stage of weeds. The high rate is recommended under dry conditions.

Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

Postharvest:
Following the harvest of corn, certain perennial or biennial weeds produce new fall growth. To aid in suppressing these weeds before a hard freeze, Five Star™ may be applied at the rate of 12.8 to 25.6 fluid ounces per acre either alone or in combination with other registered herbicides such as certain formulations of dicamba and picloram. See "Planting in Treated Areas" section. Follow more restrictive limitations, if any, for tank mix products used.

CORN RESTRICTIONS:

- Preplant or Pre-emergence: Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Preplant or Pre-emergence: Do not apply more than 25.6 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Postemergence: Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 12.8 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications for sweet corn is 21 days.
- Preharvest (Field and Popcorn): Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Preharvest (Field and Popcorn): Do not apply more than 38.4 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Corn (Field and Popcorn) Pre-Harvest interval is 7 days.
- Corn (Sweet) Pre-Harvest Interval is 45 days.

Five Star™ contains 0.039 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per fluid ounce. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year for Field and Pop Corn. Do no exceed a combined total of 1.5 pounds of a.e. per acre for Sweet Corn.

SORGHUM (Milo-Grain)

Postemergence: To control small broadleaf weeds, apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall to top of canopy. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of canopy, use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or early dough stages.

Do not forage or feed fodder for 30 days following application.

Use Five Star™ rates according to the following table:

Sorghum (Milo) Postemergence Application Rates

CROP STAGE	COMMENTS	RATE PER ACRE*
6 to 8 inches tall	Over-the-top broadcast spray. Ground or aerial application.	3.2 to 9.6 fl. oz.
8 to 15 inches tall	Directed spray using drop nozzles. Ground application only.	4.8 to 9.6 fl. oz.

*Lowest rates may not provide adequate weed control unless used in a tank mixture with another registered herbicide. Highest rates may have increased risk of injury.

SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS (Forage Crop Only)

Postemergence:
To control small broadleaf weeds, apply Five Star™ when sorghum-sudan has at least 6 leaves, is well established, and is 5 to 10 inches tall. Do not treat crop over 10 inches tall through maturity.

Plant Response:
Even when Five Star™ is sprayed at the proper stage, some crop injury is likely, including reduced seed production. If risk of crop injury is unacceptable, do not use this product. The lower rate may reduce the risk of crop injury, but will result in reduced weed control.

Livestock Feeding Restrictions:

Do not permit meat or diary animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.

Sorghum-Sudan Grass Postemergence Application Rates

CROP STAGE	RATE PER ACRE
At least 6 leaves, well established, 5 to 10 inches tall	6.4 to 12.8 fl. oz.

SORGHUM RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 12.8 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 1 post-emergence application per year.
- Pre-Harvest interval is 30 days

CEREAL GRAINS (WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE)
(NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME)

Apply Five Star™ to small grains as directed below.

Livestock Feeding Restrictions:
Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency and/or preharvest treatment is applied.

Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers:
At full tiller, Five Star™ may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizers suitable for foliar applications to small grains. Refer to "Mixing Instructions" section of label for further information. Fertilizers can increase foliage contact burn of herbicides.

Reducing the fertilizer rate and concentration will reduce the hazard of foliage burn.

Spring Wheat and Barley:

Onset Of Tillering Stage:
Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

Five Star™ alone: Apply 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Ally®: Refer to the Ally® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Ally® plus 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Amber®: Refer to the Amber® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Amber® plus 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Ally® + Dicamba: Refer to the Ally® and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rates of Ally® and dicamba plus 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Five Star™ + Amber® + Dicamba: Refer to the Amber® and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rates of Amber® and dicamba plus 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Full Tillering Stage: For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows: Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible.

Five Star™: Apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Ally®: Refer to the Ally® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Ally® plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Five Star™ + Amber®: Refer to the Amber® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Amber® plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Surfactant may be deleted if liquid fertilizer is at least 50% of the spray mixture, but weed control may be reduced on some species. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Five Star™ + Express® OR Five Star™ + Express® + Bromoxynil: Refer to the Express® and bromoxynil labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Express® plus 3.2 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. Control of certain weeds may be enhanced by adding ¼ to ½ pound active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil product registered for such application.

Five Star™ + Finesse®: Refer to the Finesse® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Finesse® plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Five Star™ + Glean® FC: Refer to the Glean® FC label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Glean® FC plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Five Star™ + Harmony® Extra: Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony® Extra plus 3.2 to 6.4 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) proportional to the Five Star™ rate used. If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended.

Emergency Weed Control:
Higher rates, up to 25.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas, such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

Winter Wheat, Barley and Rye:

Onset of Tillering Stage: Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

Five Star™: Apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Ally®: Refer to the Ally® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Ally® plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Amber®: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Amber® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Amber® plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Ally® + Dicamba: Refer to the Ally® and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat or rye and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rate of Ally® and dicamba plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Five Star™ + Amber® + Dicamba: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Amber® and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat or rye and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rate of Amber® and dicamba plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Full Tillering Stage: For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows: Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible.

Five Star™: Apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Ally® OR Five Star™ + Ally® + Dicamba: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Ally® and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Ally® and dicamba plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Five Star™ + Amber® OR Five Star™ + Amber® + Dicamba: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Amber® and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Amber® and dicamba plus 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be

added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Surfactant may be deleted if liquid fertilizer is at least 50% of the spray mixture, but weed control may be reduced on some species. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk for crop injury.

Five Star™ + Express® OR Five Star™ + Express® + Bromoxynil: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Express® and bromoxynil labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Express® plus 3.2 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. Control of certain weeds may be enhanced by adding ¼ to ½ pound active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil product registered for such application.

Five Star™ + Finesse®: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Finesse® label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Finesse® plus 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Five Star™ + Glean® FC: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Glean® FC label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Glean® FC plus 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Five Star™ + Harmony® Extra: This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony® Extra plus 3.2 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended.

Emergency Weed Control: For improved control of difficult weeds and heavy weed infestations, apply up to 25.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

Spring Seeded Oats:

Full Tillering Stage: For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows: Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible. Oats are less tolerant to Five Star™ than wheat and barley and present a greater risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Larger weeds and hard-to-kill weeds may be poorly controlled, especially under dry conditions.

Five Star™: Apply 6.4 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage as specified above. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

Five Star™ + Harmony® Extra: Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony® Extra plus 3.2 to 6.4 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain:

Five Star™: Apply 6.4 to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre after full tillering, but prior to joints forming in the stem. Do not apply until after tillering nor from jointing to dough stage. Oats are less tolerant to Five Star™ than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury, especially at higher rates. Avoid spraying during or immediately following cold weather.

Five Star™ + Harmony® Extra: Refer to the Harmony® Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is after full tillering and prior to jointing as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony® Extra plus 3.2 to 9.6 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

Preharvest Treatment (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye):

Apply up to 12.8 fluid ounces of Five Star™ per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. In tank mixtures with other herbicides registered for preharvest application, a rate of 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces per acre may be desired. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. Addition of a nonionic surfactant or similar product usually improves weed control.

Postharvest (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye):

Following harvest, a flush of new weed growth may occur. For control of many annual broadleaf species, apply Five Star™ at up to 12.8 fluid ounces per acre. Also, certain perennial or biennial weeds may produce new fall growth in stubble grain fields. To aid in suppressing these weeds, Five Star™ may be applied at the rate of 12.8 to 25.6 fluid ounces per acre either alone or in combination with other registered herbicides such as dicamba or picloram. See "Planting in Treated Areas" section. Follow more restrictive limitations, if any, for tank mix products used.

CEREAL GRAIN RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence: Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 32.0 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Preharvest: Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Preharvest: Do not apply more than 12.8 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval is 14 days.

Five Star™ contains 0.039 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per fluid ounce. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.75 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.