OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 07, 2025

SENT BY EMAIL

Blake Cowen
blake.cowen@albaughllc.com
ALBAUGH, LLC

Subject: Labeling Notification per Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 - Label notification updating emergency contact information and adding optional graphic images.
Product Name: RANGE STAR EW
Admin Number: 42750-286
EPA Receipt Date: 04/17/2025
Action Case Number: 00653363

Dear Blake Cowen:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is in receipt of your application for notification under Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 for the above referenced product. The EPA has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The labeling submitted with this application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your 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 EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

If you have questions, please contact Eric Ingram via email at ingram.eric@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kable Bo Davis

Kable Bo Davis, Senior Advisor
HB, RD
Office of Pesticide Programs

2,4-D	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**
DICAMBA	**GROUP**	**4**	**HERBICIDE**

RANGE STAR® EW

[Alternate brand name: RANGE STAR XLT]

For use on Conservation Reserve Program Land, Fallow Systems (Between Crop Applications), General Farmstead, Sorghum, Grass (Hay or Silage), Corn (Preplant and Preemergence), Soybeans (Preplant), Cotton (Preplant), Pastures, Rangeland, Wheat, Rights-of-Way, Fence Rows and other Non-Crop Areas

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)* 13.16%
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ** 46.34%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 40.50%
TOTAL 100.0%

*This product contains 10.71% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 1 pound per gallon (120 g/L)
**This product contains 30.73% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) or 2.87 pounds per gallon (344 g/L).
Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15th Edition

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 1-888-347-6732 (7 days/week, 24-hr/day) for emergency medical treatment information.~~Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1800-222-1222) or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.~~	

[See [inside] booklet for [additional/complete] First Aid, [Precautionary Statements/Directions For Use/Storage and Disposal/and/Conditions of Sale and Warranty].]

For Medical Emergencies, Call (888) 347-6732
For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-286

EPA Est. No._____

Net Contents:_____

MANUFACTURED BY:
Albaugh, LLC
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021

NOTIFICATION
42750-286
The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:
05/07/2025

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of >14 mils butyl rubber, >14 mils natural rubber, >14 mils neoprene rubber or >14 mils nitrile rubber (except for applicators using groundboom equipment, pilots and flaggers)
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

See engineering controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(e-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [(40 CFR 170.607(e-f)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come into contact with an oxidizing agent. A Hazardous Chemical Reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is 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.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution must 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.

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

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/espp.

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 48 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants.
2. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
3. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RANGE STAR EW is a selective postemergence herbicide for controlling a wide spectrum of annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds and brush in grass forages and selected row crops. RANGE STAR EW may be used in/on Conservation Reserve Program Land*, Fallow Systems (Between Crop Applications)*, General Farmstead*, Grain Sorghum, Grass (Hay or Silage), Pastures, Rangeland, and Wheat.

*These crops are considered Food/Feed crops only when harvested, grazed or foraged. Otherwise, they are considered as non-Food/Feed uses.

MODE OF ACTION: RANGE STAR EW contains dicamba and 2,4-D as the active ingredients. RANGE STAR EW is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. RANGE STAR EW interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT CLEANING: Spray equipment may be cleaned by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 manufacturers' 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 smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. 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.

Boomless Ground Applications:

• Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

• Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply RANGE STAR EW at the labelled rates and growth stages in the Annual Weeds and the Biennial and Perennial Weeds rate tables unless instructed differently in the Food/Feed Crop Specific Information or Non-Food/Feed Use-Specific Information sections of this label. Make applications of RANGE STAR EW to actively growing weeds using aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications. RANGE STAR EW may be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. For preplant or pre-emergence uses, sprayable fluid fertilizer may be used as the carrier for all crops listed on this label. Postemergence applications with sprayable fluid fertilizer may be made on pasture, hayland, or wheat crops only.

The most effective application rate and timing varies based on the target weed species. In mixed weed populations, the correct rate is determined by the weed species requiring the highest rate. Inadequate control may be observed if application is delayed since weeds may exceed the maximum size stated on this label.

IRRIGATION: In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before application of RANGE STAR EW to ensure active weed growth.

SPRAY COVERAGE: Ensure weeds are thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies may shield smaller weeds and prevent adequate coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Water Volume: Use 3-10 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

GROUND APPLICATION (BANDING)

When applying RANGE STAR EW by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

GROUND APPLICATION (BROADCAST)

For optimal performance, use 5-40 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make applications with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

RANGE STAR EW may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to RANGE STAR EW during their development or growing stage.

Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of RANGE STAR EW with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of sensitive crops or if a temperature inversion exists. However, always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants.

Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. Drift reducing additives approved for that use may be used.

Do not use aerial equipment to apply RANGE STAR EW when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.

SPOT OR SMALL AREA APPLICATION

RANGE STAR EW may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems. For knapsack or other small capacity sprayers, utilize the table below to calculate material needed. (The table below is based on the assumption that the spot treatment rate equates to 60 gallons per acre on the broadcast basis.)

Knapsack Sprayer Dilution Instructions

Sprayer Capacity (Gallons of water)	Fluid Ounces* of RANGE STAR EW to add per filled tank
1.0 gallon	1.0 oz
2.5 gallons	2.5 oz
3.0 gallons	3.0 oz
5.0 gallons	5.0 oz

The addition of a surfactant can help improve control. Add ½% (0.005) by volume. For example, 5 gallons (40 pt/640 fl oz) of herbicide solution would require 0.2 pt (3.2 fl oz) of surfactant.

*1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoons and 1 cup (liquid) = 16 tablespoons

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product is a group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods)., cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rats; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

- For further information or to report suspected resistance, consult an Albaugh LLC representative at 1-800-247-8013.

ANNUAL WEEDS

Application Rate and Timing

(Applicators must follow maximum application rates in the Use Specific Information sections of the label)

Weeds Controlled (including ALS- and triazine-resistant	**RANGE STAR EW Rate Per Acre (according to weed growth stage)**					
	0.5 pint	**1 pint**	**1.5 pints**	**2 pints**	**3 pints**	**4 pints**
Beebalm, Spotted	---	---	---	pre-bloom	post-bloom	---
Broomweed	1-3″	3″ branching	---	branching	---	after branching
Buckwheat, Wild	---	1-6″	---	---	---	---
Buffalobur	---	---	---	1-6″	---	flowering
Burdock	---	pre-flower	---	---	---	---
Buttercup	---	pre-flower	---	early bloom	late bloom	---
Chickweed, Common	---	seedling	1-3″	---	---	---
Cockle, Cow	---	< 3″	---	---	---	---
Cocklebur, Common	---	1-6″	6-12″	12-18″	---	---
Coreopsis, Plains	---	1-6″	---	---	---	---
Croton, Woolly	1-4″	4-12″	12-30″	---	---	---
Devilsclaw	---	---	---	< 8″	---	---
Dogfennel	---	---	---	10-15″	---	---
Evening Primrose	---	< 2″	---	2-6″	---	---
Falseflax, Smallseed	---	< 2″	---	---	---	---
Fleabane, Annual	---	1-4″	4-8″	8″	---	---
Flixweed	---	< 3″	---	---	---	---
Henbit	---	---	pre-flower	---	flower	---
Knotweed, Spp.	---	< 3″ runners	---	> 3″ runners	---	actively growing
Kochia	---	1-6″	6-10″	10-20″	---	actively growing
Lambsquarters, Common	---	1-6″	6-10″	10-20″	---	actively growing
Mallow, Common	---	< 3″	---	---	---	---
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	---	pre-flower	---	---	---	---

Weeds Controlled (including ALS- and triazine-resistant	RANGE STAR EW Rate Per Acre (according to weed growth stage)					
	0.5 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints
, Tall	---	pre-flower	---	post-flower	---	---
Mustards, Annual	---	rosette		early bolt	---	---
, Tansy	---	< 3″	---	---	---	---
Pennycress, Field	---	---	---	rosette	---	---
Pepperweed, Virginia	---	---	1-3″	3-6″	after branching	---
Pigweed, Prostrate	---	< 3″	---	---	---	---
, Redroot	---	< 3″	3-10″	---	---	---
, Smooth	---	< 3″	---	---	---	---
, Tumble	---	< 3″	---	mature	---	---
Poorjoe	---	prior to flower	---	---	---	actively growing
Purslane, Common	---	< 3″	3-8″	---	---	---
Ragweed, Common , Lanceleaf , Western	1-3″	3-6″	6-10″	> 10″	---	---
Sedge[1]	---	---	---	actively growing	---	---
Shepherdspurse	---	rosette	---	---	---	---
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	---	< 4″	---	---	4-12″	---
Sneezeweed, Bitter	---	1-4″	prior to flower	flower	---	---
Sowthistle	---	rosette	---	bolting	---	---
Sunflower	---	1-3″	3-6″	6-24″	---	---
Thistle, Russian	---	---	---	rosette	---	---
Velvetleaf	---	< 6″	6-20″	> 20″	---	---

[1]For use in non-food/feed crop only. Adding crop oil concentrate has shown to improve performance on actively growing annual sedge.

BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS

Application Rate and Timing

(Applicators must follow maximum application rates in the Use Specific Information sections of the label)

Weeds Controlled	RANGE STAR EW Rate Per Acre (according to weed growth stage)					
	0.5 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4-6 pints
Bindweed, Field	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Bittercress[5]	---	2-3″	---	---	---	---
Buckeye, species[1]	---	---	---	---	full leaf	---
Bullnettle[2, 5]	---	---	---	flower	---	---
Chicory	---	---	---	---	early bolting	---
Clover, bur	---	---	pre-flower	---	---	---
Dandelion, Common	---	rosette	---	bolting	---	---
Dewberry, Southern[1]	---	---	---	---	---	spring or fall
Dock, Curly	---	---	prior to bolting	---	after bolting	---
Elderberry[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Goldenrod, Missouri	---	---	---	3-15″	flower	---
Goldenweed, Common	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing

Weeds Controlled	RANGE STAR EW Rate Per Acre (according to weed growth stage)					
	0.5 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4-6 pints
Groundsel, Texas	---	rosette	post-bolting	---	---	---
Honeysuckle, Hairy	---	---	---	---	spring or fall	---
Horsenettle, Carolina[1]	---	---	---	---	---	flower or berry
Ivy, Poison	---	---	---	after bloom	---	---
Knapweed, Black[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
, Russian[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
, Spotted	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Marshelder[5]	---	---	---	< 12″	12″/prebloom	---
Mesquite	---	---	---	---	---	45-90 days after bud-break
Milkweed[1, 5]	---	---	---	pre-flower	---	flower
Nightshade, Silverleaf[1]	---	---	---	full flower	---	---
, Black[1]	---	---	---	full flower	---	actively growing
Persimmon, Eastern[3]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Prickly Lettuce	---	---	---	rosette	---	actively growing
Rabbitbrush[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Ragwort, Tansy	---	---	---	rosette	---	actively growing
Redvine[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Sagebrush, Fringed[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Smartweed	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Sorrel, Red	---	---	rosette	bolting	flower	actively growing
Sowthistle[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
Spurge, Leafy[2]	---	---	---	---	---	full leaf
Tallow Tree, Chinese[4, 5, 6]	---	---	---	---	---	full leaf
Thistle, Bull	---	---	rosette	bolting	---	actively growing
, Canada[2]	---	---	---	---	---	actively growing
, Musk	---	---	---	rosette/ bolting	---	---
, Plumeless	---	---	rosette	bolting	---	---
Vetch, Hairy	---	1-4″	4-8″	8″ full flower	---	---
Yankeeweed	---	---	---	10-18″	---	rosette
Yellow Starthistle[1]	---	---	---	---	---	rosette

[1]May require repeat applications.
[2]Labeled rate provides top growth suppression only.
[3]For improved root kill or woody species such as mesquite and eastern persimmon, spray 4 pints of RANGE STAR EW per acre each year for 3 consecutive years. For increased control of weeds such as blackberry and dewberry,

Weeds Controlled	RANGE STAR EW Rate Per Acre (according to weed growth stage)					
	0.5 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4-6 pints
RANGE STAR EW may be tank mixed with metsulfuron-methyl herbicide, if labeled for the use site (see metsulfuron-methyl product labels for application rates). [4]A second application may be required the following growing season under dense populations. [5]Not for use in California. [6]Treat with 4 pints of RANGE STAR EW per acre after full leaf but before leaves develop a heavy cuticle (waxy covering) in periods of extreme heat or drought stress.						

ADDITIVES

For improved burndown of emerged weeds, surfactants and/or low use rate of liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0), or crop oil concentrate may be used with RANGE STAR EW or RANGE STAR EW tank mixes applied after weeds have emerged. Crop oil concentrate is for non-food/feed crop uses only. Do not apply to tank mixes that include ammonium sulfate or crop oil concentrate to any food/feed crop use listed on this label. For food/feed crop uses, do not use liquid fertilizers that contain ammonium sulfate (AMS) as a source of nitrogen as tolerances in commodities derived from the crop may contain residues that exceed established tolerances. Consult your local Albaugh, LLC representative for recommendations for your area. For additional information, refer to the Compatibility Test for Mix Components section of this label.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria: 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. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, refer to the Compatibility Test for Mix Components section of this label.

Mix Components

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used for preplant, pre-emergence and between cropping applications. Do not use crop oil concentrate for postemergence applications in food/feed crops (i.e., sorghum, grass (hay or silage), pastures, rangeland, and wheat).

Nitrogen Source

Sprayable liquid fertilizers: Use one quart of sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying fertilizers.

Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label rate is 2-4 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, use a higher spray surfactant rate.

Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Rate Per Acre
Nonionic Surfactant	2-4 pints per 100 gallons
Sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0)	2-4 quarts
Crop Oil Concentrate	1 quart*

*Refer to the manufacturer's label for specific rates.

TANK MIXING INFORMATION

The following herbicides may be tank mixed with RANGE STAR EW according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and the respective product labels for each herbicide.

carfentrazone-ethyl	chlorsulfuron
metsulfuron-methyl	thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl premix
triasulfuron	diuron
asulam	pronamide
atrazine	bentazon + atrazine premix
dicamba DMA salts	glyphosate + 2,4-D [(1)] premix

bentazon	MCPA
bromoxynil + MCPA	quinclorac
bromoxynil	prosulfuron
thifensulfuron + tribenuron + metsulfuron premix	halosulfuron-methyl
clorpyralid + 2,4-D)[(1)] premix	dicamba + triasulfuron premix
paraquat	glyphosate
fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + MCPA premix	metribuzin
diflufenzopyr	terbacil
ametryn	clopyralid
thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl premix	fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA[(1)] premix
glyphosate + dicamba premix	picloram
chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl premix	sulfosate

[(1)] RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year. RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per application.

Refer to the Food/Feed Crop-Specific Information section for additional information. 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.

Crop injury, reduced weed control, or physical incompatibility may result when mixing RANGE STAR EW with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Albaugh, LLC does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on this labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using tank mix components other than those recommended on this label.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components
Always perform a compatibility test before mixing components. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the Mixing Order using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled label rate per acre.
Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. 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. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order
If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added. Maintain constant agitation during application.
1. Water* - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. Agitation – Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Products in PVA bags – Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
5. Water-soluble products (such as RANGE STAR EW).
6. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
7. Water-soluble additives (such as liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) when applicable).
8. Remaining quantity of water.

*If sprayable fluid fertilizer is used as the carrier, RANGE STAR EW must be diluted with a minimum of 5 parts water to 1 part RANGE STAR EW. Then add 0.25-0.05% volume/volume of a nonionic surfactant to the dilution before adding it to the sprayable fluid fertilizer to reduce the concern for compatibility problems with this mix. Always perform the Compatibility Test before mixing into the spray tank. Also, when using a sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, any product contained in PVA bags must first be completely dissolved in water before the contents can be added to the fertilizer mix.

LIMITATIONS

Crop	Livestock Grazing or Feeding[1]	Aircraft Application
Between Crop Applications	Yes	Yes
Pasture, Hay, Silage	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	Yes	Yes
Wheat	Yes	Yes
[1]Refer to the Food/Feed Crop-Specific Information section of this label for grazing and feeding restrictions.		

- **Preharvest Interval (PHI)**: Refer to the Food/Feed Crop-Specific Information section of this label.
- **Crop Rotational Restrictions:** The interval between application and planting rotational crop is provided below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.
- **Planting/replanting restrictions for RANGE STAR EW applications of 6 pints per acre or less:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including sorghum, follow the preplant use directions in the Food/Feed Crop-Specific Information section of this label. For barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 10 days per pint per acre.
- **Planting/replanting restrictions for application of more than 6 pints and up to 8 pints of RANGE STAR EW per acre**: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedlings may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 10 days per pint per acre east of the Mississippi River and 15 days per pint per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.
- **Rainfast period**: The effectiveness of RANGE STAR EW may be reduced if rainfall or irrigation occurs within 4 hours after postemergence applications.
- **Stress**: Unsatisfactory control may result if RANGE STAR EW is applied to crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to crops that exhibit injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged by applying RANGE STAR EW.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.

USE SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

{NOTE TO REVIEWER: *Registrant may add or remove the following state restriction statement as required. (e.g. NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)}*

[NOT FOR USE IN _____]

PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (Hay, Silage)

RANGE STAR EW is labeled for use for pasture (including pasture grown for hay), rangeland and grass grown for hay or silage.

Refer to the ANNUAL WEEDS and BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS Application Rate and Timing tables for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

PASTURE & RANGELAND USE RESTRICTIONS:

- **Postemergence:**
  - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Do not exceed 2 ¾ pints (44 fl. oz.) (0.34 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.99 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
  - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Do not exceed 2 ¾ to 5 ½ pints (44 to 88 fl. oz.) (0.34 to 0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.99 to 1.97 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per applications.
  - For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not exceed 5 ½ pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- **Spot treatment:** Do not exceed 5 ½ pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre.
- Rates above 4 pints (64 fl. oz.) (0.5 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.44 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre are for spot treatments only.
- Maximum of 11 pints (1.38 lbs. Dicamba acid; 3.95 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per year.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- **Dry hay and silage** - Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.
- **Grazing and feeding restrictions -** Non-lactating animals
  - Remove meat animals from treated areas 30 days prior to slaughter. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.
- **Grazing and feeding restrictions -** Lactating animals
  - Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.
- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

RANGE STAR EW uses described in this situation also pertain to small grains (such as barley, corn, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture, hay, and silage only. Newly seeded areas, including small grains grown for pasture or hay, may be injured if rates of RANGE STAR EW greater than 2 pints (32 fl. oz.) (0.25 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.72 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre are applied.

In newly established hybrid Bermudagrass, Pangolagrass, and stargrasses (Cynodon spp.), use up to 4 pints (64 fl. oz.) (0.5 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.44 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre broadcast to control or suppress weeds after planting vegetative propogules (stolens) of hybrid bermudagrasses. In addition to the weeds listed in the ANNUAL and BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL WEEDS tables, this rate of RANGE STAR EW will control or suppress annual sedges, broadleaf signalgrass, crabgrass, and goosegrass. Best results will be obtained if RANGE STAR EW is applied at the germinating stage of weeds. Under favorable conditions, this is usually 7-10 days after planting these grasses. Reduced control can be expected if weeds are allowed to reach 1" in height before application or if germination of weeds occurs 10 days after application.

Do not use on bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as carpetgrass, buffalograss or St. Augustine grass), lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, clover and alfalfa pastures as injury will occur.

When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control. Difficult to control weeds and brush may require repeat application.

For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart per acre of RANGE STAR EW used before interseeding or injury may occur.

If grasses are grown for seed or for seed-down purposes, do not apply after grass reaches the joint stage.

PASTURE AND RANGELAND Tank Mixes: RANGE STAR EW may be applied in tank mixes with herbicides registered for use on pasture and rangeland.

SORGHUM

RATES AND TIMINGS
Apply 1 pint (16 fl. oz.) (0.13 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.36 lb. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre to sorghum in the 3-5 leaf stage (4-8" tall). Apply RANGE STAR EW when weeds are small (less than 3" tall) for best performance.

Applications of RANGE STAR EW to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days. Sorghum growing under conditions of stress such as high moisture, low fertility, and abnormal temperature may be more sensitive to applications of RANGE STAR EW.

RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint.

RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint.

SORGHUM USE PRECAUTION:
- Do not use RANGE STAR EW if the potential for sorghum injury is not acceptable.

If sorghum is grown for pasture, hay or silage, refer to the Pasture and Rangeland section of the Food/Feed Crop-Specific Information section of this label for livestock grazing and feeding restrictions.

SORGHUM Tank Mixes:
RANGE STAR EW may be applied in tank mixes with herbicides registered for use on sorghum.,
When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

SORGHUM USE RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not use surfactants or oils with postemergence applications of RANGE STAR EW on sorghum crops.
- Maximum of 2.7 pints (43.2 fl. oz.) (0.34 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.97 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one post emergence application per year.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.
- Do not apply RANGE STAR EW to sorghum grown for seed production.
- Pre-Harvest interval is 30 days.

WHEAT (Fall and Spring-seeded)

If small grains are grown for pasture or hay only, refer to the Pastures, Rangeland and Grass (Hay, Silage) section of this label.

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity. Do not use RANGE STAR EW in wheat underseeded to legumes.

EARLY SEASON POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS (Fall and Spring-seeded):

Apply 0.5-1 pint (8 – 16 fl. oz.) (0.06 – 0.13 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.18 – 0.36 lb. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre to wheat unless using one of the wheat specific programs below.

Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and before wheat reaches the 6-leaf stage.

Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and prior to the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison, or Wakefield to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL-SEEDED WHEAT ONLY:
Up to 1 1/3 pints (21.33 fl. oz) (0.17 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.48 lb. 2,4-D) of RANGE STAR EW per acre may be applied post-emergent on fall-seeded wheat after the wheat begins to tiller for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. Periods of extending stresses such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS:
RANGE STAR EW can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply up to 1 1/3 pints (21.33 fl. oz) (0.17 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.48 lb. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

Do not use preharvest-treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, RANGE STAR EW may be tank mixed with other herbicides that are registered for preharvest use in wheat.

WHEAT Tank Mixes
For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, RANGE STAR EW may be tank mixed with other herbicides approved for this use. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

WHEAT USE RESTRICTIONS:
- Postemergence: Make no more than one application per year.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints (21.3 fl. oz) (0.17 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.48 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- Preharvest: Make no more than one application per year.
- Preharvest: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints (21.3 fl. oz) (0.17 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.48 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- Pre-Harvest interval is 14 days.
- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D:
  - Do not exceed a combined total of 1.25 pounds of a.e. per acre per year of 2,4-D for post emergent use.
  - Do not exceed 0.5 pounds of a.e. per acre per year of 2,4-D for pre-harvest application.
  - Do not exceed a total of 1.75 pounds of a.e. per acre per year for all uses.
- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba:
  - Do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

PREPLANT APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BROADLEAF CONTROL IN CROPLAND **ROTATED TO WHEAT** (POST-HARVEST/FALLOW/STUBBLE/SET-ASIDE)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

RANGE STAR EW, when applied at the labeled rates, will control the ANNUAL and BIENNIAL weeds and suppress the PERENNIAL weeds listed below.

ANNUALS		
Buckwheat, Wild	Mustards	Salsify, Western
Cockle, Cow	Nightshade, Black	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Sowthistle, Annual
Knotweed	Pigweed, Rough	Sunflower
Kochia	Purslane, Common	Tansymustard
Lambsquarters, Common	Ragweed, Common	Thistle, Russian
Mallow, Common	Sage, Lanceleaf	Velvetleaf
BIENNIALS		
Carrot, Wild	Starthistle, Yellow	Thistle, Musk
Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Bull	Thistle, Plumeless
PERENNIALS		
Bindweed, Field	Dock, Curly	Thistle, Canada

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application may be made to fallow land, wheat stubble or land to be rotated to wheat. Make application to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use higher rate when treating dense vegetative growth. Avoid disturbing treated areas for seven days following application.

Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than 10 days for each pint per acre of RANGE STAR EW used. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Weed Type & Stage	Broadcast rate per Treated Acre Amount
Annual	
Small, actively growing (less than 4 inches)	1.0 – 1.5 pints (16 – 24 fl. oz.) (0.13 – 0.19 lbs. dicamba acid, 0.36 – 0.54 lbs. 2,4-D acid)
Established weed growth (greater than 4 inches)	1.5 – 3.0 pints (24 – 48 fl. oz.) (0.19 – 0.38 lbs. dicamba acid, 0.54 – 1.08 lbs. 2,4-D acid)
Biennial	
Rosette diameter (3 inches or less)	1.5 – 2.0 pints (24 – 32 fl. oz.) (0.19 – 0.25 lb. dicamba acid, 0.54 – 0.72 lb. 2,4-D acid)
	2.0 – 4.0 pints (32 – 64 fl. oz.) (0.25 – 0.5 lb. dicamba acid, 0.72 – 1.44 lb. 2,4-D acid)
(3 inches or more) Greater than 4 inches, tillering bolted or flowering	4.0 pints (64 fl. oz.) (0.5 lb. dicamba acid; 1.44. lb. 2,4-D acid)
Perennial	
Suppression or top growth control	2.0 – 4.0 pints (32 – 64 fl. oz.) (0.25 – 0.5 lb. dicamba acid; 0.72 – 1.44 lb. 2,4-D acid)
Seasonal Control	4.0 – 5.5 pints (64 – 88 fl. oz.) (0.5 – 0.69 lb. dicamba acid; 1.44 – 1.97 lb. 2,4-D acid)

Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to RANGE STAR EW when used alone or in a tank mix. The addition of a surfactant will enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

RANGE STAR EW may be tank mixed with other approved herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic or other restrictions. Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to all tank mixes.

WHEAT PRE-PLANT USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 5 ½ pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.
-

CORN (PREPLANT and PREEMERGENCE ONLY) (Field, Popcorn, Seed)

	Amount of RANGE STAR EW per Acre	Directions
Preplant	1.25 to 2.5 pints (20 to 40 fl. oz.) (0.16 to 0.31 lb. dicamba acid; 0.45 to 0.9 lb. 2,4-D acid)	To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Preplant application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.
Corn (Preplant) Restrictions: • Do not use more than 2.0 pints of this product per acre if the soil organic matter is less than 2%. • Limited to one preplant application per year. See Corn (Preplant and Preemergence} Restrictions for additional restrictions.		
Preemergence	2.0 to 2.5 pints (32 to 40 fl. oz.) (0.25 to 0.31 lb. dicamba acid; 0.72 to 0.9 lb. 2,4-D acid)	Apply 3 to 5 days* after planting but before corn emerges. Preemergence application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.
Corn (Preemergence) Restrictions: • Do not use this product if corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface. • Do not use this product if the soil organic matter is less than 2%. • Limited to one preemergence application per year. See Corn (Preplant and Preemergence) Restrictions for additional restrictions.		
Corn (Preplant and Preemergence) Restrictions: • Do not use more than 2.5 pints (40 fl. oz.) (0.31 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.9 lb. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application. • Do not use on light, sandy soil (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand), or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. • Do not apply this product to popcorn or seed corn without first verifying the selectivity of this product on the variety with your local seed corn company (supplier). • Do not use this product on sweet corn. • Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use. • Limited to one preplant or one preemergence application. - If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall post-harvest application to the previous crop, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 5 pints (80 fl. oz.) (0.63 lb. dcamba acid; 1.8 lb. 2,4-D acid) of this product. ▪ Limited to 2 application per year. ▪ A minimum of 30 days* is required between applications.		
Notes: • Refer to the Weeds Tables to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for corn preplant and preemergence. • Use high rate for less susceptible weeds, larger weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa. • For applications applied 30 or more days* before planting, follow the directions and precautions for Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble listed in the NON-FOOD/FEED USE of the container label. • Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see		

ADDITIVES and TANK MIXING INFORMATION sections of the container label.

- For best control of legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply this product after 4 to 6 inches of legume regrowth has occurred.
- Certain tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow may increase the risk of crop injury.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

*Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

SOYBEAN* (PREPLANT ONLY)

	Amount of RANGE STAR EW per Acre	Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting Soybeans	Directions
Preplant	1.0 to 2.0 pints (16 to 32 fl. oz.) (0.13 to 0.25 lb. dicamba acid; 0.36 to 0.72 lb. 2,4-D acid)	15 Days†	Apply before planting soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings.
	2.0 to 2.5 pints (32 to 40 fl. oz.) (0.25 to 0.31 lb. dicamba acid; 0.72 to 0.9 lb. 2,4-D acid)	30 Days†	Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds.

Soybean Restrictions:

- For use only preplant to soybeans.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (40 fl. oz.) (0.31 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.9 lb. 2,4-D acid) of this product per acre per year under these directions for preplant application to soybeans.
- Only one application of this product may be made per year under these directions for preplant application to soybeans.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to soybean in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops. Do not cut treated cover crops for hay or feed.
- The minimum waiting intervals must be observed prior to planting soybean or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to soybean in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

* Not for use in California.

Notes:

- Refer to WEEDS TABLES to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for soybeans preplant.
- For applications applied 60 or more days† before planting soybeans, follow the directions and precautions for Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble section of the container label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides; see Additives and Tank Mixing Information sections of label.

† Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

COTTON* (PREPLANT ONLY)

	Amount of RANGE STAR EW per Acre	Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting Cotton	Directions
Preplant	2.0 pints (32 fl. oz.) (0.25 lb. dicamba acid; 0.72 lb. 2,4-D acid)	30 Days†	Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton. For best performance, apply when weeds are in the 2- to 4- leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

Cotton Restrictions:

- For use only preplant to cotton.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints (32 fl. oz.) (0.25 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.72 lb. 2,4-D acid) of this product per application per acre in one season prior to planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting cotton if you are not prepared to accept the results of cotton injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba pre-plant use.
- Mowing or cultivating weeds prior to treatment with this product may result in poor weed control.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to cotton in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding or grazing of treated cover crops.
- Do not cut treated crop for feed, hay, forage, fodder or graze treated cotton to livestock.
- The minimum waiting intervals must be observed prior to planting cotton or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

*Not for use in California.

Notes:

- Refer to the WEEDS TABLES to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for cotton preplant.
- For applications applied 75 or more days† before planting, follow the directions and precautions for Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble section of the container label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see Additives and Tank Mixing Information sections of label.

†Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

PREPLANT DIRECTIONS (POSTHARVEST, FALLOW, CROP STUBBLE, SET-ASIDE)

FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL:

RANGE STAR EW can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply RANGE STAR EW as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

Refer to the Crop Rotational Restrictions and Restrictions and Limitations for the required interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

RATES AND TIMINGS:

Apply 0.5 - 5 ½ pints (8 – 88 fl. oz.) (0.06 – 0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.18 – 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre. Refer to the ANNUAL WEEDS and BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS Application Rate and Timing tables to determine the use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply RANGE STAR EW when annual

weeds are less than 6" tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if RANGE STAR EW is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4-6" of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

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

BETWEEN CROP TANK MIXES

Apply 0.5-2 pints (8 – 32 fl. oz.) (0.06 – 0.25 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.18 – 0.72 lb. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides for control of annual weeds, or 2 – 5 ½ pints (32 – 88 fl. oz.) (0.25 – 0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.72 – 1.97 lb. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

Carfentrazone-ethyl	Diflufenzopyr	Pronamide
Metsulfuron-methyl	Glyphosate + dicamba	Glyphosate + 2,4-D
Triasulfuron	Chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methylGlyphosate	Quinclorac
Atrazine		Metribuzin
Clorpyralid + 2,4-D		Picloram
Paraquat		Sulfosate

BETWEEN CROP USE APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 5 ½ pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.

RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

RANGE STAR EW is labeled for use for Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), general farmstead (non-cropland only), weed and brush control, or use in State Recognized Noxious Weed areas (non-cropland areas).

Refer to the ANNUAL WEEDS and BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS Application Rate and Timing tables for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 4 pints of RANGE STAR EW (64 fl. oz.) (0.5 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.44 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre are for spot treatments only. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 8 pints (128 fl. oz.) (1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per treated acre per year.

GRASSES IN CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) AREAS

Annual Broadleaf Weeds – Apply when weeds are actively growing. Use higher rates on older weeds. Excessive injury may result if applied to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to grasses being well established.

Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds – RANGE STAR EW may be used to suppress or control biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in established grasses. Apply to actively growing weeds. Treat biennial weeds when they are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS (CRP) USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 5.5 pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.

- Rates above 4 pints (64 fl. oz.) (0.5 lb. dicamba acid; 1.44 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW per acre are for spot treatments only.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.

Consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

FARMSTEAD AND FENCEROW TREATMENT

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

RANGE STAR EW may be applied using water or oil and water emulsions in spot application to control undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. In addition to weed species listed in the ANNUAL WEEDS and BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS Application Rate and Timing tables, these treatments may be used to control or suppress woody plant species listed below.

The following list of trees and vines can be controlled on farmsteads and fencerows as foliar, basal, or cut surface treatments:

Alder	Dogwood	Kudzu	Rose, McCartney
Ash	Elm	Locust, Black	Rose, Multiflora
Aspen	Grape	Maple	Sagebrush, Fringe
Basswood	Greenbriar	Mesquite	Sassafras
Beech	Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Oak	Spruce
Blackberry	Hemlock	Oak, Poison	Sumac
Blackgum	Hickory	Olive, Russian	Sweetgum
Cedar	Honeylocust	Persimmon, Eastern	Sycamore
Cherry	Honeysuckle	Pine	Tarbrush
Chinquapin	Hornbeam	Plum, Sand (Wild Plum)	Willow
Cottonwood	Huckleberry	Poplar	Witchhazel
Creosotebush	Huisache	Rabbitbrush	Yaupon
Dewberry	Ivy, Poison	Redcedar, Eastern	Yucca

To prepare oil and water emulsions, mix in the order and proportions indicated below. The solution should remain milky colored without an oily layer on top when under agitation. If an oily layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

1. Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank with the desired quantity of clean water. Maintain constant agitation during complete mixing procedure.
2. Emulsifier: Add 0.5% volume to volume
3. Range Star EW: Add 2.5 gallons (320 fl. oz.) (2.5 lb. Dicamba; 7.18 lbs. 2,4-D) per 100 gallons of total intended solution.
4. Diesel Oil: Add 10 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.

Maintain constant agitation during application. Under good agitation, the spray solution should be milky white with no oily layer on top. If an oily layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

Do not exceed 30 gallons of spray solution per treated acre per application. Thirty gallons of spray solution contains 0.75 lb. a.e. dicamba and 2.0 lbs. a.e. 2,4-D. Spray individual plants to wet. Do not allow this spray mixture to come into contact with desirable vegetation.

To control brush, briars, and weeds along fencerows surrounding pasture and ranch lands, and fallow fields, use a tank mix of 2.5% RANGE STAR EW, 87.5% water, 10% diesel fuel, and sufficient emulsifier (to mix the diesel and emulsifier). The diesel oil in this tank mix will damage or kill desirable grasses and should not be used in pastures or where damage to desirable species cannot be tolerated.

For Spraying Foliar Applications

1. Spray when leaves have reached full size but have not hardened due to drought or maturity.
2. Spray individual plants to wet with handgun.
3. For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to control species, direct spray stream to base of stems to wet the stem at soil surface in addition to wetting the foliage.
4. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

For Dormant Basal Applications

1. Increase diesel content to 15% or 15 gallons/100 gallons of total mixture.
2. Spray in late winter and early spring before plants break dormancy.
3. Spray the bottom 24" of stem to wet on all sides.
4. For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to kill species, direct spray solution to base of stems to wet the soil at the stem/soil junction in addition to wetting the stem.
5. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

FARMSTEAD AND FENCEROW USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Do not apply more than 5 ½ pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Postemergence (woody plants): Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Postemergence (woody plants): Do not apply more than 11 pints (1.38 lbs. Dicamba acid; 3.95 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 6.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS

RANGE STAR EW may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. Use RANGE STAR EW in an undiluted state.

FRILL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with RANGE STAR EW

STUMP TREATMENTS: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with RANGE STAR EW. The cambium layer (the layer adjacent to the bark) should be thoroughly wet. Treat stumps within 6 hours after cutting.

CUT SURFACE USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not make more than one cut surface application per year.
- Do not use more than 22 pints (2.75 lbs. Dicamba acid; 7.9 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY (Roadways, Utility, Railroad, Highway, Pipeline)

APPLICATION RATES:

When used as directed, RANGE STAR EW will control or suppress many herbaceous broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial and perennial) as well as many unwanted woody plant and vine species. Regardless of the species to be controlled,

spray volumes should be high enough to allow for good spray coverage. Make applications when weeds and brush are actively growing.

Refer to container label for complete list of weed species controlled.

The addition of surfactants can increase control. Biennials are best controlled in the rosette stage. Regrowth may occur on resistant species.

HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL - Apply 2 to 5 ½ pints (32 to 88 fl. oz.) (0.25 to 0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.72 – 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. When using low volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Apply 2 to 4 pints (32 to 64 fl. oz.) (0.25 to 0.5 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.72 to 1.44 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre of RANGE STAR EW for annuals, 3 to 5 pints per acre (48 to 80 fl. oz.) (0.38 to 0.63 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.08 to 1.8 lbs. 2,4-D acid) for biennials, and 5 ½ pints per acre (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) for established perennials.

BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL – **High Volume Foliar Spot Applications**: Mix 6 to 8 pints (96 to 128 fl. oz.) (0.75 to 1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.15 to 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mix. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 8 pints of product (128 fl. oz.) (1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per treated acre. Direct the spray to treat all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet.

BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL – **Broadcast applications with Ground Equipment**: Apply 6 to 8 pints (96 to 128 fl. oz.) (0.75 to lb. Dicamba acid; 2.15 to 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 8 pints of product (128 fl. oz.) (1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per treated acre. Spray all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS: Aerial applications may be made to control either herbaceous or woody plants. Apply 1 to 3 quarts (32 to 96 fl. oz.) (0.25 to 0.75 lb. Dicamba acid; 0.72 to 2.15 lbs. 2,4-D acid) of RANGE STAR EW for herbaceous weeds or 6 to 8 pints (96 to 128 fl. oz.) (0.75 to 1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.15 to 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) for woody brush and vines in 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Coverage is important, so increase spray volume when treating dense stands of brush or weeds. Do not apply more than 8 pints of product (128 fl. oz.) (1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per treated acre.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. For broader spectrum control. RANGE STAR EW may be tank mixed with other herbicides approved for non-cropland use (e.g. railroad, highway, pipeline, etc.).

Due to variations in formulated products and water supplies, a compatibility test is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

All intended tank mix combinations must be used only in labeled areas on the same broadleaf weed species found on both labels. For application methods and other use specifications, use the most restricted limitations from labeling of both products.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Do not apply more than 5 ½ pints (88 fl. oz.) (0.69 lb. Dicamba acid; 1.97 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Postemergence (woody plants): Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Postemergence (woody plants): Do not apply more than 8 pints (128 fl. oz.) (1.0 lb. Dicamba acid; 2.87 lbs. 2,4-D acid) per acre per application.
- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.36 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

- RANGE STAR EW contains 0.125 pounds a.e. of dicamba per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per application.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

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.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[For Non-refillable containers < 5 Gallons] Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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.

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

Offer for recycling if available 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-refillable containers (>5 gallon)] Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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: 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.

Offer for recycling if available 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.

[Refillable containers] Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been made during usage and return the container to the point of purchase, or to an alternate location designated by the manufacturer at the time of purchase of this product. If not returned, clean the empty container and offer for recycling, if available. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler. 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 re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

If the container cannot be refilled, offer for recycling if available 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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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

ALBAUGH, LLC, 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, NEITHER ALBAUGH, LLC 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.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ALBAUGH, LLC, 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL ALBAUGH, LLC, ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS, OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALBAUGH, LLC, 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, LLC.

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

[OPTIONAL MARKETING GRAPHICS]

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

ALBAUGH®
your alternative

~~AD030425~~041725

{LABEL HISTORY

(Not part of final printed label)

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
042750-00286.20210524.DRAFT	052521	Updated label
042750-00286.20250218.DRAFT	021825	(e) Label Revisions
042750-00286.20250228.DRAFT	022825	(e) Label Revisions
042750-286.Rangestar EW.MASTER.AD030425	**AD030425**	**EPA SAL**
042750-286.Rangestar EW.DRAFT (track changes).041725	041725	Hotline number, booklet statement, Chemtrec statement, marketing graphics, etc

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