

For other warning statements see back panel.

ROYAL SLO-GRO*
GROWTH RETARDANT

COMPOSITION

Dithionite as a salt of 6-hydroxy-2,3,4H-pyridazin-5-one	26.9
First formed salts	73.1
Total	100.0

another product of

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The following precautions should be observed to obtain the best results with Royal Slo-Gro:

1. Absorb only to green, vigorous plants.
2. Do not use if vegetation is wilted or during periods of excessive drought as absorption will be low and results will be unsatisfactory.
3. Time treatment to allow a minimum rainwater absorption of at least 12 hours after application to insure complete absorption of chemical.
4. Spraying on relatively calm days, wind velocity under 15 mph, with equipment that will apply the product uniformly is essential for best results.
5. All foliar areas treated should contain well established permanent leaves at least three years old.
6. Do not add any other wetting agents or surfactants to spray solutions. Use Royal St-Gerard spray solutions.

River. Sloughs are mostly used as a substitute for the lack of flowing water in the summer. But sloughs such as hard-bottom areas along highways, a sports property, industrial areas and golf courses, if they can be used for grass, contribute to a full area except for the summer grass. But it is also used as a grassy area, and there is a variety of plants in the water and the land, where there is a variety of plants. More important than finding a substitute for the river.

SPECIES RESPONSE: Perennial grasses effectively retarded by Royal Sto-Grin are bluegrasses, fescues, bromegrass, orchard grass, quackgrass and perennial ryegrass. Bent grass can be inhibited, but often shows discoloration effects. Royal Sto-Grin will injure St. Augustine grass and should not be used on this species.

TIMING One application per year either Spring or Fall should be used. At either time, the area to be treated must be green and actively growing. Turf to be treated must be free of leaf cover or other debris which would prevent direct contact of the spray with the grass.

This is the best time to use Royal Slo-Gro Application when dandelion seeds and larvae are in full bloom. Application usually in April when the new grass growth is green and 2-3 inches high will curtail the normal spring flush of growth and eliminate the need to mow for at least several weeks. If the time or weather does not permit early application and grass is 6 inches or more in height, the product should be applied and the area mowed about 7 days later. This procedure helps to prevent "stretching" of the seed head - the seed and area under no conditions, should the turf be mowed in height over 3-4 inches to avoid a "scalped" appearance of the mowed grass.

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GROWTH RETARDANT

Revert. Similarity also be applied late in the growing season to reduce grass growth the following spring. Treatment should be made while grass is still green but before it becomes dormant (usually during October). An additional benefit of late treatment is control of wild onion, garlic, and brome at type weeds such as dandelion and clover. Since grass growth is inhibited the following spring, the area will "green off" about two weeks after the untreated turf.

DOSEAGE: Use 3 quarts of Roundup or 30-50 quarts of water. Application procedures are similar to those used for spraying the forest. Do not spray if there is a layer of foam on the water surface; results will be obtained.

SPECIAL NOTE: Do not apply Royal Stinger to the bottom of other times when the permanent classes are taught. It does not hold to S.

SOIL MOISTURE AIRWAYS. Before seedlings are placed in the pots, the drainage holes in the bottom of each pot are plugged with a moistened paper plug. At the first watering, the plugs are removed, and approximately 5 to 6 days after that, when the third watering is needed, and the first first-ping annual seed heads appear, a 2-inch quantity of R-40 (Stinger) or 30-40 annual seed heads are placed in the 40 gal. pot, and the effect is very good. The seed heads are placed in the 40 gal. pot, and the effect is very good. The seed heads are placed in the 40 gal. pot, and the effect is very good. The seed heads are placed in the 40 gal. pot, and the effect is very good.

HOME LAWS Royal Society's letter mentioned in the verbal
treatment of the prime and other the last things.

Roya Slo-Gel can be used as a band or edge treatment of areas where it is difficult to trim more fully. (Examples are: Around walls, around trees, rocks, etc.)

Small area applications are made with the spray with conventional compressed air tank sprayers or hose-end attachments. Dosage rate is 5 tablespoons of Royal 5 per gallon of water to treat a 400 sq. ft. area.

SPECIAL NOTE: Because of the difficulties in applying Royal Slo-Gro at a uniform rate and dosage to small areas, some color modification may occur. Any slightly abnormal color of the treated area is a temporary effect. At times, the treated grass may be a greener color than untreated turf.

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are aged 65 and older is projected to increase from 20 million to 30 million. By the year 2020, the number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 40 million. Since the year 1990, the number of people aged 65 and older has increased by 10 million. The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase by 10 million more by the year 2020. The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase by 10 million more by the year 2020.

[illegible]

Revised: Submitted as a preprint to the Journal of Experimental Social Psychology, 1997.

Classical	Polynomial
Complexity	Proved
Formal proof	Proved (1975)
Modelling	Validated
Optimality	Validated

Reverend Sir, I have the honor to inform you that the power of the Algerian Army, which is the Algerian Revolution, is now in the hands of the Algerian people. The Algerian people are now the masters of their own destiny. The Algerian people are now the masters of their own destiny. The Algerian people are now the masters of their own destiny.

[illegible]

PROCEDURES. All specimens were collected during the summer of 1991 from 11 overlapping air surfaces of swamps and floodplains in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta. To be collected, a specimen had to be collected by spray-netting and that it was a growth stage 1 or 2 of the appropriate host plant.

Best results are obtained when spraying is delayed until after the first new growth. On trees, new growth should be fully expanded when the treatment is made. Spraying should be delayed until after the first spring, after new growth has started, in smaller systems, and only after pruning when new growth is about 1 to 2 inches long.

1. **Never be harmful to wildlife.** Avoid feeding the animals, as this attracts unwanted predators and disturbs the species.
2. **Never** **Styro-Glo** should be used only for grass, tree and shrub collection. Do not use in herbicide, potato, maple, cotton or other agricultural crops.
3. **Never** **Styro-Glo** should be used for any type of tree, shrub or grass installation. Use only for grass, tree and shrub collection.
4. **Royal Styro-Glo** can be used among highways, in parking lots, near installations, edges of golf courses, instead of the traditional grass, lawn, driveway and street areas. It is used in a wide range of applications.
5. All recommended applications of **Royal Styro-Glo** should be made to affect the color of grass.

Under a good layer of **Royal Styro-Glo**, grass will grow and become a permanent green. Several layers of **Royal Styro-Glo** will produce a permanent green lawn. The **Royal Styro-Glo** will protect the grass from any adverse effects of the weather and prevent the grass from dying. Some **Royal Styro-Glo** can be used for the purpose of protecting the grass from the weather and preventing the grass from dying. Even though **Royal Styro-Glo** can be used in a wide range of applications, it is not recommended for use in the following areas:

1. **Do not use** **Royal Styro-Glo** in areas where the grass is not growing or in areas where the grass is not growing.
2. **FISH AND WILDLIFE** do not use **Royal Styro-Glo** in areas where the grass is not growing or in areas where the grass is not growing.
3. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL** do not use **Royal Styro-Glo** in areas where the grass is not growing or in areas where the grass is not growing.

The **Royal Styro-Glo** can be used in a wide range of applications, but it is not recommended for use in the following areas:

[illegible]

UNIROYAL CHEMICAL Division of UNIROYAL Inc. Naugatuck, Conn. 06770

LEACH OF CHILDREN.

back panel.

SLO-GRO

idazinoine 26.9%
..... 73.1%
..... 100.0%

zide (16.2% by weight)

another product of



rved

Lot No.

FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION
ED IN THE NO. 400-94

GENERAL INFORMATION

ROYAL Slo-Gro growth retardant is an improved version of standard Slo-Gro. The advantage of the new product is a formulation improvement which allows a lower rate of active ingredient to achieve results equivalent to standard Slo-Gro used at a higher rate. Royal Slo-Gro is a water-based formulation which goes into solution readily. After initial mixing or stirring with dilution water, the spray solution requires no additional agitation.

The growth regulant action is systemic in nature. The chemical must first be absorbed into the growing plant. It then moves to the active growing site where it stops new growth thereby reducing the need for frequent mowing, pruning or clipping.

The following precautions should be observed to obtain the best results with Royal Slo-Gro:

1. Apply only to green, vigorous plants.
2. Do not use if vegetation is wilted or during periods of extended drought as absorption will be poor and results will be unsatisfactory.
3. Time treatment to allow a minimum rain-free period of at least 12 hours after application to insure complete absorption of the chemical.
4. Spraying on relatively calm days (wind velocity under 15 mph) with equipment that will apply the product uniformly is essential for best results.
5. All turf areas treated should contain well established perennial grasses at least three years old.
6. Do not add any extra wetting agents or commercial spray adjuvants to Royal Slo-Gro spray solutions.

USE ON GRASS

Royal Slo-Gro is used mostly as a substitute for mechanical mowing on various commercial turf locations such as hard-to-mow areas along highways, airports property, industrial areas and golf course roughs. It can be used for grass inhibition on all turf areas except those under heavy foot traffic (such as golf course fairways and greens, except for *Poa annua* control) and fine lawns where esthetic appearance is more important than reducing a maintenance chore.

On grass areas where broad leaf weed growth is a problem, Royal Slo-Gro may be used in tank-mix combination with low volatile ester or amine formulations of 2,4-D. One pound of 2,4-D per acre should be used with Royal Slo-Gro in most spring applications. Follow dosage and precautionary information on the 2,4-D label. If weeds have not emerged at time of Slo-Gro application, a separate, later spray of 2,4-D is recommended to control these weeds.

SPECIES RESPONSE: Perennial grasses effectively retarded by Royal Slo-Gro are: bluegrasses, fescues, bromegrass, orchard grass, quackgrass and perennial rye. Bent grass can be inhibited, but often shows discoloration effects. Royal Slo-Gro will injure St. Augustine grass and should not be used on this species.

MODE OF ACTION: The growth regulant action prevents seed head formation and slows down leaf growth. If the application is timed properly, no significant growth will occur for several weeks after the treatment. As the effect gradually "wears off," the turf may grow to 6-12 inches in height by the end of the growing season. One or more mechanical mowings may be required if grass height must be kept under 6 inches.

TIMING: One application per year either Spring or Fall should be used. At either time, the area to be treated must be green and actively growing. Turf to be treated must be free of leaf cover or other debris which would prevent direct contact of the spray with the grass.

SPRING TREATMENTS

This is the best time to use Royal Slo-Gro application when dandelion and forsythia are in full bloom. Application (usually in April when the new grass growth is green and 2-3 inches high) will curtail the normal spring flush of growth and eliminate the need to mow for at least several weeks. If the time or weather does not permit early application and grass is 6 inches or more in height, the product should be applied and the area mowed about 7 days later. This procedure helps to prevent "stretching" of the seed head in the treated area. Under no conditions, should the turf be mowed to a height under 3-4 inches to avoid a "scalped" appearance of the retarded grass.

DOSAGE: Use 1½ to 2 gallons of Royal Slo-Gro in 30-50 gallons of water per acre. Application may be made with standard booms or off-center nozzle systems. Calibrated nozzles and accurate low speed speedometers should be used to insure proper dosage. Spraying should not be done on excessively windy days. All reasonable care should be taken to apply the product uniformly for best results.

ROYAL SLO-GRO
GROWTH RETARDANT

AUTUMN TREATMENTS

Royal Slo-Gro may also be applied late in the growing season to reduce grass growth the following spring. Treatment should be made while grass is still green but before it becomes dormant (usually during October). An additional benefit of fall treatment is control of wild onion, garlic and biennial type weeds such as dandelion and plantain. Since grass growth is inhibited the following spring, the area will "green up" about two weeks later than untreated turf.

DOSAGE: Use 3 gallons of Royal Slo-Gro in 30-50 gallons of water. Application procedures are similar to those used for spring treatment. Do not spray if there is a cover of fallen leaves or non-uniform results will be obtained.

SPECIAL NOTE: Do not apply Royal Slo-Gro during the summer or other times when the permanent grasses are dormant or under drought conditions.

SPECIAL GRASS AREAS

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS: Royal Slo-Gro may be used to reduce *Poa annua* (annual blue grass) in golf course fairways. Recommended procedure is to first mow area twice in normal sequence (usually 5 to 6 days apart). When the third mowing is needed and before first *Poa annua* seed heads appear - spray 2 quarts of Royal Slo-Gro in 30-40 gallons per acre. Do not use over 40 gallons per acre as effectiveness may be reduced. The effect of this treatment should be evident in 8-10 days showing up as a reduction in *Poa annua* reseeding with little retardation of desirable grass growth.

HOME LAWNS: Royal Slo-Gro is not recommended as an overall treatment for prime lawns or other fine turf areas.

Royal Slo-Gro can be used as a band or edge treatment of lawns where it is difficult to trim mechanically. Examples are: Along walls, around trees, rocks, etc.

Small area applications are made in the spring with conventional compressed air tank sprayers or hose-end attachments. Dosage rate is 5 tablespoons of Royal Slo-Gro per gallon of water to treat a 400 sq. ft. area.

SPECIAL NOTE: Because of the difficulties in applying Royal Slo-Gro at a uniform rate and dosage to small areas, some color modification may occur. Any slightly abnormal color of the treated area is a temporary effect. At times, the treated grass may be a greener color than untreated turf.

USE ON TREES, SHRUBS AND IVY

Royal Slo-Gro is used to suppress excessive vegetative growth and reduce the need to mechanically prune or shear. Best procedure is to apply to plants that have been previously pruned into the desired shape. Some regrowth should be allowed before treatment to hide fresh cut ends of limbs or stems to prevent a barren appearance of the treated plant. Royal Slo-Gro should only be used on vigorous, healthy plants.

The following trees can be treated with Royal Slo-Gro:

Acacia, Black	Liquid Amber, Sweet Gum
Alder	Linden
Ash	Madroño
Bay (California Laurel)	Manzanita
Birch	Maple
Box-Elder	Mulberry
Buckeye, California	Pine, Monterey
Catalpa	Plane (Sycamore)
Cypress, Monterey	Poplar
Dogwood, Pacific	Redbud, Western
Elderberry	Redwood
Elm	Walnut
Eucalyptus	Wax-Myrtle, California
Fir, Douglas	Willow, Black
Grevillea (Silk Oak)	Oak

Royal Slo-Gro will effectively retard excessive vegetative growth on the following shrubs:

Cissus	Pittosporum
Eugenia	Privet
Forsythia	Pyracantha
Honeysuckle	Viburnum
Myrtus	Xylosoma

Royal Slo-Gro may be used to inhibit the growth of Hahn and Algerian Ivy. A special use for Royal Slo-Gro is for weed control in ice plant. It may be used for both emerged broadleaf weed and annual grass control without injury to the herbaceous growth.

DOSAGE: Royal Slo-Gro is recommended for all uses at a rate of 1½ to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water. This rate is equivalent to 4 to 5 tablespoons (2-2½ fl. ozs.) per gallon for small sprayers or hose-end attachments.

PROCEDURES: All areas to be inhibited should be sprayed to drip-point covering all surfaces of leaves and stems. If only one section of a tree is to be controlled, spray just that section and normal growth will continue in the unsprayed sections.

Best results are obtained when spray is applied to green, vigorous, new growth. On trees, new leaves should be fully expanded when the treatment is made. Slo-Gro should be used once a year - in spring, after new growth has started, or in early summer - usually after pruning when new regrowth is about 2 to 4 inches in length.

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist.
2. Royal Slo-Gro should be used only for grass, tree and shrub inhibition. Do not use on tobacco, potato, onions, citrus or other agricultural crops.
3. Do not pasture livestock in, or cut hay from, treated areas.
4. Royal Slo-Gro can be used along highways, airports, military installations, roughs of golf courses (except for *Poa annua* control on fairways) and similar areas. Do not use on home lawns except along edges.
5. At recommended application rates Royal Slo-Gro does not normally affect the color of grass. Under conditions of optimum absorption, color modification for a period of several weeks may be encountered. At times treated grass may be a greener color than untreated grass. It may also remain greener for a longer period under drought conditions. No adverse effects on color have been observed from fall application. Some delay in spring "green up" is normal.
6. Do not spray on trees when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Even though Royal Slo-Gro is non-volatile, no drift should be permitted onto nearby crops.
7. Observe all cautions and limitation on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
8. FISH AND WILDLIFE: Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
9. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Chop holes top and bottom, bury 18 inches below soil surface at safe disposal site. Never reuse for food or water.

IMPORTANT NOTICE Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.