

PM 3:15
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

APR 17 1990

Willard P. Cummings
U.S. Registration Manager
Crop Protection Research & Development
Uniroyal Chemical Company, Inc.
74 Amity Road
Bethany, Connecticut 06525

Dear Mr. Cummings:

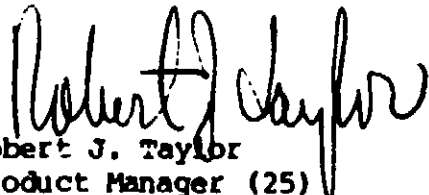
Subject: Royal Slo-Gro
EPA Reg. No. 400-094
Re: Addition of Weed Pest & Mixing Instructions
Your Amendment Submission Dated March 5, 1990

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable with the the following comment.

- * Please reinsert the word "Arizona" in the section entitled Fallow Land To Control Silverleaf Nightshade and Red Rice.

Please submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating this amendment before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,


Robert J. Taylor
Product Manager (25)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	morm						
DATE	4/16/90						

ROYAL SLO-GRO®

GROWTH RETARDANT

Controls Growth of Grass, Trees, Shrubs and Ivy

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant gloves at all times when mixing, loading, handling, or applying this chemical. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: The active ingredient in ROYAL SLO-GRO will separate from the surfactant at temperatures above 134°F. If containers are exposed to excessive heating, the contents can be remixed by lowering the temperature of the entire formulation below 134°F. and applying agitation. Always shake or stir well before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING: ROYAL SLO-GRO is not corrosive to spray equipment. Following applications, all spray equipment should be thoroughly rinsed with water.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**UNIROYAL
CHEMICAL**

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 17 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, and for products
registered under EPA Reg. No.
400-94

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredients: (% by weight)

Potassium salt of 1,2-dihydro-3, 6-pyridazinedione	21.7%
Inert Ingredients:	78.3%
Total:	100.0%

(One gallon contains 1.5 pounds
as maleic hydrazide)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

Middlebury, CT 06749

EPA REG. NO. 400-94

EPA EST. NO.

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Lot No.

002

NET CONTENTS:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ROYAL SLO-GRO goes into solution readily. After initial mixing, the spray solution requires no additional agitation.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any material.
2. Fill tank $\frac{3}{4}$ full with clean water, and start agitation.
3. Pour ROYAL SLO-GRO into tank. Avoid dumping all contents at once. To assure that container content is emptied, triple rinse into spray tank.
4. Mild agitation is recommended.
5. Add compatible tank mix insecticide, fungicide or 2,4-D herbicide, if needed. (ROYAL SLO-GRO should be added before an insecticide, fungicide or 2,4-D herbicide).
6. Complete filling tank.

APPLICATION NOTES

1. Follow dosage recommendations carefully and spray field uniformly.
2. Apply only to green vigorous plants.
3. Even though ROYAL SLO-GRO is non-volatile no drift should be permitted onto nearby crops.
4. All turf areas treated should contain well-established perennial grasses at least three years old.
5. Do not add any extra wetting agents or commercial spray adjuvants to ROYAL SLO-GRO spray solutions.
6. Do not handle treated plants until sprays have dried.
7. Time treatment to allow a minimum rainfree period of at least 12 hours after application to ensure complete absorption of the chemical.
8. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DO NOT PASTURE LIVESTOCK IN, OR CUT HAY FROM, TREATED AREAS.

TURF

TO CONTROL THE GROWTH OF PERENNIAL GRASSES ON COMMERCIAL TURF LOCATIONS

BENEFITS

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, airport property, military installations, Federal, state and municipal properties, industrial areas, golf course roughs and similar areas. It can be used for grass inhibition on all turf areas except on fine lawns (where esthetic appearance is more important than reducing a maintenance chore) and on those areas under heavy foot traffic (such as golf course fairways and greens, except for *Poa annua* control).

Perennial grasses effectively retarded by ROYAL SLO-GRO are: bluegrasses, fescues, brome grass, orchardgrass, quackgrass, perennial rye, ryegrass and bahiagrass (not for use on bahiagrass in California). Bentgrass can be inhibited, but often shows discoloration effects. ROYAL SLO-GRO will injure St. Augustinegrass and should not be used on this species.

The growth regulant action of ROYAL SLO-GRO reduces or prevents seed stalk and seed head formation and slows 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

APPLICATION TIMING:

One application per year either Spring or Autumn 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 that would prevent direct contact of the spray with the grass.

SPRING

Apply spring treatments when grass is 2-3 inches tall for the best growth control. This timing usually occurs just before and during early dandelion or forsythia bloom. If this timing period is missed and the grass reaches a height of 6 inches or more, spray and then mow 5 to 7 days later. **UNDER NO CONDITIONS SHOULD GRASS BE CUT SHORTER THAN 3 TO 4 INCHES.** The grass growth rate is greatly reduced by a ROYAL SLO-GRO treatment. A "short cut" may produce a scalped or light brown effect, especially if dry weather follows. To extend the growth control period of bahiagrass, a repeat application may be necessary in the late spring or approximately one month after initial application.

AUTUMN

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 Autumn 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.

RATE OF APPLICATION:

Apply 3 to 4 gallons of ROYAL SLO-GRO in 30-50 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher rate for fall applications and when a longer period of retardation is desired.

On grass where broadleaf growth is a problem, ROYAL SLO-GRO may be used in a 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. Carefully follow dosage and precautionary information of the 2,4-D product label. If weeds have not emerged at time of ROYAL SLO-GRO application, a separate, later spray of 2,4-D is recommended to control these weeds.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:

Applications may be made with standard booms using flat fan type nozzle tips in the 80° series, i.e. 8003, 8004. These tips should be placed on 10 inch centers and turned 45° out from the boom line. This spacing allows 50% overlap when the boom is 18-20 inches above the grass and a uniform spray pattern. Applications may also be made with off center nozzle systems. Accurate calibration is required using low speed speedometers. Spraying should not be done on excessively windy days.

SPECIAL GRASS AREAS

GOLF COURSE FAIRWAYS: ROYAL SLO-GRO may be used to reduce *Poa annua* (annual bluegrass) in golf course fairways. Recommended procedure is to first mow area twice in normal sequence (usually 5 to 6 days apart). When third mowing is needed and before first *Poa annua* seed heads appear - spray 2 qts. of ROYAL SLO-GRO in 30-40 gallons of water 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.

OVERSEEDING RYEGRASS IN BERMUDAGRASS: Excessive growth of Bermudagrass on golf greens and fairways is often a problem in the fall after verticutting, fertilization, overseeding and top dressing. Apply ROYAL SLO-GRO in late September or early October to inhibit the growth of Bermudagrass and enable ryegrass or other grasses to produce a good stand. Use 1½ gallons of ROYAL SLO-GRO in 50 gallons of water per acre. ROYAL SLO-GRO should be applied with a calibrated boom. The Bermudagrass must be in good condition. Overseed no sooner than 48 hours after spraying.

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.

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. Do not apply ROYAL SLO-GRO during the summer or at other times when permanent grasses are dormant (example: under drought conditions).

SHRUBS AND DECIDUOUS TREES TO RETARD THE GROWTH OF CERTAIN ORNAMENTALS

BENEFITS

ROYAL SLO-GRO may be used to suppress excessive vegetative growth and reduce the need to mechanically prune or shear.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

APPLICATION TIMING:

The 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 may be treated with ROYAL SLO-GRO:

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

ROYAL SLO-GRO may effectively retard excessive vegetative growth on the following shrubs:

Cissus	Honeysuckle	Privet	Viburnum
Eugenia	Myrtus	Pyracantha	Xylosoma
Forsythia	Pittosporum		

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.

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. Do not spray where wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. Drift should not go on nearby crops.

Best results are obtained when spray is applied to green, vigorous, new growth. On trees, new leaves should be fully expanded when treatment is made. ROYAL 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.

RATE OF APPLICATION:

ROYAL SLO-GRO is recommended for all shrub and tree uses at a rate of 1½ to 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Use the higher rate on shrubs and trees that are vigorous.

ROYAL SLO-GRO

FALLOW LAND

TO CONTROL SILVERLEAF NIGHTSHADE AND RED RICE (DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA)

SILVERLEAF NIGHTSHADE CONTROL

Silverleaf Nightshade is a troublesome perennial weed that over-winters and may compete with subsequent crops and cultivations. ROYAL SLO-GRO may be applied to Silverleaf Nightshade in the autumn after the season's crop is harvested. The effect on the weed obtained is no subsequent growth and eventual kill the following spring.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RATE OF APPLICATION:

Apply 6 gallons of ROYAL SLO-GRO in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING:

Apply to Silverleaf Nightshade during periods of active growth but after crop harvest. ROYAL SLO-GRO may be applied to Silverleaf Nightshade anytime during bloom.

RED RICE CONTROL

Red Rice is a troublesome annual weed in the management of Fallow Land, since it competes with subsequent crop production, particularly rice. ROYAL SLO-GRO has been shown to reduce substantially Red Rice seed production, thus lowering the potential infestation in subsequent crops.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RATE OF APPLICATION:

For suppression of Red Rice seed and seedheads, apply 1 gallon of ROYAL SLO-GRO in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

APPLICATION TIMING:

Apply to Red Rice after panicle differentiation, up until the boot stage.

NOTE: DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS OR FEED TREATED FORAGE TO LIVESTOCK. DO NOT PLANT FOOD OR FEED CROPS WITHIN 6 MONTHS AFTER APPLICATION.

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.