

48234-6

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JAN 15 2009

Ann M. Tillman, Agent for
Regal Chemical Company, c/o
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
4110 136th St. , N.W.
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Label Notifications for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Ms. Tillman,

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated September 25, 2008 for the following products:

- | | |
|--|---|
| RegalKade[®] | EPA Registration Number 48234-5 |
| RegalKade[®] 37 | EPA Registration Number <u>48234-6</u> |
| RegalKade[®] 30 | EPA Registration Number 48234-8 |
| RegalKade[®] 25 | EPA Registration Number 48234-9 |
| Regal O-O Herbicide[®] | EPA Registration Number 48234-10 |
| RegalKade[®] G | EPA Registration Number 48234-16 |

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted its review of these requests for their applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested fall within the scope of PRN 2007-4. The labels submitted with the applications have been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

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If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Steve Schaible of my staff at 703-308-9362.

Sincerely,



Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

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NOTIFICATION

JAN 15 2009

RegalKade® 37

Weeds and Feeds in One Application

RegalKade 37 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]..... 0.37%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.63%

TOTAL:..... 100.00%

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.	

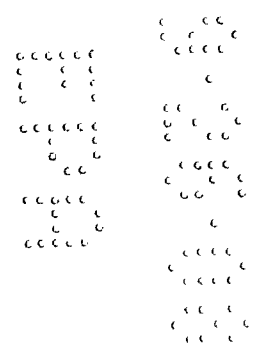
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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. 48234-6
EPA EST. NO. 48234-GA-1

Manufactured by:
REGAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
ALPHARETTA, GEORGIA



NET WEIGHT:

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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

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 washwaters.

If material is spilled. Contain and sweep up material of spill for disposal or use per label instructions. Wash cleanup equipment to prevent contamination elsewhere. Excess quantities above normal application rates could result in damage to plants subject to spill. Water-in remainder, disc under, cover with layer of soil, or leave exposed to sunlight, as deemed appropriate to the situation.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RegalKade 37 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 37 controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting growth of roots and shoots as the weed seeds germinate in turf and landscapes.

RegalKade 37 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 37 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.

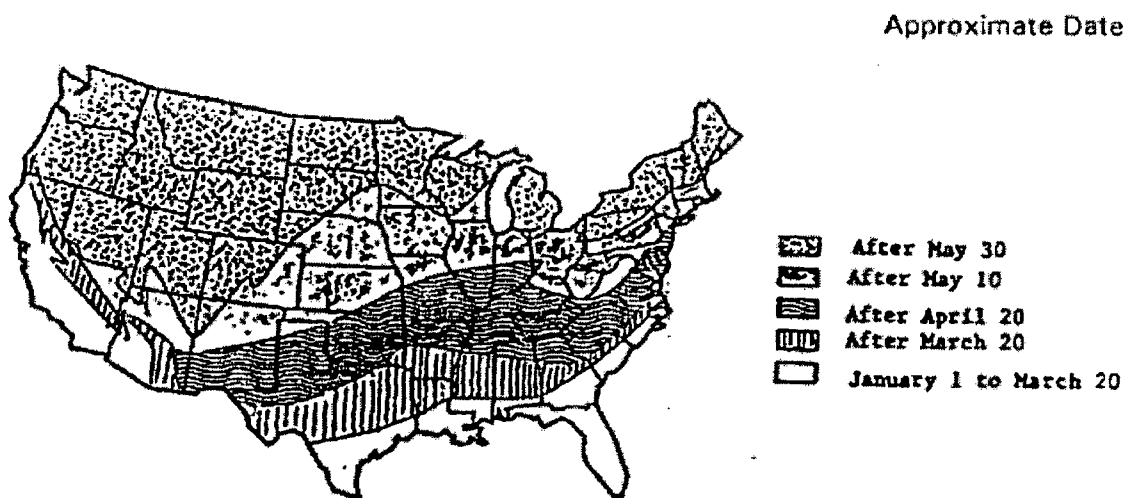
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply RegalKade 37 at recommended rates with granular spreader equipment. Be sure spreader is properly calibrated and suitable for uniform application.

ESTABLISHED TURF

RegalKade 37 is a pre-emergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf as listed on this label. The species of turfgrass determines the maximum amount of RegalKade 37 that may be applied during the year. Most effective weed control in turfgrasses will be obtained when RegalKade 37 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



USE PRECAUTIONS

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

- Application of RegalKade 37 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 37 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

RegalKade 37 must not be applied above a maximum annual rate of 405 lbs product/A (1.5 lbs. a.i./A).

TURF SPECIES AND RATES

For season long control RegalKade 37 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 37 by Turfgrass Species ¹ Table		
Turf Species:	Lbs. RegalKade37 /A	Lbs. ai/A
Bermudagrass, Bahiagrass, Centipedegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue (including turf-type), Zoysia	405	1.5
Buffalograss Kentucky Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	270	1.0
Creeping Red Fescue St. Augustinegrass	203	0.75
Creeping Bentgrass	175	0.65

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

- Do not apply more than 405 lb/A of RegalKade 37 per calendar year.
- Use higher rates of RegalKade 37 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 37 by Turfgrass Species Table.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used at the recommended rates (see MAXIMUM RATE/CALENDAR YEAR of REGALKADE 37 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 175 to 405 lb/A of this product will control goosegrass. However, under heavy goosegrass pressure and/or an extended growing season, apply an initial treatment of 175 to 270 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 37 by Turfgrass Species Table.

²Application for this weed should be made in late summer, fall or winter prior to germination.

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 37 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.

WHEN TO APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING TURF

Do not apply to overseeded turf within 60 days after seeding or until the second mowing, whichever is longer. Injury to desirable seedlings is likely if RegalKade 37 is applied before seedling secondary roots are in the second inch of soil, not thatch plus soil.

WHEN TO OVERSEED AFTER APPLICATION

RegalKade 37 will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded too soon after application. Follow rates and intervals in the table below for best overseeding/reseeding results.

OVERSEEDING/RESEEDING INTERVALS TABLE

REGALKADE 37 Rate (lb/A)		Months Before Overseeding		
Lbs. RegalKade 37	A.I.	North	Transition	South
135	.50	4	4	4
175	.65	5	4	4
203	.75	6	5	5
215	.80	-	6	6
270	1.00	-	7	7
308	1.14	-	-	9
350	1.30	-	-	10
405	1.50	-	-	12

**LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS
(including Perennial and Wildflower Plantings)**

RegalKade 37 may be applied for residual pre-emergence weed control in ornamentals.

USE RATES: Apply RegalKade 37 at 175 to 405 lb/A 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 405 lb/A.

APPLICATION TIMING AND INFORMATION: RegalKade 37 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.

ESTABLISHED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: RegalKade 37 may be applied at any time to established ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Irrigation or rainfall soon after application will wash residues off plant foliage and activate RegalKade 37 in the soil.

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NEWLY TRANSPLANTED LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS: RegalKade 37 may be applied to newly transplanted ornamentals as a broadcast, over the top or directed application. Delay application to allow soil to settle around new transplants and water thoroughly before applying RegalKade 37. Apply RegalKade 37 after cutting form roots and become established. Apply before budding/grafting or after buds/grafts have taken to avoid any inhibition of the tissue union.

TOLERANT ORNAMENTAL SPECIES

RegalKade 37 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 37 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 37.

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>Acilliea 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>Artemisia 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 plumbagonoides</i>	

Scientific Name	Common Name
<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, 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>Cretaeus spp.</i>	Hawthorne
<i>Crococsmia 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 pupurea</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>Gypsophilia 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: Helli
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly

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Scientific Name	Common Name
<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**
<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 sp.</i>	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crape Myrtle
<i>Lagerstromia indica X Faurei</i>	Crape Myrtle; Tuscarora
<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>	Weeping Lantana
<i>Lavender sp.</i>	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 sp.</i>	Lily: Jazz
<i>Liriope Muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily; Turf; Silver Mound; Evergreen Giant
<i>Liriope Muscari var. 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 sp.</i>	Loosestrife; Modern Pink
<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia species**
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple*
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Yaku Jima, Silberfeder
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Narcissus spp.</i>	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>Photina Fraseri</i>	Fraser's Photinia (Redtip)
<i>Physotegia Virgiana</i>	Dragonhead, False; Vivid
<i>Picea spp.</i>	Spruce species** (Colorado Blue, Norway; etc.)
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-valley Bush
<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. elliotii</i>	Slash Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>P. nigris</i>	Austrian Pine
<i>P. palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine
<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 sp.</i>	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 sp.</i>	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 sp.</i>	Bradford Pear sp.
<i>Quercus Shumardii</i>	Oak, Shumard's Red
<i>Quercus spp.</i>	Oak species
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Raphiolepis umbellata</i>	Yedda Hawthorn
<i>Rhododendron (including 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 sp.</i>	Black-Eyed Susan; Goldstrum
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Santolina
<i>Saxifraga sp.</i>	Saxifrage; Purple Dome
<i>Scabiosa sp.</i>	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 sp.</i>	Germander

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Thalictrum dipterocarpum</i>	Meadow Rue
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Tulipa spp.</i>	Tulip species
<i>Veronica sp.</i>	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>	Arrowwood 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 sp.</i>	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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available or 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.

[Note to Reviewer: The following Storage and Disposal for Homeowner Use language is OPTIONAL text and may appear on the final product label for residential consumers]

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

DISPOSAL:

If empty: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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

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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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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

NOTIFICATION

JAN 15 2009

