

REGAL RONSTAR AC

OXADIAZON

GROUP

14

HERBICIDE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to potential human health risks of concern (cancer) from chronic dietary or dermal exposure when used in accordance with label directions.
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

NOT FOR USE ON HOME LAWNS. FOR SALE AND USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS ONLY. NOT FOR SALE TO, OR USE BY, HOMEOWNERS/CONSUMERS.

PREEMERGENT HERBICIDE FOR TURF AND ORNAMENTALS Selective, preemergent herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and woody ornamental shrubs, vines and trees.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Oxadiazon: 2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-delta2,1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one	2.00%
Other Ingredients	98.00%
Total:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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 SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF SWALLOWED	<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.

MEDICAL HOTLINE 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.

For Technical Support or information regarding the use of this product, call 1-800-621-5208

EPA Reg. No. 48234-14

F968

EPA Est. No. 48234-GA-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get on skin or on clothing. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, Waterproof gloves, Chemical resistant footwear plus socks, Protective eye wear, Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure, Long sleeved shirt and long pants
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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 immediately if pesticides get inside. Then wash body 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

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. This pesticide is toxic to oysters and shrimp.

This chemical has properties & characteristics associated with chemical detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of oxadiazon from runoff water and sediment.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: 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 nontarget organisms by following label directions intended to minimize drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either 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. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application to ensure product is washed off foliage and into the soil.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management for Regal Ronstar Plus 1 is a Group 14 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Regal Ronstar Plus 1 and other Version 31Oct2023 3 Group 14 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 Regal Ronstar Plus 1 or other Group 14 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), 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 such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- 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 certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of local non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Regal Ronstar Plus 1 representative at (800) 621-5208, [and/or at <https://www.regalchem.com>].

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- Identify weeds present through scouting and history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls, Shoes plus socks, Waterproof gloves, Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food by storage or disposal. Do not store in or around the home. 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 bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Regal Ronstar Plus I is a selective, preemergent herbicide for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in turf and on a wide variety of woody ornamental Shrubs, vines and trees. Regal Ronstar Plus I controls weeds by killing the young weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination. Apply Regal Ronstar Plus I with a properly calibrated granular applicator that will apply the granules uniformly (uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control). Calibrate the applicator prior to use, according to the manufacturer's directions, and check frequently during the application to be certain that the equipment is working properly. Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated areas. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use.

RESTRICTIONS

For all use sites:

The minimum retreatment interval (RTI) between applications is 60 days.
Total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms must not exceed 6.0 lbs a.i./A/year if this product is used on the same site with liquid formulations.

For oxadiazon use on turf:

A maximum single application rate of 3.0 lbs a.i./A, and a maximum annual application rate of 6.0 lbs a.i./A. For applications on non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields) that follow a liquid application, this product must be applied 60 days or later after the liquid application. After applying this product, no liquid applications of oxadiazon are allowed within the same calendar year on the same area of turf. For applications to non-agricultural turf (e.g., golf courses, parks, athletic fields), this product may not be applied prior to any liquid applications of oxadiazon within the same calendar year on the same area of turf. On golf course turf only: In areas of heavy weed infestation only, the maximum single application rate is 4.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre, and the maximum annual application rate is 8.0 pounds of active ingredient per acre. No liquid applications may be applied on areas of turf treated at this maximum application rate in the same year. On golf course turf only: total applications of oxadiazon of all physical forms are limited to 30% of the total managed turf area of a golf course per year. Applications may be made to any turf surface type, including fairways, tees, greens, roughs, non-playable turf surfaces, or other managed turf areas. This 30% limit may be applied to the same or different turf areas from year to year. On golf course turf and sod farms: a minimum 10-foot-wide untreated vegetative buffer must be maintained between the treated area and any surface water features.

For ornamental landscaping, trees, shrubs, and nurseries:

A max. single application rate of 3.0 lbs a.i./A, and a maximum annual application rate of 6.0 lbs a.i./A per crop.

ITEM #:5950

TURF

For use in established perennial Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Buffalograss, Perennial Ryegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Seashore Paspalum, Tall Fescue and Zoysia turf; such as, fairways, parks, golf courses and lawns. Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated and uniformly apply required amount, using a fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. Do not apply to wet turf. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

PREEMRGENT WEED CONTROL

Weeds Controlled	Amount of Regal RonStar Plus 1		Directions
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) Goosegrass (Eleusine indica) Field Sandbur (Cenchrus incertus) Annual Sedge (Cyperus compressus)	200-300 lbs.	4 1/2 – 6 ¾ lbs.	Apply late winter or early spring prior to seed germination. Application made after March or April may not be fully effective.
Annual Bluegrass (Poa Annua spp.)	300 lbs.	6 ¾ lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to seed germination.
Virginia Buttonweed (Diodia viriniana) Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.) Florida Pusley (Richardia scabra) Oxalis (Oxalis spp.) Stinging Nettle (Urtica dioica) Carpentgrass (Axonopus offinis)	300 lbs.	6 ¾ lbs.	Apply in early spring prior to seed germination.

FALL APPLICATION FOR SPRING WEED CONTROL IN COOL SEASON TURF

Weeds Controlled	Amount of Regal RonStar Plus 1		Directions
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, and other annual weeds	300 lbs.	6 ¾ lbs.	For use in Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue turf. Make application in the fall after turf has become dormant. For late, fall applications, seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after green up.

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS CONTROL IN BERMUDAGRASS FAIRWAYS OVERSEEDED W/ PER. RYEGRASS ONLY

Weeds Controlled	Amount of Regal RonStar Plus 1		Directions
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Annual Bluegrass (Poa Annua spp.) and other annual weeds	200 lbs.	4 ½ lbs.	Apply in late summer to early fall prior to Poa annua spp. seed germination. Any Poa annua spp. established when this product is applied will not be controlled. Regal Ronstar Plus I will only control the Poa annua spp. that is established from seed every year. Regal Ronstar Plus I should be applied no closer than 60 days prior to overseeding. NOTE: Do not use where Poa trivialis is present in overseed mix.

NOTE: In many areas, annual bluegrass exists as at least two biotypes or subspecies of Poa annua. The true annual biotype is Poa annua spp. annua which germinates every year from seed, while the biotype that behaves like a perennial is Poa annua spp. reptans. This perennial biotype can survive through the summer and established plants will not be controlled by this product. Consult the extension service or University weed specialists in your area for more information.

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL DURING BERMUDAGRASS, ZOYSIAGRASS, SEASHORE PASPALUM AND TROPIC LALO (PASPALUM HIERONYMII) ESTABLISHMENT FROM SPRIGS

Weeds Controlled	Amount of Regal RonStar Plus 1		Directions
	Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	
Crabgrass, Goosegrass, and other annual weeds	200-300 lbs.	4 ½ - 6 ¾ lbs.	For Bermudagrass, make application immediately prior to or immediately after sprigging. For Seashore Paspalum, make application 10 to 14 days after sprigging. Applications made close to the time of sprigging may cause objectionable Seashore Paspalum injury. Disturbance of the soil surface after Regal Ronstar Plus I application may disrupt the herbicide barrier and reduce effectiveness. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

For St. Augustinegrass and Bentgrass turf, do not exceed the rate of 300 pounds per acre (3 pounds active ingredient) of Regal Ronstar Plus I. Do not apply to Bentgrass turf mowed at less than 3/8 inch. Regal Ronstar Plus I may cause discoloration of Bentgrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. This discoloration is temporary and normally outgrown within 2 to 3 weeks. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs except as recommended elsewhere on this label. Do not apply Regal Ronstar Plus I to newly seeded areas. Seeding into treated areas should be delayed until 4 months after treatment except as noted above. Do not apply to Dichondra or Centipedegrass. Regal Ronstar Plus I should not be used on putting greens or tees because of the varying cultural practices used. When making applications to Tropic Lalo, applications must be made 0-12 days after sprigging. Do not use in areas where endangered Hawaiian Goose or nene (Branta sandvicensis), Hawaiian Duck (Anas wyvilliana), Version 31Oct2023 7 Hawaiian Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus knudseni), and Hawaiian Moorhen (Gallinula chloropus sandvicensis) may feed.

WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES, TREES AND CONIFER NURSERY APPLICATION

It is impossible to test every species and variety of ornamental or nursery plants. Plant tolerance to Regal Ronstar Plus I has been found to be acceptable in the specified genera and species. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not Regal Ronstar Plus I can safely be used on plants not specified on this label. The professional user should determine if Regal Ronstar Plus I can be used safely prior to use. Apply Regal Ronstar Plus I anytime during the year, prior to weed seed germination, for weed control. Regal Ronstar Plus I can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. Rainfall or overhead irrigation after application of Regal Ronstar Plus I will improve weed control activity. Regal Ronstar Plus I should not be mixed into the soil. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control activity of Regal Ronstar Plus I. Do not apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves. Do not apply in greenhouses as plant injury may result from co-distillation of Regal Ronstar Plus I active ingredient onto leaf surfaces in condensation.

Amount To Use

Ground Application — Apply Regal Ronstar Plus I broadcast to ornamentals at 200 to 300 pounds of product per acre (or 4 1/2 to 6 3/4 pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.) depending on the weeds to be controlled, as listed on the following page. Remove existing weed growth before application.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

Bittercress
Cheeseweed
*Evening Primrose
*Galinsoga
Lambsquarters
Pennsylvania Smartweed
Redroot Pigweed
Sow Thistle
Spotted Catsear

Carpetweed
Common Purslane
Fireweed
Golden Ragwort
Niruri
**Prostrate Spurge
Sensitive Plant
Spiny Amaranth
Yellow Woodsorrel (Oxalis)

**Use 300 pounds (3.0 lbs. of active ingredient) per acre for less susceptible weeds.*

ANNUAL GRASSES

Annual Bluegrass
Bristly Foxtail
Green Foxtail
**Panama Paspalum

Annual Sedge
Crabgrass
Goosegrass
Rigput Bromegrass

*Barnyardgrass
Fall Panicum
**Jungle Ricegrass
Wild Oats

CROP TOLERANCE

Regal Ronstar Plus I is recommended for use on a wide variety of ornamental species and ground covers in container, field grown and landscape planting situations. Regal Ronstar Plus I may be used at the recommended rates on the following species.

ESTABLISHED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Abutilon
Allamanda, Common
Arborvitae
Baby's Breath
Banyan, Weeping
Bearberry
Blanket, Flower
Boxwood, Common
Bugleflower
Candytuft
Ceanothus
Cistus
Lemon
Tangelo
Cuban Shaddock
Cleyera
Cotoneaster
Chrysanthemum
Dahlia Daphne,
Dieffenbachia
Dogwood, Common
Dogwood, Kousa
Escallonia
Euonymus, Spreading
Falsecypress, Hinoki
Forsythia
Ginko
Heath, Spring
emlock, Canada
Holly
Ivy, Algerian Ivy, English Jasmine, Orange
Jasmine, Primrose Jasmine, Star Jasmine, Showy
Juniper Justica Kwanzan Cherry
Lamb's Ear Lantana, Trailing Lapalapa
Larch, European Laurel, English Leopards - Bane
Leucothoe, Coast Leucothoe, Drooping Lily of the Nile
Lilac Littleleaf Linden Loquat*
Magnolia Mahonia, Grape Holly Maple
Metallic Plant Mexican Orange Mock Orange
Money Tree Murraea Myoporum
Myrtle Nandina Oak
Ochana Ohai Oleander
Orthosiphon Osmanthus Pachysandra
Palm, Bamboo Palm, Fishtail Palm, Licuala
Palm, Macarthee Palm, Manac Palm, Manila
Palm, Parlor Palm, Rattan Palm, Sealing Wax
Palm, Sugar Paperbark Tree Peony
Periwinkle, Common Photinia, Frasier's Poinciana
Pine Pittosporum, Japanese Plum, Natal
Podocarpus, Yew Pomegranite* Poplar
Potentilla Privet Protea species
Pyracantha Raphiolepis Redwood, Dawn
Rhododendron Rose Russian Olive
Sargent Cherry Scotch Broom Sedum
Serviceberry, Saskatoon* Spruce Statice
St. Johnswort, Golden St. Johnswort, Gokdencup
Strawberry Tree Sumac, Staghorn Sweet William
Syzygium Trailing African Daisy Viburnum
Wedelia Wisteria, Chinese Witchazel, Common
Woadwaxen, Common Woolly Thyme Xylosma
Yew

NEWLY TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTALS AND GROUND COVERS

Blanket Flower Brassiaia, Dwarf Camellia
Carnation Cedar, Red Coromandel
Dogwood, Flowering Elm Forsythia
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Gazania, Trailing Hackberry Ivy, Algerian
Ivy, English Hemlock, Canada Holly
Ice Plant Juniper Leopards - Bane
Metallic Plant Oak Periwinkle, Common
Periwinkle, Large Pine Poplar
Privet Protea Species Spruce
Trailing African Daisy Wedelia Wisteria
Yew