



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 7, 2024

Meshea J. Brodie  
Senior Regulatory Manager  
UPL NA Inc.  
630 Freedom Business Center  
Suite 402  
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Oxadiazon  
Product Name: STARFIGHTER 2G  
EPA Registration Number: 70506-279  
Application Date: 06/23/2022  
Decision Number: 585439

Dear Meshea J. Brodie:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Oxadiazon Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable. As part of the registration review, EPA identified the need for this product to be classified as Restricted Use. The labeling approved today incorporates the necessary changes for classification as Restricted Use, therefore the classification is effective on the date of this letter.

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

registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. Due to the classification of this product as Restricted Use, in accordance with 40 CFR 152.167, after 120 days, any of this product you sell or distribute must:

- 1) Bear an approved amended label containing the terms of the Restricted Use classification;
- 2) Bear a sticker containing the product name, EPA registration number, and any terms of restricted use; **or**
- 3) Be accompanied by supplemental labeling bearing the product name, EPA registration numbers, and any terms of restricted use.

After 270 days, any of this product you sell or distribute must bear the approved amended labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Kelsi Grogan by phone at (202)566-2228, or via email at [grogan.kelsi@epa.gov](mailto:grogan.kelsi@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Kevin Costello, Branch Chief  
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 2  
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division  
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

**Restricted Use Pesticide**

**Due to potential human health risks of concern (cancer) from chronic dietary or dermal exposure when used in accordance with label directions.**

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR’S CERTIFICATION.

OXADIAZON | GROUP 14 | HERBICIDE

**Starfighter 2G**  
**[Alternate Brand Name: Phoenix Starfighter 2G]**

PREEMERGENT HERBICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS IN TURFGRASS, NURSERIES AND ORNAMENTALS INCLUDING LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTAL BEDS ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES BY A PROFESSIONAL APPLICATOR

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Oxadiazon: [2-tert-butyl-4-(2, 4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-  
 $\Delta^2$ -1, 3, 4-oxadiazolin-5-one] ..... 2.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 98.0%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

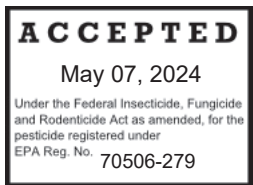
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**WARNING - AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.  
 (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have affected person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>

**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 The Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information.



**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**

UPL NA Inc.  
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402  
King of Prussia, PA 19406 · 1-800-438-6071

Net Contents: \_\_\_ lbs.  
EPA Reg. No. 70506-279  
EPA Est. No.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
**WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- waterproof gloves and
- Goggles, face shield or safety glasses.

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 STATEMENTS:**

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

This pesticide is toxic to oysters and shrimp.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of oxadiazon from runoff water and sediment.

Do not use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (*Branta sandvicensis*), Hawaiian duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*), and Hawaiian Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis*) may feed.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

#### **Restricted Use Pesticide**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read entire label before using this product.

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. Not for use on home lawns.

After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks

**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 allow people or pets to enter treated areas until dust has settled.

**Weed Resistance Management**

For resistance management, STARFIGHTER 2G is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to STARFIGHTER 2G and other Group 14 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 14 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 14 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of STARFIGHTER 2G or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- 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 pest control 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 that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g. timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.

- Fields should be scouted before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout 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. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- 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 (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed. Contact UPL NA at 1-800-438-6071.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Starfighter 2G controls many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds by killing the weed seedlings on contact during weed germination. Starfighter 2G's preemergent herbicide activity provides weed control in established perennial turf grasses and in a broad range of woody ornamental shrubs, vines, and trees.

Uniform application of Starfighter 2G is essential for effective weed control. Following the manufacturer's directions, calibrate the applicator prior to use, and check frequently during Starfighter 2G application to be certain that the granules are being uniformly distributed.

After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

### USE RESTRICTIONS

#### For all uses:

- The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) between applications is 60 days.
- Total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms must not exceed 300 lbs. Starfighter 2G (6 lbs. a.i./A) per year if this product is used on the same site with liquid formulations.

#### For use on turf:

- DO NOT apply more than 300 lbs. Starfighter 2G per acre year (6 lbs. a.i./A/year).



- DO NOT apply more than 150 lbs. Starfighter 2G per acre (3 lbs. a.i./A) in a single application.
- For applications on non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields) that follow a liquid application, Starfighter 2G must be applied 60 days or later after the liquid application. After applying this product, no liquid applications of oxadiazon are allowed within the same calendar year on the same area of turf.
- For applications to non-agricultural turf (e.g. golf courses, parks, athletic fields), this product may not be applied prior to any liquid applications of oxadiazon within the same calendar year on the same area of turf.
- On golf course turf only: in areas of heavy weed infestation only, the maximum single application rate is 200 lbs Starfighter 2G (4 lbs. a.i./A), and the maximum annual application rate is 400 lbs Starfighter 2G (8 lbs. a.i./A). No liquid applications may be made on areas of turf treated at this maximum application rate in the same year.
- On golf course turf only: total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms are limited to 30% of the total managed turf area of a golf course per year. Applications may be made to any turf surface type, including fairways, tees, greens, roughs, non-playable turf surfaces, or other managed turf areas. This 30% limit may be applied to the same or different turf areas from year to year.
- On golf course turf: a minimum 10-foot-wide untreated vegetative buffer must be maintained between the treated area and any surface water features.
- DO NOT make more than 3 applications of Starfighter 2G to a treated area per year.
- DO NOT use Starfighter 2G on residential turfgrass.
- DO NOT graze livestock in treated areas.
- DO NOT apply Starfighter 2G to Bentgrass turf mowed to 3/8 inch or less.
- DO NOT apply Starfighter 2G to newly seeded areas.
- DO NOT apply to Dichondra or Centipede grass.
- DO NOT apply to putting greens or tees as the cultural practices used may be incompatible with Starfighter 2G use.
- DO NOT allow Starfighter 2G to contact flowers or shrubs except as directed in the label text below.
- DO NOT seed into areas treated with Starfighter 2G within 4 months of the last application except as directed in the label text below.
- After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

**For ornamental landscaping, trees, shrubs, and nurseries:**

- A maximum single application rate of 150 lbs. Starfighter 2G (3.0 lbs. a.i./A) and a maximum annual application rate of 300 lbs. Starfighter 2G (6 lbs. a.i.A).

**TURF**

For use in established perennial turf in non-residential settings such as golf course fairways, lawns, and parks. Provides effective annual weed control in established Bentgrass, Bermuda grass, Bluegrass, Buffalo grass, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, Seashore Paspalum\*, Tall Fescue, and Zoysia turf.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Starfighter 2G granules must come in contact with the soil surface; the active ingredient must be subsequently watered in for the product to work at optimal efficacy. Mowing and raking may be necessary to allow the granules the required access to soil. Two applications of ½ rate each made orthogonal to each other is an effective way of achieving uniform Starfighter 2G distribution. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application. Do not apply Starfighter 2G to wet turf.

WEEDS CONTROLLED ,	AMOUNT OF STARFIGHTER 2G		Application
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass ( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.) Goosegrass ( <i>Eleusine indica</i> ) Field Sandbur* ( <i>Cenchus incertus</i> ) Annual Sedge* ( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )	100 - 150 lbs.	2 ¼- 4 lbs. When heavy weed pressure is anticipated, use the higher rate	<p>Make application in late winter or early spring before to weed seed germination begins. Application made after weed germination has begun will not be optimal.</p> <p>Do not exceed the annual maximum (6 lbs a.i./A/yr for normal weed infestation or 8 lbs a.i./A/yr on golf course turf only, where weed infestation is heavy) or individual maximum application rates (4 lbs a.i./A).</p> <p>Allow 4 months between initial application and retreatment. Make no more than 3 applications per year</p>
Annual Bluegrass* ( <i>Poa Annua</i> spp.) (See note below)	100-150 lbs.	2 ¼ – 4 lbs. When heavy weed pressure is anticipated, use the higher rate	<p>Make application in late summer or early fall prior to <i>Poa</i> seed germination. Starfighter 2G is ineffective against emerged <i>Poa</i> seedlings.</p>
Virginia Buttonweed ( <i>Diodia virginiana</i> ) Pigweed ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Florida Pusley ( <i>Richardia scabra</i> ) Oxalis ( <i>Oxalis</i> spp.) Stinging Nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> ) Carpetgrass ( <i>Axonopus offinis</i> )	150 lbs.	4 lbs.	<p>Make application in early spring before weed seed germination</p>

\*Not for use in California in the absence of specific supplemental labeling

**FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF\***

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF STARFIGHTER 2G		WHEN TO APPLY
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, and other annual weeds	150 lbs.	3 3/8 – 4 lbs. When heavy weed pressure is anticipated, use the higher rate	Make application to Tall Fescue, Perennial Rygrass, Bluegrass, and Bentgrass in the fall after the turf has entered dormancy. Delay overseeding turf treated in late fall until 4 months after spring greenup.

\*Not for use in California in the absence of specific supplemental labeling.

**ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF STARFIGHTER 2G		WHEN TO APPLY
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Annual Bluegrass ( <i>Poa annua</i> spp.) See note below.	100 lbs.	2 ¼ lbs.	Make application in late summer or early fall prior to <i>Poa</i> seed germination. Starfighter 2G is ineffective against emerged <i>Poa</i> seedlings.  Delay overseeding of fairways until 60 days post application.  Do not use if <i>Poa trivialis</i> is an intentional component of the overseeding mixture.

Note: Starfighter 2G controls only those plants it contacts during seed germination such as *Poa annua* spp. *annua*. It will not control established *Poa annua* spp *reptans*. This *Poa* biotype exhibits perennial tendencies and will survive over summer; plants already present at the time of treatment are not susceptible to Starfighter 2G. Consult your local extension agent or university weed scientist for assistance in the identification of *Poa* biotypes that are present in your turf.

**ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING SPRIGGING of BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM, AND TROPIC LALO (*Paspalum hieronymii*) \***

WEEDS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF STARFIGHTER 2G		WHEN TO APPLY
	PER ACRE	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, Annual Sedge, and other annual weeds	100-150 lbs.	2 1/4 - 3 3/8 lbs. When heavy weed pressure is anticipated, use the higher rate	<p>Make application to Bermuda grass immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging.</p> <p>To avoid untoward injury delay application 10-14 days post sprigging of Seashore Paspalum.</p> <p>Applications to Tropic Lalo must be made within 12 days post sprigging.</p> <p>Irrigation or rainfall immediately after application will give optimal results.</p> <p>Leave soil surface undisturbed post application to maximize the effectiveness of the herbicide barrier.</p> <p>Observe single and annual treatment limitations.</p> <p>Allow 4 months between the initial and subsequent treatments</p>

\*Not for use in California in the absence of specific supplemental labeling

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**WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES, AND CONIFER NURSERY\* APPLICATION**

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Starfighter 2G provides annual grass and broadleaf weed control when applied before weed seed germination begins. It can be applied to established and newly transplanted ornamentals in any season. Starfighter 2G establishes an effective herbicide barrier upon watering into the soil. Subsequent disturbance of the soil will disrupt this barrier and reduce the product’s effectiveness. Care should be taken is application to avoid accumulation of the product on the foliage of desirable plants.

For residential properties, do not allow unprotected persons or pets to enter the treated areas until the Starfighter 2G is watered-in. Do not apply to ornamentals in residential properties.

**RESTRICTION:** Do not apply in greenhouses as volatilization of Starfighter 2G’s active ingredient onto leaf surfaces may result in plant injury.

## AMOUNT TO USE

Ground Application – To ensure an accurate and effective application of Starfighter 2G, calculate the area of each bed to be treated, remove any existing weed growth, and then broadcast Starfighter 2G into the ornamental beds at 100 to 150 pounds of product per acre (or 2 1/4 to 4 pounds per 1,000 square feet). See notes listed at the end of the weed listings below for species specific rate adjustments and use restrictions.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS		ANNUAL GRASSES	
Bittercress	( <i>Cardamine</i> spp.)	Annual Bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
*Bristly Oxtongue	( <i>Picris echioides</i> )	*Annual Sedge	( <i>Cyperus compressus</i> )
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )	*Barnyardgrass	( <i>Echinochloa crus-</i> <i>galli</i> )
*Cheeseweed	( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )	*Bristly Foxtail	( <i>Setaria verticillata</i> )
Common Groundsel	( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )	Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Common Purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )	Fall Panicum	( <i>Panicum</i> <i>dichotomiflorum</i> )
*Evening Primrose	( <i>Oenothera</i> spp.)	Green Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
*Fiddleneck	( <i>Amsinckia</i> <i>intermedia</i> )	Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
*Fireweed	( <i>Epilobium</i> <i>angustifolium</i> )	**Jungle Ricegrass	( <i>Echinochloa</i> <i>colonum</i> )
*Galinsoga	( <i>Galinsoga</i> spp.)	**Panama Paspalum	( <i>Paspalum</i> <i>fimbriaatum</i> )
*Garden Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> )	*Ripgut Bromegrass	( <i>Bromus catharticus</i> )
Golden Ragwort	( <i>Senecio aureus</i> )	*Wild Oats	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )		
**Liverwort	( <i>Marchantia</i> spp.)		
*Niruri	( <i>Phyllanthus niruri</i> )		
Pennsylvania	( <i>Polygonum</i> <i>pensylvanicum</i> )		
Smartweed	( <i>Euphorbia peplus</i> )		
Petty Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia supina</i> )		
**Prostrate Spurge	( <i>Amaranthus</i> <i>retroflexus</i> )		
Redroot Pigweed	( <i>Capsella bursa-</i> <i>pastoris</i> )		
*Shepherdspurse	( <i>Mimosa pudica</i> )		
*Sensitive Plant	( <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> )		
Sow Thistle	( <i>Veronica</i> spp.)		
Speedwell	( <i>Amaranthus</i> <i>spinosus</i> )		
*Spiny Amaranth	( <i>Hypochaeris</i> <i>radicata</i> )		
Spotted Catsear	( <i>Coronopus didymus</i> )		
*Swinecress	( <i>Oxalis stricta</i> )		
Yellow Woodsorrel			

\*Not for use in California in the absence of specific supplemental labeling

\*\* Requires application rate of 150 (3.0 pounds of active ingredient) per acre for control when heavy weed pressure is anticipated. Make no more than 3 applications per year. Apply no more than 3.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre in a single treatment.

After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

### How to Calibrate Spreaders for Applications of Starfighter 2G

Spreader Models	Ground Speed (mph)	Rate Starfighter 2G (lbs/acre) Swath Width		Feet
		100	150	
Cyclone B3-Pro	3	Spreader Settings		8
		2.75	3.25	
Lely HR*	3	Spreader Settings		21
		3.25	3.75	
		3.5	4.25	
		3.75	4.5	
Lesco Rotary	3	Spreader Settings		7
		C	D	
Scotts Pro R8A	3	Spreader Settings		9
		H	I +	
Spyker 24-22	3	Spreader Settings		8
		3.5	4.0	
Vicon	3	Spreader Settings		22
		13	15	
		15	18	
		16	21	

\*Settings based on use of small feed ring with central spreader setting.

NOTE: These settings are for initial calibration only. It is recommended that equipment be calibrated prior to application using the settings listed here as the initial starting point.

#### TOLERANT SPECIES OF ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Starfighter 2G may be applied to established ornamentals and ground covers in containers, landscape plantings, and nurseries. The following ornamental varieties can be treated with Starfighter 2G.

#### ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Abutilon	<i>Abutilon pictum</i>	Cypress	<i>Cupressus</i> spp.
Acacia	<i>Acacia</i> spp.	Cypress, Leyland	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>
Agapanthus	<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Dahlia†	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Allamanda, Common	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Daphne, Fragrant	<i>Daphne odora</i>
Alpine Willow	<i>Epilobium fleisheri</i>	Deutzia, Slender	<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>
Andromeda	<i>Pieris</i> spp.	Dieffenbachiat	<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.
Anthuriums (Ozaki Red) †		Dogwood, Common	<i>Comus florida</i>
Apache Plume	<i>Fallugia paradoxa</i>	Dogwood, Redosier	
Aralia	<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	Dogwood, Kousa	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> <i>Cornus kousa</i>

## ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.	Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Ash, Green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Azalea	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Escallonia	<i>Escallonia</i> spp.
Baby's Breath†	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp.
Bald Cypress†	<i>Takodium distichum</i>	Euryops, Gray Leaved	<i>Euryops pectinatus</i>
Bamboo, Feathery	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>		
Banyan, Weeping	<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	Euonymus, Spreading'	<i>Euonymus kiautschovicus</i>
Barberry	<i>Berberis</i> spp.	Euonymus, Wintercreeper	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
Beefsteak plant,	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Falsecypress,	<i>Chaemaecyparis obtusa</i>
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Hinoki	<i>Chaemaecyparis pisifera</i>
Beech, European	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Falsecypress,	<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>
Birch, Paper	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Japanese	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Blanket Flower†	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>	Flowering Quince	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Blazing Star†	<i>Liatris spicata</i>		<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
Boxwood, Japanese	<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Forsythia	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Boxwood, Common	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Fountain Grass	<i>Ginko biloba</i>
Bougainvillea	<i>Bouganvillea spectabilis</i>		<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Gardenia	<i>Erica carnea</i>
Buddleia	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Gazania, Trailing	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
Bugleflower†	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>		<i>Heliotropium arborescens</i>
Callistemon	<i>Callistemon lanceolatus</i>	Ginko	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Camellia, Common, Japanese	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Gladiolus†	<i>Hibiscus</i> spp.
Camellia, Sasanqua	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Golden Raintree†	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Candytuft	<i>Iberis sempitirens</i>	Heath, Spring	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Carissa	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Heather, Scotch	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>	Heliotropium	<i>Sida fallax</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	Hemlock, Canada†	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus virginia</i>	Hibiscus	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Cedar, Atlas	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	Honeysuckle	<i>Munaya paniculata</i>
Cistus	<i>Cistus purpureus</i>	Holly	<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i>
Citrus, Ornamental*:		Ice Plant	<i>Trachelospermum jasminoides</i>
Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	Illica	<i>Jasminum floridum</i>
Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Ivy, Algerian	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i>	Ivy, English	
	<i>Bearss</i>	Jasmine, Orange	
	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Jasmine, Primrose	
	<i>Citrus XTangelo</i>	Jasmine, Star	
	<i>Minneola</i>	Jasmine, Showy	
		Juniper	



ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i> var. <i>tangerina</i>	Justica	<i>Justica brandegeana</i>
Temple	<i>Citrus Xnobilis</i> <i>Temple</i>	Kwanzan Cherry†	<i>Prunus sernrlata</i>
Cuban Shaddock	<i>Citrus maxima</i>	Lamb's Ear†	<i>Stachys byzantina</i>
Valencia	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Lantana, Trailing	<i>Lantana</i> <i>montevidensis</i>
Washington Navel	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	Lapalapa	<i>Cheirodendro</i> spp.
Cleyera†	<i>Cleyera laponica</i>	Larch, European	<i>Larix deciduas</i>
Coreopsis†	<i>Coreopsis</i> <i>lanceolata</i>	Laurel, English	<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>
Coromandel†	<i>Asystasia</i> <i>gangentica</i>	Leopards - Banet†	<i>Dorenieum</i> <i>cordatum</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Leucothoe, Coast	<i>Leucotiooe axileres</i> <i>(caresoaei)</i>
Crabapple*†	<i>Malus</i> spp.	Leucothoe, Drooping	<i>Agapanthus</i> <i>umpevatus</i>
Crapemyrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> <i>indica</i>	Lily of the Nile	<i>Gynnga</i> spp.
Creeping Phlox	<i>Pholx subulata</i>	Lilac	<i>Tiilia cardata</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Littleleaf Linden†	<i>Othonna capetcis</i>
		Little Pickles	<i>Eriobotrya japonicz</i>
		Loquat*	
		Magnolia	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Mahonia, Grape Holly	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Maple	<i>Acer</i> spp.	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>	Potentilla	<i>Potentilla fragiformis</i>
Mexican Orange†	<i>Choisya ternate</i>	Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Mock Orange†	<i>Philadelphus virginalis</i>	Protea species	<i>Banksia menzesii</i>
Money Tree	<i>Pleomele marginata</i>		<i>Leucadendron</i> <i>discolor</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea exotica</i>		<i>Leucospermum</i> <i>cordifolium</i>
Murraea	<i>Murraea paniculata</i>		<i>Protea exinia</i>
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>		<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>
Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i>	Pyracantha	<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>
Nandina	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Raphiolepis	<i>Metasequoia</i> <i>glyptostroboides</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Redwood, Dawn	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Ochana	<i>Ochana serrulata</i>		<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Ohai	<i>Samanea saman</i>		<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Rhododendron	<i>Prunus sargentii</i>
Orthosiphon	<i>Orthosiphon</i> <i>stamineus</i>	Rose	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus</i> <i>heterophyllus</i>	Russian Olive	<i>Sedum album</i>
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra</i> <i>terminalis</i>	Sargent Cherry†	<i>Amelancheir alnifolia</i>
Palm, Bamboo	<i>Rhapi excelsa</i>	Scotch Broom	
Palm, Fishtail	<i>Caryota</i> spp.	Sedum	
		Serviceberry, Saskatoon*†	
		Silver Butterfly Bush	<i>Buddleia altemifolia</i>

Palm, Licuala	<i>Licuala Thunb.</i> spp.	Smith Buckthorn	<i>Rahmnus smithii</i>
Palm, Macarthur	<i>Ptychosperma rnarcarthurii</i>	Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>
Palm, Manac	<i>Euterpe</i> spp.	Spruce	<i>Picea</i> spp.
Palm, Manila	<i>Veitchia merillii</i>	Staticet	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Palm, Parlor	<i>Collinia elegans</i>	St Johnswort, Golden	<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>
Palm, Rattan	<i>Daemonorops</i> spp.	St.Johnswort,	<i>Hypericum patulum</i>
Palm, Sealing Wax	<i>Cyrtostachuys lakka</i>	Goldencup	
Palm, Sugar	<i>Arenga saccharifera</i>	Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>
Paperbark Tree†	<i>Melaleuca leucadendra</i>	Sumac, Staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Peony†	<i>Paeonia</i> spp.	Sweet William†	<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>	Syzygium	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>	Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Photinia, Frasier's	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
Poinciana	<i>Delonix regea</i>	Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.	Wisteria, Chinese†	<i>Wisteria synensis</i>
Pittosporum, Japanese ,	<i>Pitfosporum tobira</i>	Witchhazel, Common†	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
Plum, Natal	<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Woadwaxen.	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>
Podocarpus, Yew	<i>Podocarpus macrophylla</i>	Common†	<i>Thymus pseudolanugirosis</i>
Pomegranate*	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Wooly Thyme†	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
		Xylosma	<i>Digitalis x ertonensis</i>
		Yellow Foxglove	<i>Taxus</i> spp.
		Yew †	

\* Do not use on bearing plants or plants that will bear fruit within one year of Starfighter 2G application.

† Not for use in California in the absence of specific supplemental labeling.

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 NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS
 

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<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Blanket Flower†	<i>Gaillardia aristata</i>
Brassaia, Dwarf	<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
Carnation	<i>Dianthus caryophyllus</i>
Cedar, Red	<i>Juniperus atlantica</i>
Coromandel†	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>
Dogwood, Flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Forsythia	<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>
Gazania, Trailing	<i>Gazania uniflora leucoleana</i>
Hackberry†	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>
Ivy, Algerian	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Ivy, English	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Hemlock, Canada	<i>Tsuga Canadensis</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
Ice Plant	<i>Carpobrotus edule</i>
Juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
Leopards - Banet†	<i>Doronicum cordatum</i>
Metallic Plant	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
Oak	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Periwinkle, Common	<i>Vinca minor</i>
Periwinkle, Large	<i>Vinca major</i>
Pine	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Poplar	<i>Populus</i> spp.
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Protea Species	<i>Banksia menziesii</i> <i>Leucadendron discolor</i> <i>Leucospermum cordifolium</i> <i>Protea exinia</i>
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Russian Olive	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>
Spruce	<i>Picea</i> spp.
Trailing African Daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Wedelia	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>
Wisteria, Chinese†	<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>
Yew †	<i>Taxus</i> spp.

† Not for use in California in the absence of specific supplemental labeling.

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 FOREST NURSERY APPLICATION
 

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Seedlings of the following species may be treated with Starfighter 2G at least 4 weeks after emergence:

<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Pine, Loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
Pine, Eastern	<i>Pinus strobes</i>
White Pine, Slash	<i>Pinus caribaea</i>

SENSITIVE VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTALS	
The following plant varieties listed below may be sensitive to Starfighter 2G under certain growing conditions. Make a small scale test application prior to making large scale applications.	
PLANT SPECIES	VARIETIES
Andromeda ( <i>Pieris japonica</i> )	Snowdrift, Temple Bell
Azalea ( <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.)	Pink Champagne, Hershey, Leuchtenfuer, Memoire John Hearrens, Hino-Crimson, White Grandeur, Everest, Girard Roberta
Cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.)	Eichholz, Himalayan, Shangri-la
Crapemyrtle ( <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> )	Petite Red Imp, Seminole Bush
Heath, Spring ( <i>Erica carnea</i> )	Mediterranean Pink
Hemlock, Canada ( <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> )	Pendula
Hibiscus ( <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> )	Red Heart
Rhododendron ( <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.)	Daphnoides, Nova Zembla, Catawba Album
Spruce, Norway ( <i>Picea abies</i> )	Pumila
Spruce, White ( <i>Picea glauca</i> )	Densata
Viburnum ( <i>Viburnum</i> spp.)	Davidii

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE**

Do not store in or around the home or home garden.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING**

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION  
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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