BEST AVAILABLE COPY



RegalKade

RegalKade is a selective pre-emergent herbicide (prodiamine) coated on a dry fertilizer carrier for control of crabgrass, annual bluegrass, foxtail, common chickweed, henbit, knotweed and prostrate spurge, and many other annual grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf and landscape ornamentals.

Active Ingredient:

| Prodiamine | [N ³ ,N ³ -D:- <u>n</u> -propyl-2,4-dinitro-6- (trifluoromethyl)- <u>m</u> -phenylenediamine} | 0.5% |
|--------------------|--|--------|
| Inert Ingredients: | ••••••• | 99.5% |
| | Total | 100.0% |

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Total Nitrogen(N)32.0%

Available Phosphoric Acid (P2O5) 3.0%

Soluble Potash (K₂O)12.0%

Nutrient Sources: Ureaformaldehyde, Urea, Diammonium Phosphate, Muriate of Potash.

KEZP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

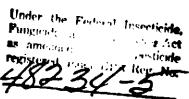
Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with s_{K+L} , eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

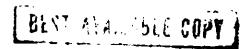
E.P.A. Reg. No. 48234-E.P.A. Est. No. 48234-GA-1

Regal Chemical Company Atlanta, Georgia

ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
TO EPA Letter Dated:

25 SEP 1992





DRAFT LABEL



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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury(irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Statements of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention if irritation persist.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limit of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash aters.



GENERAL INFORMATION

RegalKade is a pre-emergent herbicide on a fertilizer carrier for dry application. It must be applied according to label recommendations in advance of weed seed germination. RegalKade controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting growth of roots and shoots as the weed seeds germinate in turf and landscapes.

RegalKade is intended for use on established turfgrasses to control many annual weeds. The maximum use rates vary according to specific turf species, and the optimum use rates depend on the weed species to be controlled. See tables under Directions Fcr Use.

For most effective weed control RegalKade must be incorporated by 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation or shallow mechanical incorporation. Incorporation should take place as soon as possible after application and should not be delayed past 14 days from the date of application.



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.

Do not apply aerially.

Application Directions

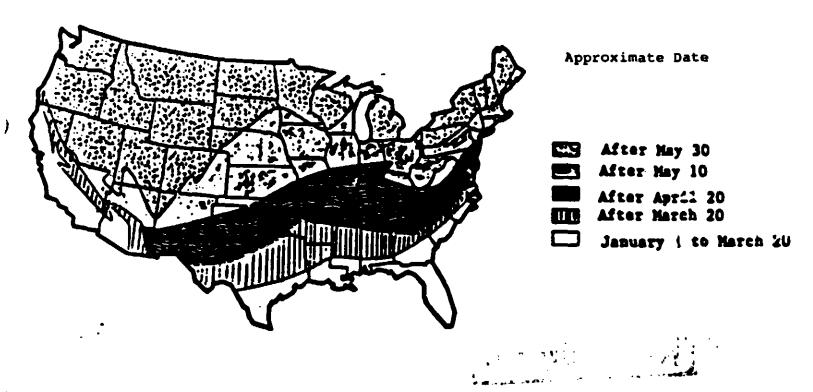
Apply RegalKade at recommended rates with granular spreader equipment. Be sure spreader is properly calibrated and suitable for uniform application.

ESTABLISHED TURF

RegalKade is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf. The species of turf grass determines the maximum amount of RegalKade that may be applied during the year.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when RegalKade is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or irrigation within 14 days of application and prior to weed germination. See map below for approximate crabgrass germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES



Foxtails(yellow, green) tend to germinate before crabgrass; therefore, if targeting foxtails apply RegalKade three(3) weeks before the corresponding crabgrass germination date.



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Use Precautions

The following use precautions apply to the use of RegalKade in turf grasses:

Application of RegalKade may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over-seeded grasses.

Do not apply to fall seeded turf until the following spring, and only after the second mowing.

Do not apply to Spring seeded turf or to newly set sod until the following year.

Application of RegalKade to turf stressed by drought, low fertility or pest damage may result in turf injury.

Do not apply RegalKade to tees or greens, or to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass are the desirable species.

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Maximum Annual Turfgrass Rates

RegalKade should not be applied above a maximum annual rate of 300lbs./A or $6.8 \text{ lbs./}1000\text{ft}^2$.

Turf Species and Rates

For season long control RegalKade may be applied as a single application, or if needed followed by a second application for increased length of control. The length of time of residual weed control provided by RegalKade is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rate within the listed range for longer control. Longer control is desirable in areas where crabgrass germinates between January 1 and April 20(See Crabgrass Seed Germination Data Map).

Select maximum use rate based on turf grass species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weed seeds.

The rates listed in the table below are for weed control of approximately 2-6 months.

Tur? Species and Rates Table:

| TURF SPECIES | MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM RATE OF REGALKADE PER CALENDAR YEAR | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | POUNDS/ACRE | POUNDS/1000 FT ² | |
| Bermudagrass Centipede Seashore Paspalum Tall Fescue Zoysia | 64 - 300 | 1.47 - 6.8 | |
| Perennial Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass | 64 - 200 | 1.47 - 4.5 | |
| Creeping Red Fescue St. Augustine | 64 - 150 | 1.47 - 3.4 | |
| Creeping Bentgrass | 64 - 132 | 1.47 - 3.0 | |

- * Do not apply more than 150 lbs. of RegalKade per application.
- * Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- * Do not apply more than 300 lbs. of RegalKade per calendar year.
- * If making two applications, wait at least 60 days after the initial application before making a second application.
- * Use higher rates of RegalKade to achieve higher levels of fertility and weed control for each turf type.





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Weeds Controlled

When used at the recommended rates (see Turf and Rates Table) RegalKade will control:

Annual Bluegrass
Common Chickweed¹
Crabgrass(Large, Smooth)
Foxtails(Yellow, Green)
Goosegrass²
Henbit

Knotweed
Oxalis
Prostrate Spurge
Rescuegrass³
Shepardspurse¹

- Fall Application.
- For best control of goosegrass apply 150 lbs./A. Sixty (60) days later make a second application with 50 to 150 lbs./A of product (see information in Turf Species and Rates section).
- Suppression only.

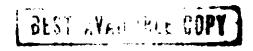
Overseeding/Reseeding

RegalKade will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded/reseeded too soon after application. The interval between application and overseeding/reseeding is dependent on the application rate, soil temperature, and soil moisture. A shorter interval is possible if growing conditions are warm and wet, while a longer interval is needed if conditions are cool and dry.

Use the Overseeding/Reseeding Intervals Table below as a guide when choosing the appropriate overseeding/reseeding interval for each situation.

Overseeding/Reseeding Intervals Table:

| Overseeding/Reseeding Interval (months) Based Upon S Method and Predominate Soil Conditions for the Sea | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| RegalKade Rate (LBS./A) | Broadcast Seeding | | Drill Seeding | | | |
| | Wet and Warm | Cool and Dry | Wet and Warm | Cool ard Dry | | |
| 64 - 100 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 4 | | |
| 101 - 200 | 8 | 12 | Ď | 9 | | |
| 201 - 300 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 12. | | |





LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

RegalKade will not harm most established ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers when applied to surrounding areas in accordance to the directions given in Directions for Use. The following species have shown tolerance to RegalKade.

Scientific Name

Acer palmatum A. platanoides Actinidia chinensis Agapanthus africanus Arctostaphylos densiflora Arctotheca calendula Aucuba japonica Barberis gladwynensis B. julianae B. mentorensis B. thunbergii B. verruculosa Buxus microphylla Callistemon viminalis Calluna vulgaris Carpobrotus edulis Cassia artemisoides Ceanothus rigidus Chamaecyparis pisifera Cleyera japonica Cornus florida C. stolonifera Cortaderia selloana Cotoneaster apiculatus C. buxifolius C. dammeri C. microphyllus Cupressus sempervirens Delasperma alba Dodonea viscosa Elaeagnus pungens Euonymus fortunei E. japonica E. kiautschovica Fatsia japonica Forsythia intermedia F. viridissima Gardenia jasminoides Hedera helix Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Ilex cornuta I. crenata

I. opaca

pernyl

Common Name

Japanese Maple
Norway Maple
Kiwi*
Lily-of-the-Nile
Vine Hill Manzanita
Cape Weed
Japanese Aucuba

Wintergreen Barberry Mentor Barberry Japanese Barberry Warty Barberry Japanese Boxwood Weeping Bottlebrush Scotch Heather Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant) Feathery Cassia Wild Lilac False Cypress Cleyera Flowering Dogwood American Dogwood Pampas Grass Cranberry Cotoneaster

Bearberry Cotoneaster Rockspray Cotoneaster Italian Cypress White Trailing Ice Plant Hop Bush Silverberry Wintercreeper Evergreen Euonymus Spreading Euonymus Japanese Aralia Border Forsythia Greenstem Forsythia Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine English Ivy Chinese Hibiscus Chinese Holly Japanese Holly American Holly

^{*} Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.



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Scientific Name

Jasminium nudiflorum Juniperus chinensis J. conferta J. horizontalis Juglans sp. Justicia brandegeana Lagerstromia indica Liqustrum amurense L. japonicum L. lucidum Liriope muscari Lonicera japonica L. tatarica Maleophora luteola Malus sp. Nandina domestica Olea europa Ophiopogon japonicus Osteospermum fruticosum Oxydendrum arboreum Persea americana Photinia fraseri Picea abies Pieris japonica Pinus brutia P. canariensis P. halepensis P. nigra P. radiata P. thunbergiana P. strobus P. sylvestris Pistachio sp. Pittosporum rhombifolium P. tobira Podocarpus macrophyllus Prunus laurocerasus Prunus sp. Pyracantha coccinea P. fortuneana P. koidzumii Pyrus sp. Quercus rubra Raphielepis indica Rhododendron (including Azalea)

Rosa banksiae Rosmarinus officinalis Rumohra adiantiformis

Common Name

Winter Jasmine Chinese Juniper Shore Juniper Creeping Juniper Walnut* Shrimp Plant Crepe Myrtle Amur Privet Japanese Privet Glossy Privet Big Blue Lily Turf Japanese Honeysuckle Tatarian Honeysuckle Ice Plant Crabapple* Heavenly Bamboo Olive* Mondo Grass Trailing African Daisy Sourwood Avocado* Frasier's Photinia Norway Spruce Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub Calabrian Pine Canary Island Pine Aleppo Pine Austrian Black I .ne Monterey Pine Japanese Black Pine Eastern White Pine Scotch Pine Pistachio* Queensland Pittosporum Mock Orange Japanese Yew English Laurel Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum, Prune* Firethorn Firethorn Firethorn Bradford Pear sp. Red Oak Indian Hawthorne 'Coral Bells' 'Formosa' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM' 'Roseum Elegans' Lady Bank's Rose

Rosemary

Leatherleaf Fern

^{*} Ornamental species only. Don not use on food producing trees or vines.



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Scientific Name

Santolina virens Sedum album Syzygium paniculatum Taxus cuspidata T. media Thuja occidentalis Trachelospermum asiatum Tsuga canadensis Viburnum japonicum V. odoratissimum V. plicatum V. rigidum V. tinus V. trilobium V. wrightii Vinca minor Vitis sp. Weigela florida Yucca aloifolia Yucca filamentosa

Common Name

Stonecrop
Japanese Boxcherry
Japanese Yew
Yew
American Arborvitae
Star Jasmine
Canada Hemlock
Japanese Viburnum
Sweet Viburnum
Japanese Snowball
Canary Island Viburnum
Laurustinus
Cranberry Bush

Dwarf Periwinkle Grape* Old Fashioned Weigela Spanish Bayonet Yucca Adam's Needle

*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.



RegalKade

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY Alpharetta, Georgia 30201

Regal Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical descriptions on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this product is reasonably fit for its intended purpose. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and other factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or nor reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.