

REGAL FERTILIZER w/ RegalStar II

OXADIAZON	GROUP	14	HERBICIDE
PRODIAMINE	GROUP	3	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.

For sale to and use by professional applicators only. Not for sale to or use by homeowners/consumers. RegalStar II is a selective pre-emergence herbicide for control of crabgrass, goosegrass, annual bluegrass and crowfoot on turf and golf courses, of established bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustine grass, ryegrass, centipede grass, bentgrass, bluegrass, tall fescue grasses, and a wide variety of woody ornamental shrubs, trees, and vines. RegalStar II also controls many annual broadleaf weeds, including spotted spurge, knotweed, chickweed, yellow woodsorrell and clovers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Oxadiazon: 2-tert-butyl-4-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-delta2-1,3,4-oxadiazolin-5-one	1.00%
Prodiamine: (N3,N3-Di-n-propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-m-phenylenediamine	0.20%
Other Ingredients	98.8%
Total:	100.0%

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, please note that REGALSTAR II contains both a Group 14 (Oxadiazon) and a Group 3 (Prodiamine) herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 14 and/or Group 3 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. Version 31Oct2023 To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of REGALSTAR II or other Group 3 and 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 REGALSTAR II 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

RegalStar II is a selective, pre-emergent herbicide for control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in established bermudagrass, bluegrass, tall fescue grasses, and on a wide variety of woody ornament shrubs, vines, and trees. It is especially effective on crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.), goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and crowfoot (*Dactyloctenium aegyptium*). Many broadleaf annual weeds such as spotted spurge (*Euphorbia maculata*), knotweed (*Polygonum* spp.), chickweed (*Stellaria media*), yellow woodsorrell (*Oxalis*), and white clover (*Malba Medica*) are controlled pre-emerge from seed. RegalStar II controls the weeds by killing the young weed seedlings as they come in contact with the herbicide during germination. Ureaform is the fertilizer carrier of the herbicides in RegalStar II. Ureaform is a slow-release, non-burning, non-leaching, odorless, pathogen-free source of nitrogen. Applied at 200 lbs. per acre, it provides the majority or total quantity of nitrogen required by bermudagrass or bluegrass during the entire growing season. After application, user must thoroughly irrigate the site as soon as possible on the same day of application.

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.

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.

22-0-11 100% BlueChip GUARANTEED FERTILIZER ANALYSIS

Total Nitrogen (N)*	22.00%
0.00% Nitrate Nitrogen	
0.00% Ammoniacal Nitrogen	
6.60% Other Water Soluble Nitrogen (and/or Urea Nitrogen)	
15.40% Water Insoluble Nitrogen	
Available Phosphorus (P ₂ O ₅)	0.00%
Soluble Potassium (K ₂ O)	11.00%
Chlorine, Not more than	9.00%
DERIVED FROM: Ureaform, Muriate of Potash	

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. 48234-15 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.

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

TURF

Apply RegalStar II at 200 lbs. product per acre for weed control (4 ½ lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.). Apply in early spring before weed seed germination. Apply to dry foliage with a properly calibrated granular applicator at the recommended rate prior to weed seed germination. Complete aerifying, verticutting and raking before applying RegalStar II, so that the protective chemical barrier is not disrupted. Use only on recommended established turfgrasses. Germination of overseeded grasses may be reduced by as much as 50% more or less, if seeded within 6 months of an application. For newly seeded bermudagrass, ryegrass, and bluegrasses, delay application until after second mowing. Use on newly sprigged or vegetative planted bermudagrass and bluegrass after stolons have rooted.

APPROXIMATE SPREADER SETTINGS (For applying RegalStar II in one pass over turf)

Listed below are approximate spreader settings. These should serve only as initial starting points for calibration because all spreaders will vary in their operation depending on the age, condition, particular model and speed of operation. Always calibrate your own spreader according to the manufacturer's recommendations
Rate: 200 lbs. per acre, or 4 ½ lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.

Spreader Type	Width	Setting
Regal I Spreader	10'-12' Spread	6 3/4
Cyclone Model B-1-80	6.5' Spread	4.0
Grandy: Turf Tender 4-Speed	(24&42 inch)	3.8
Scott		
Model 100	36" Spread	5 3/4
Model R8 Cone	12" Spread	K 1/2
Model R7X	12" Spread	N
Lely	Roman Numeral II, Speed 4.5	5 1/4
Vicon	Speed 3.5 mph	35

Walking speeds should be adjusted to generate indicated spread widths. Slower speeds result in smaller spreads.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Store in a cool place. Protect from excessive heat

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, pesticide spray or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, or at an incineration facility, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Regal or seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer or user. Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or of merchantability, and no agent of seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

WOODY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, VINES AND TREES

Apply RegalStar II to established plants any time during the year, prior to weed seed germination. RegalStar II can be applied to both newly transplanted and established ornamentals. Delay application to new transplants until soil has settled around plant. Application can be made to actively growing or dormant ornamentals. Cultivating or disturbing the soil may reduce the weed control of RegalStar II. DO NOT apply to wet foliage or under conditions in which granules will collect on leaves. DO NOT apply in greenhouses. RegalStar II should be applied at 200 lbs. of product/acre or 4 ½ lbs./1000 sq. ft. prior to susceptible weed seed germination, with a suitable spreader which will assure accurate, even particle distribution. Do not apply herbicide granules to wet foliage as phytotoxicity can result. Applications should be made to weed free surfaces. Susceptible weeds are listed on this label under the "General Information" section. RegalStar II herbicide has shown excellent results when used on the following:

Container and/or Field Grown Ornamentals

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acacia spp.	Acacia
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
Barberis gladwynensis	Barberry
Betula papyrifera	Birch, Paper
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Camellia japonica	Common, Japanese
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass
Cotoneaster spp.	Cotoneaster
Cupressus spp.	Cypress
*Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper
Forsythia intermedia	Border Forsythia
Gardenia jasminoides	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
*Ilex spp.	Holly
Jasminum nudiflorum	Winter Jasmine
Juniperus chinensis	Chinese Juniper
Ligustrum amurense	Amur Privet
Lonicera japonica	Japanese Honeysuckle
Magnolia spp.	Magnolia species
Nerium spp.	Oleander
Pachysandra terminalis	Pachysandra
Photinia fraseri	Frasier's Photinia (Redtip)
Picea abies	Norway Spruce
Pieris japonica	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub
Pinus spp.	Pine
Pittosporum rhombifolium	Queensland Pittosporum
P. tobira	Japanes Pittosporum
Prunus laurocerasus	English Laurel
Pyracantha coccinea	Firethorn, Scarlet
Quercus spp.	Oak species
Raphiolepis indica	Indian Hawthorne
*Rhododendron spp (including azalea)	'Coral Bells' 'Formosa' 'Hino-crimson' 'PJM' 'Roseum Elegans'
Santolina virens	Santolina virens
Taxus cuspidata	Japanese Yew
T. media	Yew
Thuja Occidentalis	American Arborvitae
Viburnum japonica	Japanese Viburnum
Vinca major	Vinca
Vinca minor	Dwarf Periwinkle
Weigela florida	Old Fashioned Weigela
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma

*Certain cultivars of these species may be sensitive to this herbicide. Growers should evaluate usage on a small scale prior to large scale application if not know.