

Supplemental Labeling



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Starane*

EPA Reg. No. 62719-286

Weed Control in Sweet Corn

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Starane before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Starane according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Starane.

Directions for Use

General: Apply Starane* herbicide as a broadcast post emergence treatment using ground equipment or by air. Starane may also be applied as a pre plant treatment for control of **emerged** volunteer potato or for burndown of emerged weeds (refer to “Special Directions for Control of Volunteer Potato” below). See product label for Starane for detailed information on application timing, effect of temperature on herbicidal activity, application rates, spray coverage and instructions for spot application. Starane may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other registered herbicides. Read and follow all label directions, including applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on each product label.

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes below.)

Key Weeds Controlled (1)	Key Weeds Suppressed(3)	Application Rate
catchweed bedstraw (cleavers) chickweed cocklebur common purslane common ragweed hedge bindweed hemp dogbane jimsonweed kochia (2) morningglory puncturevine sunflower velvetleaf Venice mallow	devilsclaw field bindweed field pennycress marestail (horseweed) marshelder mustard nightshade species Russian thistle volunteer potato (4) wild buckwheat	2/3 pt/acre

- (1) See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section in product label for a complete listing.
- (2) Includes herbicide tolerant or resistant biotypes.
- (3) Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.
- (4) See “Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato” below.

Application Timing

Apply as a broadcast or band treatment to sweet corn up to, and including, 4 fully exposed leaf collars (V4 growth stage). Do not broadcast apply to sweet corn with 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5 growth stage). Applications to sweet corn beyond the V4 growth stage should be made as a directed spray using drop nozzles (see crop tolerance precaution below). Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall. If wild buckwheat is present, apply before vining stage of growth. Only weeds emerged at the time of application will be controlled or suppressed.

- **Pre plant Burndown:** For no-till or burndown applications to control emerged weeds, apply alone or in tank mix combination with a labeled herbicide prior to planting.

Special Directions for Control or Suppression of Volunteer Potato:

- **Preplant Application (Suppression):** Apply 2/3 pint per acre prior to planting corn when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. For best results, leave soil undisturbed and plant sweet corn two weeks following application.
- **Sequential Applications (Control):** To **control** heavy populations of volunteer potato, a preplant application may be followed by a postemergence application of 2/3 pint per acre. Do not exceed two applications per season.
- **Postemergence Application (Suppression):** Apply 2/3 pint per acre when the majority of volunteer potato plants are 4 to 8 inches tall.

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications or apply more than 1 1/3 pint per acre per crop season
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not allow livestock to graze or harvest forage from treated areas within 31 days of application. Do not apply less than 31 days before harvesting ears.

Crop Tolerance Precaution: Not all sweet corn hybrids have been screened for tolerance to Starane. Crop injury (stem curvature, stunting, brace root injury) may occur with some hybrids or lines when Starane is applied as a broadcast treatment. Take particular care to manage for environmental conditions such as unfavorable combinations of temperature and humidity. Hybrids or lines that are susceptible to phenoxy injury may also be susceptible to injury from Starane.

Tank Mixing: Starane may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for post emergence application in sweet corn unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When Starane is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label.

Use of Spray Adjuvants in Tank Mixes: The addition of a spray adjuvant is not recommended when applying Starane alone. Use of an adjuvant may increase effectiveness on weeds but may reduce selectivity to the crop, particularly under conditions of plant stress such as drought or cold temperatures. If an adjuvant is added to the spray mixture as a requirement of a tank mix partner, follow all manufacturer guidelines. Do not apply Starane in combination with crop oil concentrates, petroleum-based oils or methylated seed oils unless the risk of injury is acceptable.

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