



REGALIA[®] Rx

PULL HERE TO OPEN

A plant extract to boost the plants' defense mechanisms to protect against certain fungal and bacterial diseases, and to improve plant health.

Active ingredient: Extract of *Reynoutria sachalinensis* 5 %
Other ingredients: 95 %
Total 100 %

EPA Reg. No. 84059-3

GROUP P5 FUNGICIDE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	Call 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	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 INHALED:	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.
IF IN EYES:	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.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or if going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	



CAN BE USED IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION



1540 Drew Ave.
Davis, CA 95618 USA
info@marronebio.com

REGRX_EM1015v1_2016_01

LOT#: PRINTED ON CONTAINER

PN61503

- ☐ EPA Est. No. 085970-FL-001
☐ EPA Est. No. 84059-MI-001

NET CONTENTS: ☐ 2.5 gallons ☐ 30 gallons
☐ 265 gallons ☐ _____

PF-61276-2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water, 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 washwater or rinsate.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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, 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 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 exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and the restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. The REI does not apply when this product is used for seed treatment at planting or in hopper box treatments.

GENERAL INFORMATION

REGALIA® Rx is an extract from the plant *Reynoutria sachalinensis* for use on row crops. REGALIA® Rx applied to actively growing plants (see DIRECTIONS FOR USE) will help protect treated portions from certain plant diseases and will improve plant health. Plant health benefits often result in greater yields at harvest, especially when crops are stressed by pathogens or environmental conditions. Use REGALIA® Rx as a preventative rather than a curative application. Apply prior to disease infestation to protect the growing leaf tissue, flowers and above ground fruit and vegetables. See specific information below for diseases controlled and use rates on row crops.

REGALIA® Rx can be used in multiple application methods to control or suppress certain soil-borne or foliar diseases and to promote healthy plant growth. See below for specific information on diseases controlled and use rates.

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MODE OF ACTION

The extract obtained from *Reynoutria sachalinensis* plant material contains bioactive compounds. The extract, when applied to the host plant, activates the plant's defense system to increase phenolics and antioxidants, and strengthen cell walls. This mode of action is classified as induced systemic resistance.

When applied at rates and timing for disease control, the induced resistance against important diseases provides translaminar activity, which takes place within one to two days of application. Repeat foliar applications per label instructions. Use REGALIA® Rx, therefore, as a preventative treatment. In addition to foliar applications, REGALIA® Rx can be used in multiple application methods as a plant dip, soil drench, in-furrow spray, or applied through drip irrigation to control or suppress certain soil-borne diseases and to promote healthy root growth.

When applied at rates and timing for plant health effects, the improved plant defense responses minimize the impacts of stress and disease, resulting in optimized yields at harvest. Applying REGALIA® Rx has been shown to increase leaf chlorophyll content and increase soluble protein content in some crops. These effects often lead to improved crop quality and/or yields.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

– SHAKE WELL PRIOR TO USE –

Mixing instructions: Prepare no more mixture than is required for the immediate operation. Agitate the solution continuously during mixing and application. Mechanical mixing is recommended for proper mixing of REGALIA® Rx mixtures.

REGALIA® Rx alone: Add ½ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. With the agitator running, add the REGALIA® Rx to the mix tank. Continue agitation while adding the remainder of the water. Begin application of the solution after the REGALIA® Rx has completely dispersed into the mix water. Maintain agitation until all the mixture has been applied.

REGALIA® Rx + tank mixtures: Add ½–¾ of the required amount of water to the mix tank. Start the agitation before adding any tank mix ingredients. In general, tank mix ingredients should be added in this order: wettable powders, dry flowable formulations, liquid flowable formulations, and emulsifiable formulations such as REGALIA® Rx. Always allow each tank mix ingredient to become completely dispersed before adding the next component. Maintain continuous agitation until all components have been dispersed and throughout the application process. After all components are completely dispersed add the remainder of the water. REGALIA® Rx cannot be mixed with another product with a prohibition against mixing. Use of the tank mix must be in accordance with the most restrictive label limitations and precautions. **Do not pre-mix REGALIA® Rx with any other tank mix component prior to adding to the spray tank.**

Note: When using REGALIA® Rx in tank-mixtures, all products in water soluble packaging should be added to the tank before any other tank-mix ingredient, including REGALIA® Rx. Allow the water-soluble packaging to completely dissolve and the product(s) to completely disperse before adding any other tank-mix ingredient to the tank.

Compatibility: Do not combine REGALIA® Rx in the spray tank with pesticides, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. REGALIA® Rx is compatible with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants, and surfactants, but has not been evaluated with all potential combinations. To ensure compatibility of the tank mix combinations, evaluate prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add the proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, then water dispersible granules, then liquid flowables, and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least five minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the mix on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of the application.

Application Instructions: REGALIA® Rx is a micro-emulsion concentrate consisting of certain ingredients extracted from *Reynoutria sachalinensis*. Use 50-mesh nozzle screens or larger. Use higher water volumes with larger sized crops and extensive foliage to obtain thorough coverage.

See FOLIAR AERIAL and FOLIAR GROUND APPLICATION section for use directions.

See CHEMIGATION section for chemigation use directions.

See SOIL TREATMENT section for soil application use directions.

FOLIAR AERIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply REGALIA® Rx by aerial application to the Edible Crops listed on this label at the rate of 0.5–1 quart per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre unless otherwise specified in the SELECTED CROPS section. Increasing the amount of water applied per acre will improve product performance. Follow all instructions to reduce aerial drift.

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AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

GENERAL: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. Note: This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE: The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply droplets large enough to provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM WIDTH: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3–10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or crop canopy.

APPLICATION HEIGHT: Do not make application at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT: When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

WIND: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2–10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS: Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS: The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

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GROUND APPLICATION USE DIRECTIONS

REGALIA® Rx can be applied in most commonly-used ground application equipment, such as tractor-mounted boom, airblast, high clearance; foggers or mist blowers; water wheel and other drench applicators; and shank or other soil injection method. Apply in a minimum of 50 gal. of water per acre, unless specified otherwise. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Apply this product through center pivot or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system. Do not use reclaimed water for application of this product.

Spray preparation

First prepare a suspension of REGALIA® Rx in a mix tank. Fill tank $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of REGALIA® Rx, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the irrigation system to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start irrigation system and uniformly inject the suspension of REGALIA® Rx into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. Inject the suspension of REGALIA® Rx with a positive displacement pump into the main line after the filter, and ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not combine REGALIA® Rx with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers for application through chemigation equipment unless prior experience has shown the combination physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under conditions of use. REGALIA® Rx has not been fully evaluated for compatibility with all adjuvants or surfactants. Conduct a spray compatibility test if a mixture with adjuvants or surfactants is planned.

Apply REGALIA® Rx at 0.5–4 quarts per acre according to the instructions below unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section.

CHEMIGATION

General Requirements –

- 1) Apply this product only through a center pivot or a drip or trickle system.
- 2) Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3) If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- 5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems –

- 1) Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Rate Per Acre	12" Row
1 quart	0.75
2 quart	1.5

12" = 43,

20" = 26

28" = 18

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation –

- 1) The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Application Instructions for All Types of Chemigation –

- 1) Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2) Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions. Product can be applied continuously or at any time during the water application.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required.

SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS

REGALIA® Rx can be applied by soil drench, in-furrow spray to improve plant health and to protect against certain soil-borne diseases.

In general, REGALIA® Rx can be applied by the following methods, unless specified differently in the SELECTED CROPS section:

Soil Drench Applications:

Apply REGALIA® Rx at a concentration of 1 pint per 50 gallons of water for plant health, or 1–2 quarts per 100 gallons of water for disease control, and at a sufficient rate to thoroughly soak the growing media and root zone. Make an initial application of REGALIA® Rx during or shortly after transplant to reduce transplant shock, suppress the listed soil-borne diseases and improve root growth. Multiple drench applications can be made on a 10–14 day interval.

In-Furrow Applications:

At planting, apply REGALIA® Rx as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 1–2 quarts per acre 0.73–4.9 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart below). Apply REGALIA® Rx in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

Rate Per Acre	In-Furrow Application Rates Product per 1000 ft row (fl. oz.)														
	12" Rows	14" Rows	16" Rows	18" Rows	20" Rows	22" Rows	24" Rows	26" Rows	28" Rows	30" Rows	32" Rows	34" Rows	36" Rows	38" Rows	40" Rows
1 quart	0.73	0.86	0.98	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
2 quart	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9

12" = 43,560 row ft./acre, 14" = 37,337 row ft./acre, 16" = 32,670 row ft./acre, 18" = 29,040 row ft./acre, 20" = 26,136 row ft./acre, 22" = 23,760 row ft./acre, 24" = 21,780 row ft./acre, 26" = 20,105 row ft./acre, 28" = 18,669 row ft./acre, 30" = 17,424 row ft./acre, 32" = 16,315 row ft./acre, 34" = 15,374 row ft./acre, 36" = 14,520 row ft./acre, 38" = 13,754 row ft./acre, 40" = 13,068 row ft./acre.

Pre-harvest Inter**Crop****Cereal Grains**

Tricale
Wheat

APPLICATION RATES FOR SELECTED CROPS

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Cereal Grains Tricale Wheat	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) Leaf Spots (<i>Dreschlera</i> , <i>Cochliobolus</i> , <i>Cercospora</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.) Septoria Leaf/Speckled Leaf Spot/Blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp.) Smut (<i>Tilletia</i> spp.) Tan Spot (<i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i>)	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	For ground applications for disease control, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
				It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
				When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control.
		Foliar (Aerial) Disease Applications	1 quart per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
				It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield. Apply this product preventatively or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications in 7–14-day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.
				When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.
		Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	For ground applications to maximize yields, apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
		Foliar (Aerial) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons water per acre.
				Apply with a preferred tank mix partner at 50–100% Flag Leaf emergence to maximize yields.
				Apply with a preferred tank mix partner at 50–100% Flag Leaf emergence to maximize yields.

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Corn Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Silage Corn Sweet Corn	At
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Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Corn Field Corn Popcorn Seed Corn Silage Corn Sweet Corn	Anthracnose Leaf Blight <i>(Colletotrichum graminicola)</i> Eye Spot <i>(Aureobasidium zeae)</i> Gray leafspot <i>(Cercospora zeae-maydis)</i> Rusts <i>(Puccinia spp.)</i> Northern Leaf Blight <i>(Exserohilum turcicum)</i> Northern Leaf Spot <i>(Cochliobolus carbonum)</i> Southern Leaf Blight <i>(Cochliobolus heterostrophus)</i>	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre. Apply this product preventatively starting at V4–V7 or VT or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control.
		Foliar (Aerial) Disease Applications	1 quart per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Apply this product preventatively starting at V4–V7 or VT or when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another fungicide for more effective control.
		Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	Apply with a preferred tank mix partner at V4–V7 or VT to maximize yields. Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.
		Foliar (Aerial) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Apply with a preferred tank mix partner at V4–V7 or VT to maximize yields.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	In-Furrow Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	For in-furrow applications, at planting apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 1–2 quarts per acre or 0.73–4.9 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Oil Seed Crops (not including cotton, peanut, or soybean. See below for soybeans.): Canola, Castor, Rapeseed, Safflower, Sesame, Sunflower	Downy Mildew (<i>Peronospora mansherica</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe phaseolorum</i> var. <i>sojae</i>), (<i>Phomopsis longicola</i>) White Mold/ Sclerotinia Stem Rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre. Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. <u>For white mold disease control:</u> apply at 10% bloom with a second application 7–10 days later.
		Foliar (Aerial) Disease Applications	1 quart per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure. <u>For white mold disease control:</u> apply at 10% bloom with a second application 7–10 days later.
		Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields.
		Foliar (Aerial) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre. Apply with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields.

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Sorghum
Sweet or grain sorghum varieties

Directions	Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions	Crop
<p>15–40 gallons per acre. Apply preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.</p> <p><u>See control:</u> with a second application 10–14 days later.</p> <p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.</p> <p><u>See control:</u> with a second application 10–14 days later.</p> <p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.</p> <p>When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.</p>	Sorghum: Sweet or grain sorghum varieties	<p>Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i>)</p> <p>Bacterial leaf spot (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Bacterial leaf streak (<i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>Holcicola</i>)</p> <p>Bacterial leaf stripe (<i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.)</p> <p>Gray leaf spot (<i>Cercospora sorghi</i>)</p> <p>Leaf blight (<i>Septosphaeria turcica</i>)</p> <p>Northern leaf blight (<i>Exserohilum turcicum</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)</p> <p>Southern leaf blight (<i>Bipolaris</i> spp.)</p> <p>Sorghum downy mildew (<i>Peronosclerospora sorghi</i>)</p>	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	<p>Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.</p> <p>When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.</p>	Soybean
			Foliar (Aerial) Disease Applications	1 quart per acre	<p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre.</p> <p>Apply this product preventatively when the first disease symptoms appear. Repeat applications on 7–10 day intervals depending upon crop growth and disease pressure.</p> <p>When the plants are under high disease pressure, tank-mix this product with another registered fungicide for more effective control.</p>	
			Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	<p>Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields. It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield.</p>	
			Foliar (Aerial) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	<p>For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields. It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield.</p>	

ations	Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions	Crop
40 gal- ntatively mptoms ons on ding sease ar high lix this istered ve oply this 3 gallons ntatively mptoms ons on ding sease ar high lix this istered ve 40 with ner to ortant to flag leaf oply this 3 gallons tank mix is. It is oduct aximize	Soybean	Aerial Web Blight (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Alternaria Leafspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum truncatum</i>) Asian Soybean Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) Cercospora Blight (<i>Cercospora kikuchii</i>) Frog-eyed Leaf Spot (<i>Cercospora sojina</i>) Pod and Stem Blight (<i>Diaporthe</i> spp.) Septoria Brown Spot (<i>Septoria glycines</i>) White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	For ground applications to optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply 1–2 quarts of this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre. For improved performance, apply 1–2 quarts of this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide. Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications. To maximize activity against <i>Sclerotinia</i> white mold in soybeans, the best timing would be R1 followed by R3 and can be tank mixed with a fungicide partner also labeled for white mold activity.	Soybean (cont.)
			Foliar (Aerial) Disease Applications	1 quart per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix with another registered fungicide. Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications. To maximize activity against <i>Sclerotinia</i> white mold in soybeans, the best timing would be R1 followed by R3 and can be tank mixed with a fungicide partner also labeled for white mold activity.	Crop Sugar Beets
			Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields. It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield.	Crop Sugar Cane
			Foliar (Aerial) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 3 gallons per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields. It is important to apply this product at the flag leaf stage to maximize yield.	

(continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Soybean (cont.)	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp.	In-Furrow Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	For in-furrow applications, at planting apply this product as an in-furrow spray at the rate of 1–2 quarts per acre or 0.73–4.9 fluid ounces per 1000 feet of row according to the chart in the SOIL TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS section. Apply this product in 5–15 gallons of water so as the spray is directed into the seed furrow just before the seeds are covered.
Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Sugar Beets	Powdery Mildew (<i>Erysiphe betae</i>) (<i>Erysiphe polygoni</i>)	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	To optimize disease control and to maximize yields, apply this product preventatively in 15–40 gallons of water per acre by ground or aerial application. For improved performance, apply this product in a tank mix program with another registered fungicide. Consult your local Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant regarding the optimum timing of fungicide applications.
		Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields.
Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Sugar Cane	Red Rot (<i>Glomerella tucumanensis</i> , also known as <i>Colletotrichum falcatum</i>) (Suppression Only)	Foliar (Ground) Disease Applications	1–2 quarts per acre	For disease control apply this product in 20–40 gallons of water per acre. Apply this product at the tillering or grand growth stages or both.
		Foliar (Aerial) Disease Applications	1 quart per acre	For aerial disease control applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Apply this product at the tillering or grand growth stages or both.

Crop
Sugarcane (cont.)

Crop
Tobacco

(continued)

(continued)

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Sugarcane (cont.)		Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	Apply this product in 20–40 gallons of water per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields. Apply this product at the tillering or grand growth stages or both.
		Foliar (Aerial) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	For aerial applications, apply this product in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields. Apply this product at the tillering or grand growth stages or both.

Crop	Target Disease	Application Method	Product Use Rate per Application	Application Instructions
Tobacco	Blue Mold (<i>Peronospora tabacina</i>) Target Spot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	Foliar (Ground) Disease Ap- plications	1–2 quarts per acre	Apply this product at a rate of 1-2 quarts per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre. Avoid excessive amounts of water that result in spray material dripping from the foliage. If necessary, repeat applications at a 7-day interval. Foliar applications of REGALIA Rx to improve plant health can be made during the period from layby to contact sprays. <u>For Target Spot:</u> Apply this product at a rate of 2 quarts per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre.
		Foliar (Ground) Plant Health Applications	1 pint per acre	Apply this product in 15–40 gallons of water per acre with a preferred tank mix partner to maximize yields.
	<i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. <i>Pythium</i> spp. <i>Rhizoctonia</i> spp. <i>Verticillium</i> spp.	Plant Dip	1–2 quarts per 100 gallons of water	For plant dip applications, for improved plant growth and suppression of soil-borne diseases, apply this product in a 0.25–0.5% v/v suspension (1–2 quarts per 100 gallons water) as a pre-plant dip to tobacco roots and plants immediately prior to transplanting.

Many conventional fu
of the major objectiv
active ingredient.

The alternate use of
used in many crops.

Follow label instructi

Do not contaminate

Pesticide Storage:

Pesticide Disposal:
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Container Handling
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Marrone Bio Innovat
Visit <http://www.acre>
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To the extent permitte
or otherwise concerni
storage or handling tl

Label date: January 2

Made in the U.S.A.

US Patents No. 4,863
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Marrone Bio Innovati
© **Marrone Bio Inno**
1540 Drew Ave., Dav
1-877-664-4476
info@marronebio.com

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM)

Many conventional fungicides have been tested in an IPM regime with REGALIA® RX with very satisfactory results. One of the major objectives of IPM has been to reduce the probability of disease resistance development to a particular active ingredient.

The alternate use of (1–2 sprays) followed by a conventional, registered fungicide (1–2 sprays) has been successfully used in many crops. In addition, the use of tank mixes with a conventional fungicide has also been successful.

Follow label instructions of the particular registered product: Do not exceed amounts or treatment intervals on the label.



A plant extract
bacterial disease

Active ingredient
Other ingredient
Total

EPA Reg. No. 8405

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid freezing.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling (under 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling (over 5 gallons): Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Marrone Bio Innovations is a member of the Ag Container Recycling Council.
Visit <http://www.acrecycle.org/contact> for information on how to arrange pick-up of this empty pesticide container.



WARRANTY

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product. To the extent permitted by applicable law the user assumes all risks of use, storage or handling that are not in strict accordance with the accompanying directions.

Label date: January 2016

Made in the U.S.A.

US Patents No. 4,863,734 and No. 5,989,429

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1540 Drew Ave., Davis, CA 95618

1-877-664-4476

info@marronebio.com

IF SWALLOWED
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:
IF INHALED:
IF IN EYES:
Have the product treatment. You m



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