



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 26, 2026

William Dunnivant
General Manager
Regal Chemical Company
600 Branch Dr.
Alpharetta, GA 30004

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Prodiamine
Product Name: RegalKade
EPA Registration Number: 48234-5
Case Number: 675044
Application Date: January 15, 2026

Dear William Dunnivant:

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 Prodiamine 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.

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. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved 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 Tracy Jackson by phone at 202-566-2268 or via email at jackson.tracy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
------------	-------	---	-----------

RegalKade®

Weeds and Feeds in One Application

RegalKade is a 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 turfgrasses, lawns and landscape ornamentals.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine [2,4-dinitro-*N*³,*N*³-dipropyl-6-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-benzenediamine] 0.50%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.5%

TOTAL: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 1-800-621-5208 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye 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 may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

EPA REG. NO. 48234-5
EPA EST. NO. 48234-GA-1

Manufactured by:
REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA

A C C E P T E D
Jan 26, 2026
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 48234-5

NET WEIGHT:

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: 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 the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following directions to minimize off site movement.

AQUATIC ORGANISM ADVISORY: 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 washwaters.

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.

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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, whether 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 plants being grown (1) for sale or other commercial use, (2) for commercial seed production, or (3) for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

Do not graze or feed livestock forage cut from areas treated with this product.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply aerially.

Do not apply to golf course putting greens.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT: For resistance management, RegalKade is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to RegalKade and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of RegalKade or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.

- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and considers mechanical control methods), cultural, biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- 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, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or pest control advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific plants and weed biotypes.

Contact your local sales representative or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this product have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specific for your local conditions.

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. 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.

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 pre-emergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf. The species of turfgrass determines the maximum amount of RegalKade that may be applied during the year. Most effective weed control in turfgrasses 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 or with shallow (1-2 inches) incorporation, prior to weed seed germination and within 14 days following application. See map below for approximate crabgrass germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date

- After May 30
- After May 10
- After April 20
- After March 20
- January 1 to March 20

[Note to reviewer]: Map to be inserted on final label. Shading on map will correspond to dates listed under the Approximate Date heading. For example, the map will depict Washington state shaded to correspond to an After May 30 crabgrass seed (approximate) germination date.

USE PRECAUTIONS

The following use precautions apply to the use of this product in turfgrasses and lawns:

- Application of RegalKade may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over-seeded grasses.
- Do not apply to **OVERSEEDED TURF** for 60 days after seeding or until after the second mowing, which ever is longer. Injury to desirable seedling is likely if this product is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.
- Do not apply 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. Disturbing the herbicide barrier with cultural practices, such as disking, may result in reduced weed control.
- Do not apply this product to putting greens or areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass or annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) are desirable species.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL TURFGRASS RATES

Do not apply RegalKade above a maximum annual rate of 300 lbs. product/Acre (1.5 lbs. a.i./Acre).

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 this product 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 Dates Map).

Select maximum use rate based on turfgrass species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weed seeds. The product will not control established weeds.

MAXIMUM RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of REGALKADE by Turfgrass Species¹ Table

Turf Species:	Lbs. RegalKade/A	Lbs. a.i/A
Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	300	1.5
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	200	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue St. Augustinegrass	150	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	132	0.65

¹ These are the maximum rate per calendar year by species limitations.

Do not apply more than 300 lb/Acre of RegalKade per calendar year.

*Use higher rates of RegalKade to achieve higher levels of fertility and longer periods of weed control for each turf type but do not exceed the maximum application rates specified in the MAXIMUM RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of REGALKADE by Turfgrass Species Table..

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used at the recommended rates (see MAXIMUM RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of REGALKADE by Turfgrass Species Table) this product will control:

Barnyardgrass	Knotweed
Bluegrass, Annual (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Lambsquarter, Common
Carpetweed	Pigweed
Chickweed, Common	Purslane, Common
Crabgrass (large, smooth)	Rescuegrass ³
Foxtails, Annual	Shepherd's Purse ²
Goosegrass ¹	Signalgrass, Broadleaf
Henbit	Spurge, Prostrate

Johnsongrass (from seed)	Woodsorrel, Yellow (from seed)
--------------------------	--------------------------------

¹In many areas a single application of 132 to 150 lb/Acre of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, apply an initial treatment of 132 or 200 lbs/A followed after 60 to 90- days by a second application. Do not exceed the maximum rate for turfgrass species listed in the MAXIMUM RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of REGALKADE by Turfgrass Species Table.

²Winter weeds are best controlled by application made prior to germination: late summer, fall or winter timings.

³Suppression only.

Sequential applications may be made as long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rates recommended for the turf species. All applications must be made prior to germination of weed seeds. This product will not control established weeds.

OVERSEEDING/RESEEDING

RegalKade will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeding/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

RegalKade (lb product/Acre)	Overseeding/Reseeding Interval (months) Based Upon Seeding Method and Predominant Soil Conditions for the season			
	Broadcast Seeding		Drill Seeding	
	Wet and Warm	Cool and Dry	Wet and Warm	Cool and Dry
100	4	6	3	4
200	8	12	6	8

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS (including Perennial and Wildflower Plantings)

RegalKade may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES: Apply RegalKade at 132 to 300 lb/Acre in fall and/or spring. Use the higher rate of application for longer control periods. Sequential or single applications are allowed so long as the total amount of product applied does not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 300 lb/Acre.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION: Apply RegalKade prior to weed seed germination to the soil surface surrounding established tolerant ornamentals listed below. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying this product. Apply this product after cuttings form roots and become established.

RegalKade is a pre-emergence herbicide and will not control emerged weeds. Most effective weed control in ornamentals will be obtained when this product is activated by at least 0.5 in. of rainfall or irrigation, or with shallow (1 to 2 in.) mechanical incorporation, before weed seeds germinate. Acceptable control will be obtained when this product is activated within 14 days after application. Best weed control is obtained when this product is applied to soil free of clods, weeds, and debris such as leaves and mulch. Prior to application of this product, control existing vegetation by hand weeding, cultivation or the use of an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

RegalKade will not harm most established ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers. The species listed below are tolerant to this product. Best results will be obtained when this product is uniformly applied to the soil surface; avoid applying to ornamental shoots which may defeat the effort to get uniform distribution on the soil surface. RegalKade may be applied over the top of these species.

When plants are under stress (such as heat, drought, or frost damage) some cultivars of listed plants may be sensitive to RegalKade.

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies spp.</i>	Fir Species** (balsam, Fraser, Nobel, etc.
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Abelia: Sherwood
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese Maple
<i>A. platanoides</i>	Norway Maple
<i>Aciliaea sp.</i>	Yarrow: King Edward
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i>	Kiwi*
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i>	Lily-of-the-Nile (African Lily)
<i>Agapanthus Orientalis</i>	
<i>Akebia quintata</i>	Five-Leaf or Chocolate Vine
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Lady's Leek, Nodding Onion
<i>Anemone hybrida</i>	Japanese Anemone
<i>Aquilegia sp.</i>	Aquilegia: Red and Gold
<i>Arctostaphylos densiflora</i>	Vine Hill Manzanita
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape Weed
<i>Artemesia sp.</i>	Wormwood; Silver Mound, Castle
<i>Aster sp.</i>	Aster: Bonny Blue, Purple Dome
<i>Aster X frikartii</i>	
<i>Athrium Filiz-femina</i>	Lady Fern; Fern Lady
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	Japanese Aucuba
<i>Begonia sp.</i>	Fibrous Begonia: Hardy Grandis
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	Barberry
<i>B. Julianae</i>	Wintergreen Barberry
<i>B. mentorensis</i>	Mentor Barberry
<i>B. Thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry
<i>B. verruculosa</i>	Warty Barberry
<i>Bergenia cordifolia</i>	
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Snowbank
<i>Bougainvillea sp.</i>	Bougainvillea
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Butterfly-Bush (Dwarf Blue); Royal Red
<i>Buxus microphylla</i>	Japanese Boxwood
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping Bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Scotch Heather
<i>Campanula carpatica</i>	Tussock Bellflower, (White Clips)
<i>Campis X Tagliabuana</i>	Trumpet Creeper, Trumpet Flower, Madame Galen
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentrot Fig (Ice Plant)
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery Cassia
<i>Ceanothus rigidus</i>	Wild Lilac
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	False Cypress
<i>Chrysanthemum nipponicum</i>	
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Cleyera
<i>Citrus spp.</i>	Citrus species*
<i>Coreopsis sp.</i>	Coreopsis (Calliopsis): Early Sunrise,

Scientific Name	Common Name
	Moonbeam
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood
<i>C. stonolifera</i>	American Dogwood
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry Cotoneaster
<i>C. buxifolius</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>C. Dammeri</i>	Bearberry Cotoneaster
<i>C. microphyllus</i>	Rockspray Cotoneaster
<i>Cretaegus spp.</i>	Hawthorne
<i>Crocosmia sp.</i>	Lucifer
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Italian Cypress
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant
<i>Delosperma sp.</i>	Cooperi Pink
<i>Delphinium sp.</i>	Larkspur: Blue Elf
<i>Dianthus deltoides</i>	Dianthus; Maiden Pinks "Zing"
<i>D. gratianopolitanus</i>	Cheddar Pink
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hop Bush
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Coneflower, Purple; Mangus
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Silverberry
<i>Euonymus Fortunei</i>	Wintercreeper
<i>E. japonica</i>	Japanese Spindle Tree (Evergreen Euonymus)
<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	Weeping Forsythia
<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Gaillardia sp.</i>	Gaillardia, Blanket Flower: "Goblin"
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine, Radicans
<i>Gaura sp.</i>	
<i>Gentianna dahurica</i>	Gentian
<i>Geranium Cinereum</i>	Cranesbill
<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Gladiolus species**
<i>Gypsophila repens</i>	Baby's Breath
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hellanthemum sp.</i>	Sunrose
<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>	Daylily: Aztec Gold, Stella De Oro, Tender Love
<i>Hibiscus</i>	Rose of Sharon**
<i>Hibiscus sp.</i>	Mallow: Disco Belle White
<i>Hibiscus Rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Hosta plantaginea</i>	Hosta, Plantain Lily (Fragrant)
<i>H. Sieboldiana</i>	Hosta, "Searsucker"
<i>Houttuynia cordata var. variegata</i>	
<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Hydrangea
<i>Ilex Bernyi</i>	Holly
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly: Helleri
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>I. vomitoria</i>	Yaupon Holly: Schillings
<i>Inula ensifolia</i>	
<i>Iris ensata</i>	Sword-Leaved Iris; Jodlesong
<i>Iris siberica</i>	Siberian Iris; Cabernet
<i>Iris spp.</i>	Iris species**

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper; Nick's Compact, Parsoni
<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper; Blue Pacific
<i>J. davurica</i>	Parsoni
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans</i> sp.	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i> X <i>Faurei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender</i> sp.	Lavender; Munstead
<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	Edelweiss
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese Privet; Variegata
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet (Waxleaf)
<i>Lilium</i> sp.	Lily: Jazz
<i>Liriope Muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant
<i>Liriope Muscari</i> var. <i>variegata</i>	Liriope, Variegated
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Liriope, Creeping
<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i>	Cardinal Flower, Indian Pink
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Loropetalum chinense</i>	Burgundy
<i>Lythrum</i> sp.	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia species**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus</i> sp.	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	Narcissus species**
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Oleander
<i>Olea europea</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	Osmanthus (False Holly): Gulf Tide
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	Tree Peony
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass (Dwarf)
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia Fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physotegia Virgiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Picea</i> spp.	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway, etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley Bush
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. elliotti</i>	Slash Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>P. Thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>P. taeda</i>	Loblolly Pine
<i>P. virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine
<i>Pistachio</i> sp.	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>P. tobira</i>	Japanese Pittosporum
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus Laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
<i>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir**
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn (Scarlet)
<i>P. Fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>P. Koidzumii</i>	Forethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> sp.	Bradford Pear sp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus</i> spp.	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Ralpholepsis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorn
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including <i>azalea</i>)	'Coral Bells' 'Delaware Valley White' 'Flame Creeper' 'Formosa' 'Girard Crimson' 'George L. Tabor' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM' 'Roseum Elegans' 'Wakeiebsiu' 'White Gumbo'
<i>Rosa Banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary*
<i>Rudbeckia</i> sp.	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga</i> sp.	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa</i> sp.	Pincushion Flower
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum cauticola</i>	Stonecrop; Lidakense
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Sedum spurium</i>	Stonecrop; Dragon's Blood
<i>Spiraea Bumalda</i>	Spirea: Anthony Waterer
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Australian Brushberry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Teucrium</i> sp.	Germander
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiatum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa</i> spp.	Tulip species

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Veronica</i> sp.	Veronica, Speedwell; Sunny Border
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum
<i>V. plicatum</i>	Japanese Snowball
<i>V. rigidum</i>	Canary Island Viburnum
<i>V. suspensum</i>	Arrowood Viburnum
<i>V. tinus</i>	Laurustinus
<i>V. trilobium</i>	Cranberry Bush
<i>V. wrightii</i>	Leatherleaf Viburnum
<i>Vinca major</i>	Greater Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vinca minor</i>	Common Periwinkle, Vinca
<i>Vitis</i> sp.	Grape*
<i>Weigela florida</i>	Old Fashioned Weigela
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	Spanish Bayonet, Yucca
<i>Y. filamentosa</i>	Adam's Needle, Yucca

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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.

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.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently 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 this product, which are beyond the control of REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold REGAL and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

REGAL warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or REGAL, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, REGAL MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither REGAL or Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF REGAL AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE)

RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF REGAL OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

REGAL and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitations of warranty and of liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of REGAL.

REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
ALPHARETTA, GA 30004

[Optional Text]

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Nitrogen (N).....	32%
Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	4%
Potassium (K ₂ O)	6%

Nitrogen from: Urea formaldehyde, Urea, Ammonia