OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 4, 2025

Christina Swick
Consultant for Albaugh, LLC
c/o Lewis & Harrison, LLC
2461 South Clark Street, Suite 710
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Mepiquat
Product Name: Mep Star
EPA Registration Number: 42750-74
Application Date: August 2, 2022
Case Number: 474829

Dear Christina Swick:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Mepiquat Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Concepción Rodríguez by phone at 202-566-0820, or via email at rodriguez.concepcion@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Maryam K. Muhammad-Perch, Team Lead
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

ACCEPTED
09/04/2025
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 42750-74

Albaugh, Inc.

Mep Star™

For use on cotton

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Mepiquat Chloride: N,N-dimethylpiperidinium chloride 4.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 95.8%
TOTAL: 100.0%

Mep Star™ contains 0.35 lbs. active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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.

Non-target organism advisory statement: This product may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-74 EPA Est. No. xxxxx-xx-xxx

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED BY:
Albaugh, Inc.
Ankeny, IA 50021

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

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

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

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.

RUNOFF PREVENTION

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

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 butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils or nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils
3. Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store below 32°F or above 100°F. Store in a dry place away from heat or open flame.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
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. Turn the container over onto its other 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 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 rinseate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mep Star™ is a foliar applied plant regulator for use on cotton. Mep Star™ allows growers to manage the cotton plant for short-season production leading to reduced risk of yield and quality loss due to delayed and prolonged harvest. Benefits obtained from the use of Mep Star™ include less boll rot, improved defoliation, reduced plant height providing a more open canopy, increased early boll retention and/or larger bolls, less trash and lower ginning costs, better harvest efficiency and a darker leaf cooler. These benefits often favorably influence the yield potential of the cotton plant.

Spray Coverage

Water is the recommended diluent under most circumstances, however, oil is permitted in the following states for ultra low volume (ULV) aerial applications: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Refer to the Air and Ground Application sections for recommended spray volumes. Thorough coverage of the cotton foliage is required regardless of the application method or gallonage of application used.

Cleaning Application Equipment

Before and after applying this product, clean application equipment thoroughly using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions, particularly if a product with the potential to injure weeds was used.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Applicators are required to use a medium to coarser droplet size, in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 641 (ASABE S641) for aerial application and in accordance with the most current version of the American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASAE S572) for ground applications.

DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

When using ground application equipment, apply with nozzle height no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

When applying via airblast, turn off outward spraying nozzles on the outside row of the vineyard. In addition, applications must be directed into the canopy foliage. Applications must not be made over the top of the canopy.

When applying aerially:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- The spray boom must be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- When applying to crops via aerial application equipment, use ½ swath displacement upwind at the edge of the field.
- Orient nozzles so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE:
An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles – Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom
For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft
Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smooth from a ground source or an aircraft smooth 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Early Application

On both short-staple and Pima cotton, growers have the option of low-rate multiple applications (see Table 1) or higher, less frequent dosages (see Table 2). These options provide maximum flexibility under a variety of growing conditions. The multiple application method gives the grower the ability to discontinue using Mep Star™ if any significant stresses occur after an earlier application. If the stress is relieved, the grower has the option of continuing treatments. In addition, the rate and timing ranges indicated in the Application Rates and Timings Tables enable the grower to tailor usage of Mep Star™ based on the degree of vegetative vigor in a given field. Mep Star™ may be tank mixed with insecticides, miticides or foliar fertilizers when application timings coincide (Refer to the General Restrictions and Limitations section of this label).

Fields should be carefully scouted. Mep Star™ should not be applied if plants are under any form of stress. In the absence of stress, a maximum of 5 low rate applications can be made each season. The first application may be applied at matchhead square in the absence of stress. The rate and timing of subsequent applications will depend on vegetative vigor. Additional treatments should be made at 7-14 day intervals under good growing conditions. However, if excessive growth is observed at any time, higher rates of Mep Star™ can be used.

If insect pressure or other stresses have caused early and significant loss of squares or young bolls, and these stresses have been alleviated, the need for Mep Star™ is increased since excess vegetative growth is likely due to poor fruit loading.

Late Season Application

Certain benefits to cotton can be obtained by a late application of Mep Star™ (approximately during the fourth to sixth week of blooming). However, a late season application should not and does not substitute for early season use – the time of greatest benefit from the use of Mep Star™. Late season application can lead to one or more of the following:

- Better defoliation
- Earlier maturity
- Reduction in late season vegetative growth or regrowth after cutout or defoliation
- More complete and manageable cutout
- Reduction in trash
- Lower ginning costs.

Some of these effects may favorably influence cotton yield potential and fiber quality. A late season application of Mep Star™ should only be applied if fields are not drought or nutrient stressed. However, fields that are very rank and extremely vigorous due to a combination of poor boll load and excellent growing conditions may not respond as much as desired to late season applications at the suggested rates.

Timing for Late Season Applications

Fields where cotton cuts out and then starts regrowth: Apply when regrowth begins, as evidenced by new leaves in the terminal and stem elongation. This application time often, but not always, corresponds to 5-6 weeks after first bloom.

Fields where cotton never completely cuts out: Apply Mep Star™ when there are 4-6 nodes above the white flower (NAWF). NAWF is measured by counting the number of mainstem nodes from the first position white bloom (the one closest to the mainstem) to the terminal. Count the node with the first position white bloom as zero and the last node in the terminal, which is counted, should have a leaf at

least the size of a quarter. The NAWF generally reaches 4-6 nodes during the fourth to sixth week of bloom.

During this time, the NAWF should be decreasing about one node every 5-6 days – if its rate of decrease is less, the plant is not cutting out soon enough (the crop is too vigorous). If the fifth week of bloom arrives and NAWF is still above 5-6, apply Mep Star™.

Late Season Application Use Rate

Apply 8-24 fluid ounces of Mep Star™ per acre. The lower rate should be used on cotton with only moderate additional growth potential, and the higher rate on fields likely to continue vigorous growth.

Air Application

Spray Volume

Water as Diluent: In all states except California, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.
Oil as Diluent: Use a minimum of 1 quart of oil per acre. When oil is used as a diluent, the oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must be nonphytotoxic, contain only EPA exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality in the jar test and be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. If the oil does not contain an emulsifier, one must be added during mixing at a volume equal to 3% of the final volume of the mixing tank. Do not apply Mep Star™ ULV without using emulsifiers. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

Ground Application

Spray Volume

Water as Diluent: In all states except California, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. In California, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

Table 1. Application Rates and Timing: Low Rate Multiple Applications
Refer to the General Restrictions and Limitations section of this label for additional information.

Geographic Area	Application Timing	Fields with Moderate Vegetative Vigor: Rate per Acre	Fields with High Vegetative Vigor: Rate per Acre
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, TX, VA	First application: Optimal results will be achieved when plants are in the matchhead square[1] stage of growth.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	Second application: Apply 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2 fluid ounces	4 fluid ounces
	Third application: Apply 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-4 fluid ounces [2]	4-8 fluid ounces[2]
	Fourth application: Apply 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	2-8 fluid ounces [2]	4-12 fluid ounces [2]
	Fifth application (if needed): Apply 7-14 days later, or when regrowth occurs.	4-8 fluid ounces [2]	4-12 fluid ounces [2]

Geographic Area	Application Timing	Fields with Moderate Vegetative Vigor: Rate per Acre	Fields with High Vegetative Vigor: Rate per Acre
	Late season: Refer to the Late Season Application section of this label.	8-16 fluid ounces [2]	12-24 fluid ounces [2]
[1]Matchhead square is when the first square of a typical cotton plant is 1/8-1/4 inches in diameter. The first application should be applied when 50% of the plants have one or more matchhead squares. [2]Use the higher rates if previous application was not made or if growing conditions are conducive to vigorous growth.			

Table 2. Application Rates and Timing

Refer to the General Restrictions and Limitations section of this label for additional information.

Geographic Area	Application Timing	Rate per Acre
AL, AR, AZ, CA, FL, GA, LA, MO, MS, NM, NC, SC, TN, VA	First application: Apply Mep Star™ to actively growing cotton that is 20-30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply Mep Star™. Where excessive vegetative growth is not likely to be a problem, use 8-16 fluid ounces per acre. Use 16 fluid ounces per acre in areas tending to have excessive vegetative growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Second application for control of excessive vegetative growth: Make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application if the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions after the first application of Mep Star™ favor vigorous growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Third application for control of excessive vegetative growth: Make a third application 1-2 weeks after the first application if the cotton field has a history of vigorous growth or if conditions continue to favor vigorous growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Late season application: Refer to the Late Season Application section of this label.	8-24 fluid ounces
OK, TX (except Rio Grande Valley)	Areas where excessive vegetative growth is not a problem First application: Apply Mep Star™ in the early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet) to actively growing cotton. Apply Mep Star™ if no blooms are present and the cotton is 20" tall and actively growing.	8 fluid ounces
	Second application: Make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application if conditions after the first application favor vigorous growth.	8 fluid ounces
	Third application: Make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application if conditions after the second application continue to favor vigorous growth.	8 fluid ounces
	Late season application: Refer to the Late Season Application section of this label.	8-24 fluid ounces
OK, TX (including Rio Grande Valley)	Areas where excessive vegetative growth is a problem First application: Apply Mep Star™ to actively growing cotton that is 20-30" tall, provided cotton is not more than 7 days beyond early bloom stage (5-6 blooms per 25 row feet). If cotton is 24" tall and has no blooms, apply Mep Star™.	16 fluid ounces

Geographic Area	Application Timing	Rate per Acre
	Second application for control of excessive vegetative growth: Make a second application 2-3 weeks after the first application if cotton field has a history of vigorous growth, or conditions after the first application favor vigorous growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Third application: Make a third application 1-2 weeks after the second application if conditions after the second application continue to favor vigorous growth.	8-16 fluid ounces
	Late season application: Refer to the Late Season Application section of this label.	8-24 fluid ounces

ADDITIVES

If rain is expected within 8 hours, use a high quality EPA-exempt surfactant to make Mep Star™ rain-safe after 4 hours.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Add components in the following sequence using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

1. Water: Use 3.3 cups (800 ml) for 20 gallons per acre spray volume. Adjust rates accordingly for other spray volumes. Use only water from the intended source at the source temperature.
2. Products in PVA bags: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
3. Water-dispersible products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions) Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
4. Water-soluble products: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
5. Emulsifiable concentrates: oil concentrate. Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
6. Water-soluble additives: Cap the jar and invert 10 cycles.
7. Let the solution stand for 15 minutes.
8. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. Do not use any spray solution that could clog spray nozzles.

MIXING ORDER

1. Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. Products in PVA bags: Rinse the tank thoroughly before adding any material in PVA bags as boron residue will prevent adequate mixing. Place the water-soluble PVA bag into the mixing tank. The water-soluble PVA bag will dissolve in water to allow the contents to disperse. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the plant regulator is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
3. To prepare spray solution for aerial application, use a mixing tank or mixing vat first to get the product into suspension before transferring suspension to air application equipment.
4. Water-dispersible products: (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions)
5. Water-soluble products
6. Emulsifiable concentrates
7. Remaining quantity of water

Only moderate agitation should be used while mixing and transporting.

GENERAL TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Mep Star™ is compatible with most insecticides and miticides. Mep Star™ may be combined with foliar fertilizers if prior experience has shown the original liquid formulation of Mep Star™ to be compatible and noninjurious under your conditions. Always perform a Compatibility Test for Mix Components before preparing a tank mix application.

Read and follow the applicable Restrictions and Limitations and Directions for Use on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 48 fluid ounces (3 pints) of Mep Star™ (0.132 pounds a.i.) per acre, per season.
- The sum of all products and formulations containing mepiquat chloride must not exceed 0.132 pounds of mepiquat chloride per acre per season.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Do not apply within 30 days of harvest.
- Do not plant another crop within 75 days of last treatment.
- Stress: Do not apply to cotton plants under severe stress. If using the low-rate multiple option, discontinue use until the stress is alleviated. Do not apply a single application of 8-16 fluid ounces of Mep Star™ to cotton that is stressed due to lack of soil moisture.
- Do not graze or feed cotton forage to livestock.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.

Table 3. Restrictions and Limitations

Crop	Preharvest Interval (PHI)	Maximum Application Rate per Acre	Maximum Rate per Acre per Season	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aircraft Application
Cotton	30 days	24 fluid ounces (1.5 pints)	48 fluid ounces (3 pints)	NO	YES

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH, INC., its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

ALBAUGH, INC., its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. NEITHER ALBAUGH, INC. NOR ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS MAKE ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ALBAUGH, INC., ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS AND THE SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. When Buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), Buyer must promptly notify Seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy

stated above. IN NO CASE SHALL ALBAUGH, INC., ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS, OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALBAUGH, INC., its Supplemental Distributors, and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of ALBAUGH, INC.

No employee or agent of ALBAUGH, INC., its Supplemental Distributor, or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty in any other manner.

080825

LABEL HISTORY

(Not included in final printed label)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
042750-00074.20220802.DRAFT	080222	Mepiquat PID
042750-00074.20240829.DRAFT	082924	(e) Label Revisions
042750-00074.20241022.DRAFT	102224	(e) Label Revisions
042750-00074.20250808.DRAFT	080825	(e) Label Revisions