SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

QUINSTAR 4L
EPA Reg. No. 42750-169

This supplemental label expires on June 23, 2015 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

Observe and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard Requirements, Precautionary Statements, and mixing and application instructions on the QUINSTAR 4L container label before using.

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. All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sales and Warranty are to be followed.

This labeling must be in the user’s possession during application.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mode of Action

QUINSTAR 4L is a systemic herbicide with plant uptake occurring through both the foliage and roots. Resultant herbicide symptoms on susceptible plants include twisting, stunting, reddening and chlorosis. For annual plants, symptoms may take up to two weeks after application to develop with death occurring in about three weeks. For perennial weeds, symptoms may not be evident for several weeks after application and full effect may not be evident for 3 to 6 months.

Coverage

When making postemergence applications, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray because foliar uptake of QUINSTAR 4L by the target weed is important for optimum control. Large leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.
backflow.
(2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to
prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
(3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated
valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent
fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or
manually shut down.
(4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide
injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
(5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water
pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely
affected.

(6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm
pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable
of being fitted with a system interlock. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area
intended for treatment.

SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human
consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least
25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure
zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the
point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be
discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break
(air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least
twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must functional interlocking controls to automatically
shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no
water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely
affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section
on SAFETY DEVICES.

QUINCLROAC 4L AG PRECAUTIONS – CRANBERRY

- Do not apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury
from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS – CRANBERRY

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Do not apply more than a total of 16.8 fluid ounces of QUINCLORAC 4L
AG herbicide per acre, per calendar year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not make a second application within 30 days of first application.
- Preharvest Interval: 60 days
- Crop Rotation Restrictions:
  In case of crop failure, do not plant any other crop other than Spring or Winter wheat or grain
sorghum for 309 days (10 months) following application. For alfalfa, clover, dry beans, flax, peas,
lentils, safflower, Solanaceous family (and other sensitive species listed in PRODUCT
INFORMATION section of the container label) crops and sugarbeets, do not replant for 24
months and conduct a bioassay prior to planting any of these crops.
• Do not use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers, wiper applicators, or shielded applicators.
• Do not apply by ground or chemigation when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
• Do not apply by air.
• Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas.
• Do not apply to irrigation ditches or areas that act as a channel for water entering cropland.
• DO NOT use treated cranberry/nice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustaceans (crayfish).

Manufactured By:
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