
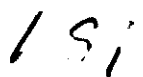


66222 97

5/28/2004

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	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	EPA Reg. Number: 66222-97	Date of Issuance: MAY 28 2004
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	Term of Issuance: Conditional	Name of Pesticide Product: TRIFLUREX® 10G Granular Herbicide
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. 551 Fifth Ave., Suite 1100 New York, NY 10176			
<p>Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.</p>			
<p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No.66222-97" to the label before you release the product for shipment. <p>COMMENTS CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 OF THIS NOTICE OF REGISTRATION</p> <p>If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of these conditions.</p>			
Enclosure -	Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505C)		
Signature of Approving Official: 		Date: MAY 28 2004	

2. Under the "General Information" section of the labeling either delete the word "selective" or describe the meaning of this descriptor as it applies to the labeling that follows its use.
3. Submit the following data required for the registration of this pesticide product within 1 year of the date of this Notice of Registration:

<u>EPA Guideline Data Number</u>	<u>Guideline Descriptor</u>
830.6317	Storage Stability Study
830.6320	Corrosion Characteristics

4. Add an EPA establishment number to the label.
5. Revise the "Cotton" section of the labeling by adding a "Use Precautions" section that reads: Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed, especially when using higher rates. Reduced stands, delayed maturity or reduced yields may result from cold wet weather putting stress on the plant early in the growth cycle."
6. Move the "Repeat, Sequential Applications" section to follow the "Use Precautions" section described in 5 above. Note: This section applies to all "Directions for Use" in the culture of cotton.
7. Revise the "Lay-by Applications" section by adding the precaution: "Do not exceed a maximum cumulative dose of 20 lbs/crop year/A (2 lbs a.i. trifluralin per acre per crop year) and **do not** apply within 90 days of harvest or residues of trifluralin may exceed tolerances."
8. Revise the Precautionary Statements to reflect those in the attached review of April 28, 2004 of the precautionary data. Please address the issue of product studied in determining the Acute Toxicity of this product by responding to this issue stated in the review (color of the test substances tested, i.e., "grey granules, gold-orange powder and gold-orange granules").
8. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment.
9. Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration of this product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of this product under FIFRA, section 4.

A Stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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TRIFLUREX[®] 10G

GRANULAR HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% B/WT.
Trifluralin (α,α,α -trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro- <i>N,N</i> -dipropyl- <i>p</i> -toluidine)	10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>90.0%</u>
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

- 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.
- 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 SWALLOWED:**
 - 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 a poison control center or doctor.
 - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF INHALED:**
 - Move person to fresh air.
 - If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, Category A
- Shoes plus socks

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.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

NET WEIGHT _____ LBS.

EPA Reg. No. 66222-OT
EPA Est. No.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
MAY 28 2004

Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.
551 Fifth Ave., Suite 1100
New York, NY 10176

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

66222-97

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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 pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. 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 apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes, or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 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 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 the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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.

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
- Chemical resistant gloves, Category A
- Shoes plus socks

GENERAL INFORMATION

Triflurex 10G is a selective preemergence herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Triflurex 10G should be incorporated into the soil within 24 hours after application to effectively control weeds. Triflurex 10G controls susceptible weeds as they germinate. Triflurex 10G does not control established weeds.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Applied according to the directions and under normal growing conditions, Triflurex 10G will not harm the treated crop. Over-application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue. Uneven application or improper incorporation of Triflurex 10G can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Triflurex 10G. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

Do not apply Triflurex 10G to soils that are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding as poor weed control may result.

Do not use Triflurex 10G on any crop grown in Pecos county or Reeves county, Texas.

ROTATION CROP RESTRICTIONS

Sugar Beets, Red Beets, and Spinach

In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming: Sugar beets, red beets, or spinach should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or for 14 months after a fall application of Triflurex 10G. If land has not been irrigated, these crops should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application of Triflurex 10G.

Moldboard plowing to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting these crops will reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In all other areas: Sugar beets, red beets, and spinach should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application. Before planting sugar beets, mold board plow to a depth of 12 inches to reduce the possibility of crop injury.

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Proso Millet, Corn, Sorghum (milo), Oats, and Annual or Perennial Grass Crops or Grass Mixtures
In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming:

Unless crop injury is acceptable, proso millet, corn, sorghum (milo), oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or for 14 months after a fall application of Triflurex 10G to avoid the possibility of crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, these crops should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application. Moldboard plowing to a depth of 12 inches before planting these crops will reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota: Unless crop injury is acceptable, proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or for 21 months after a fall application of Triflurex 10G.

In those portions of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas that receive less than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation to produce a crop: Unless crop injury is acceptable, do not plant proso millet, corn, sorghum (milo), oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 18 months after an application. In sorghum, cool, wet weather conditions during early growth stages may increase the possibility of crop injury.

All other areas receiving more than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation: Unless crop injury is acceptable, do not plant proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 12 months after a spring application or for 14 months after a fall application of Triflurex 10G.

Rotation Crops other than those Specifically Addressed Above

Crops, other than those to which Triflurex 10G may be applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment, should not be planted within 5 months after an application of Triflurex 10G.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Soil Preparation

Triflurex 10G may be applied to standing stubble or soil that has been pre-tilled. Existing weeds and crop residues should be reduced to a manageable level using tillage so that Triflurex 10G can be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Soil surface conditions should allow Triflurex 10G to be thoroughly and uniformly mixed into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. If this is not possible, the soil should be tilled prior to application.

General Soil Conditions

The soil surface should be smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation of Triflurex 10G.

Apply when soil moisture is sufficient to allow breakup of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process. Soil compaction and/or nonuniform incorporation may occur when soil is excessively moist.

Application

Triflurex 10G may be applied with ground or aerial broadcast application equipment. Apply only with equipment capable of accurate calibration and uniform application of herbicide granules. Apply at the recommended rate for soil texture class to be treated. Follow calibration directions provided by the equipment manufacturer. Avoid releasing granules in narrow bands on the soil surface as this may cause crop injury.

Aerial Application

Avoiding product drift from the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for product drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Freezing will not adversely affect this product. If product is frozen at the time of application, agitate or thaw to restore free-flowing properties to Triflurex 10G granules.

Soil Texture Guide for Application Rates

Triflurex 10G rate recommendations for incorporated treatments are based on SOIL TEXTURE CLASS (coarse, medium, or fine) and soil organic matter content. A fine-textured soil (e.g., clay loam) will require a higher application rate than a coarse-textured soil (e.g., loamy sand). In the table below, find the SOIL TEXTURE CLASS (coarse, medium, or fine) corresponding to the soil texture to be treated. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the SOIL TEXTURE CLASS and specific crop recommendations. Do not exceed recommended rates.

Soil Texture Class	Soil Texture to be Treated
Course (Light) Soils	sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
Medium Soils	loam, silty clay loam*, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam*
Fine (Heavy) Soils	clay, clay loam, silty clay loam*, silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam*

*Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium- or fine-textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominately sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium-textured soils. If they are predominately clay, they are usually classified as fine-textured soils.

Application Rate Ranges

Where a rate range is shown, use the lower rate for coarser-textured soils or soils with low organic matter content. Use the higher rate in the rate range for finer-textured soils and on soils containing more than 5% organic matter. Where soil texture is variable within the same field, use the lower recommended rate of Triflurex 10G.

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APPLICATION TIMING

Spring Application

Apply Triflurex 10G any time after January 1 when soil can be worked and is in condition suitable for good incorporation. See LABELED CROPS section for recommendations on specific crops.

Fall Application

In California, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, apply Triflurex 10G any time between September 1 and December 31. In all other states, fall apply Triflurex 10G any time between October 15 and December 31.

Application Rates for Fall Application

Refer to the LABELED CROPS section of this label for specific rate recommendations. Increased rates for fall application are recommended for certain crops grown in certain geographic areas. For crops for which there are no specific fall application instructions and for which Triflurex 10G is recommended as a preplant incorporated treatment, use the rates listed for spring applications. In areas receiving greater than 20 inches total average annual rainfall and irrigation, use the higher rate in the recommended rate range. Do not fall apply Triflurex 10G prior to planting sugar beets, potatoes, and direct seeded tomatoes the following spring.

Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation.

Prior to planting, destroy any weeds which have become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil. Do not apply Triflurex 10G in the fall to soils that are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Incorporation Equipment-General Directions

Triflurex 10G requires two incorporation passes unless otherwise specified in use directions for a specific crop. The first should occur within 24 hours after application. For best weed control results, the second incorporation should be delayed a minimum of 5 days after the first and be completed prior to planting. The second incorporation pass should occur in a different direction than the first. Use incorporation equipment capable of thoroughly and uniformly mixing Triflurex 10G into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Erratic weed control may result if untreated soil is moved to the surface during the second incorporation pass. To avoid this problem, set equipment so that the second incorporation pass is not deeper than the first.

Incorporation in Established Crops

Triflurex 10G may be applied and incorporated in certain established crops. Refer to the LABELED CROPS section of this label for specific incorporation directions.

Incorporation after Planting

Check specific crop for incorporation directions after planting.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture

For optimum weed control, Triflurex 10G should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Application prior to bedding

Apply and make first incorporation with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations.*

Application after bedding

Knock off beds to planting height before applying. Apply Triflurex 10G and incorporate with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave untreated soil exposed.*

*Avoid removal of treated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. Exposure of untreated soil will allow weeds to germinate in the drill row.

Cultivation after Planting

Treated soil may be shallowly cultivated without loss of weed control activity. Avoid deep cultivation that could bring untreated soil to the soil surface and result in loss of weed control.

RECOMMENDED INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT

Any recommended incorporation tool may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended tool. Two incorporation passes are necessary unless otherwise specified in use directions for a specific crop. The second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

Tandem Disc: Set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: Set equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a minimum of 5 mph. A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and with sweeps on successive rows staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used. Best results are

obtained when the field cultivator is equipped with harrow, reel, or basket attachments. The second incorporation may be accomplished with an air seeder (field cultivator setup).

Chisel Plow (for use in Northern Great Plains): The chisel plow may be used for the first incorporation pass only. Any other recommended incorporation implement may be used for the second pass for row crops. The chisel plow may be used for any tillage or incorporation pass in the Summer Fallow program. Operate chisel plow 4 to 5 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having 3 rows of 14- to 18-inch sweeps spaced no more than 12 inches apart. Sweeps should be staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

Combination Implements: These implements are defined as two or more tillage devices combined to operate as a single tillage unit. For example, 2 to 3 rows of field cultivator C- or S-shaped shanks with successive rows of sweeps staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spike-tooth or flextine harrow, followed by ground driven reel, basket or incorporation wheels. Combination implements should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at a minimum of 6 mph. Combination tools can also be composed of 2 rows of wide crown sweeps that overlap so that the roots of all weeds and plants are severed. This should be followed by 2 gangs of rotating spoked wheels that thoroughly mix Triflurex 10G into the top 2-3 inches of the final seedbed.

Rolling Cultivator: Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph.

Mulch Treader (other similar disc-type implements): Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes): Adjust to incorporate Triflurex 10G into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

Other Equipment: Other implements including the flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe), Gates harrow, sweep-type cultivator, V-blade undercutter, or rolling cultivator are recommended, but only for certain uses defined in the LABELED CROPS section of this label.

Conservation Tillage Practices: In reduced or minimum tillage situations, fall or spring application and incorporation of Triflurex 10G may be combined with tillage operations. The first incorporation may utilize equipment such as a tandem disc, combination implement, or bedding equipment that provides good soil mixing but leaves a maximum amount of crop residue on the soil surface. The second incorporation may be accomplished with tillage equipment that provides uniform soil mixing used in conjunction with no-till planters (see specific recommendations for reduced or conservation tillage situations for cotton and soybeans in the LABELED CROPS section).

GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRIFLUREX 10G

The weeds are controlled by preplant incorporated treatments of Triflurex 10G

GRASSES		Ryegrass, Annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Common Name	Scientific Name	Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Annual bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	(Burggrass)	
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Brachiana (Signalgrass)	<i>Brachiana platyphylla</i>	Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Bromegrass (Cheatgrass)	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	(Lovegrass)	
(Downy brome)		Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Cheat (Chess)	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	(Wild Cane)	
Crabgrass (Large crabgrass)		Wild oat**	<i>Avena fatua</i>
(Smooth crabgrass)		Woolly Cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>		
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.	BROADLEAF WEEDS	
(Bottlegrass)		Common Name	Scientific Name
(Bristlegrass)		Carpet weed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
(Giant foxtail)		Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
(Green foxtail)		Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
(Foxtail millet)		(Florida purslane)	
(Pigeongrass)		(Mexican clover)	
(Robust foxtail)		(Pusley)	
(Yellow foxtail)		Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
(Silver crabgrass)		Knotweed	<i>Polygonium aviculare</i>
(Silvergrass)		Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
(Wiregrass)		Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
(Yardgrass)		(Carelessweed)	
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	(Palmer amaranth)*	
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>	(Prostrate pigweed)	
		(Redroot pigweed)	
		(Rough pigweed)	
		(Spiny pigweed)	
		Puncturevine (Western U.S. only)	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
		(Caltrop)	

(Goathead)

Purslane, common *Portulaca oleracea*
Stinging nettle (Nettle) *Urtica dioica*

*Suppression only in areas of the Southwest U.S. where tolerance to Triflurex 10G has been observed.

** Triflurex 10G applied as a preplant incorporated (PPI) treatment will provide partial control of wild oats. This claim is for all PPI uses except fall applications for spring seeded cereals at foxtail/pigeongrass control rates.

Long term and continued use of trifluralin has resulted in the selection of tolerant populations in certain species of weeds. This situation is limited to a few weeds and is generally geographically specific. Weed species known to have some trifluralin tolerant populations are goosegrass, green foxtail (pigeongrass), and Palmer amaranthus (Palmer, pigweed). Triflurex 10G is not recommended for the control of goosegrass, tolerant green foxtail, or Palmer amaranthus in area where tolerant populations exist. Consult state agricultural service or experiment station weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems.

LABELED CROPS

ALFALFA-Established

Apply Triflurex 10G to established alfalfa prior to weed emergence with ground or aerial equipment. A single rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, flood irrigation, or furrow irrigation after application is required to activate Triflurex 10G. If activated using furrow irrigation, the surface of beds between furrows should be thoroughly wetted. If activation does not occur within three (3) days after application, Triflurex 10G should be activated using incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the established alfalfa.

Weeds Controlled

Barnyardgrass, Bromegrass (Cheatgrass, Downy Brome), Canarygrass, Cheat (Chess), Crabgrass, Woolly Cupgrass, Foxtail, Junglerice, Sandbur, and Wild Bartey

Application Rate per Acre

Apply Triflurex 10G at a rate of 20 lbs./A for all soil textures.

Application Timing

Triflurex 10G may be applied during dormancy or throughout the growing season immediately after a cutting. Because Triflurex 10G does not control established weeds, application must be made prior to the expected time of weed germination.

Suppression of dodder (CA only): For suppression of the parasitic weed dodder, apply Triflurex 10G at 20 lbs./A in late dormancy as new growth resumes. A second 20 lbs./A treatment may be required where dodder infection is severe and should be preceded by at least two normal cutting cycles or 60 days of active alfalfa growth.

Fall Application

Apply immediately after a cutting between August 1 and October 1. When fall applied, Triflurex 10G controls bromegrass and cheat in addition to other

weeds listed on this label that germinate after application. Bromegrass and cheat begin to germinate in the fall with the onset of cooler weather.

Use Precaution: In the season following a 20 lb. per acre treatment of Triflurex 10G, where established alfalfa is to be rotated to another crop, plant only those crops for which Triflurex 10G can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may result.

Restrictions: Do not exceed 20 lbs./A in any one application and do not exceed 40 lbs./A in any one year. Do not harvest alfalfa forage within 21 days after an application. Do not harvest alfalfa hay within 20 days after an application.

ASPARAGUS-Established

Apply Triflurex 10G to established asparagus as a single or split application. Triflurex 10G will suppress volunteer seedling asparagus and field bindweed when recommendations for rates, application, and timing are followed. Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for Triflurex 10G under GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label.

Application Timing

Apply in winter or early spring after mature ferns have been removed but before new spears begin to emerge.

Apply post-harvest applications immediately after harvest in late spring or early summer just before ferns are allowed to develop.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G	
	Split Application Before and After Harvest	Single Application Before or After Harvest
Coarse	5.0 + 5.0 lbs.	10 lbs.
Medium	7.5 + 7.5 lbs.	15 lbs.
Fine	10 + 10 lbs.	20 lbs.

- Do not apply more than 10 lbs. per acre on coarse soils, 15 lbs. per acre on medium soils, or 20 lbs. per acre on fine soils during the calendar year.

BEANS- DRY AND FRESH BEANS/PEAS

Except for Beans/Peas listed elsewhere on this label)

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall prior to spring planting. See instructions for fall application of Triflurex 10G under the heading APPLICATION TIMING in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	5.0-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A.

- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

BEANS-GUAR AND MUNGBEAN

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

- All soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A

BEANS- LIMA BEAN AND SNAP BEAN

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

- All soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A

CARROT

Apply and soil incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CASTOR BEAN

Apply and soil incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CELERY

Apply as a soil incorporated treatment. Product may be applied to direct seeded or transplant celery before planting, at planting, or immediately after planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CHICORY

(Chichorium intybus or Chichorium endiva)

Triflurex 10G may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment to chicory grown either as a root crop or leafy vegetable as indicated below:

Chichorium intybus, considered to be a root crop, may be harvested as:

- Chicory-the dried and processed root used as a coffee substitute.
- Radicchio-green leaves harvested from field grown plantings.
- Belgian Endive-white leaves grown in the dark from field grown rootstalks.

Chichorium endiva, considered to be a leafy vegetable, may be harvested as:

- Escarole-curly green leaves from field grown plantings.
- Endive-very curly green leaves from field grown plantings.

Apply Triflurex 10G as a soil incorporated treatment in spring or early summer prior to planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A.
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A.

COLE CROPS

Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower

Direct Seeded Cole Crops

Apply and incorporate before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

- All soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A

Use Precaution: Direct seeded cole crops exhibit marginal tolerance to higher than recommended rates of Triflurex 10G. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

Transplanted Cole Crops

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before transplanting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.

10/25

Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

Coarse	5 lbs	10 lbs	7.5 lbs
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs	10 lbs	10 lbs
Fine	7.5-10 lbs	12.5 lbs	12.5 lbs

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

***Spring Application:**

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter- 7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

**CORN
(Field Corn Only)**

Triflurex 10G may be applied as a postemergence treatment following cultivation or the use of a preemergence herbicide. Uniformly apply to the soil surface when crop is well established (2 true leaf stage or taller). Triflurex 10G does not control established weeds.

Incorporation Directions

Triflurex 10G should be incorporated within 24 hours after application. Incorporation may be accomplished with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at a speed that will provide maximum soil movement. Adjust middle sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust incorporation equipment so as to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	3.75-5 lbs.*
Medium	5-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10.0 lbs.

*Apply 5 to 7.5 lbs./A on coarse soils in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

- Apply lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Use Precautions:

- Do not apply Triflurex 10G to sweet corn, popcorn, or corn grown for seed.
- Do not apply Triflurex 10G as a preplant or preemergence treatment or crop injury may occur.

Restriction: Do not apply Triflurex 10G within 6 weeks prior to harvesting forage, fodder, or silage, or after corn is 30 inches tall.

COTTON

Triflurex 10G may be applied and incorporated before or at planting, immediately after planting prior to emergence, or in the fall prior to planting in the spring. When incorporating Triflurex 10G after planting (postplant), be careful not to disturb the seed.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Spring Application*	Triflurex 10G	
		Eastern U.S.**	Western U.S.***

**Fall Application (Eastern US): Use rates for eastern cotton producing areas including Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

***Fall Application (Western US): Use rates for western cotton producing areas including Arizona and California.

For cotton grown in areas other than those listed above, fall apply Triflurex 10G at broadcast rates recommended for areas receiving greater than 20 inches of annual rainfall and irrigation.

OVERLAY OR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS FOLLOWING TRIFLUREX 10G

For broader spectrum weed control, other products registered for use in cotton may be applied as overlay or postemergence treatments following application of Triflurex 10G. For products used following application of Triflurex 10G, follow the manufacturer's label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, use precautions, and restrictions.

SPECIAL USE PROGRAM-WEED CONTROL IN CONSERVATION TILLAGE COTTON

This Special Use Program describes application methods and techniques for weed control with Triflurex 10G in minimum tillage cotton. Triflurex 10G may be applied and incorporated in the fall, in the spring before planting, after planting prior to crop emergence, or at lay-by. Triflurex 10G may also be surface applied before planting, after planting prior to crop emergence, or at lay-by and activated by overhead sprinkler irrigation. Single or multiple applications may be made so long as maximum application rates are not exceeded and rotational crop restrictions are followed.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre for Conservation

Tillage:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5-10 lbs.
Medium	7.5-10 lbs.
Fine	10-20 lbs.

Strip Planting into Small Grain Cover Crops

Fall planted cover crops may be utilized to control wind erosion and protect developing crop seedlings from wind damage. Prior to planting cotton, the cover crop may be treated with a contact herbicide to prevent continued growth and development and

prevent competition with crop seedlings for water and soil nutrients. The standing cover crop (now dead) continues to control wind erosion and provide protection to the developing crop until it is well established.

In strip planting, cotton is seeded into competition-free bands established in the cover crop. Competition-free bands may be established by leaving unseeded drill rows when seeding the cover crop, or by tillage, or use of a contact herbicide to prepare a competition-free band prior to planting.

Fall Application Before Establishing a Cover Crop
Small grain cover crops (wheat, barley, or rye) may be established following a preplant incorporated application of Triflurex 10G. Apply Triflurex 10G at a broadcast rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Make applications to flat ground and incorporate once within 24 hours using incorporation implements that can be set to cut no more than 2 to 3 inches deep such as a springtooth harrow. **Do not incorporate with a tandem disc.** Form beds with disc bedders or other bedding implements that will mix and move most of the treated soil from the furrows to the beds. Phosphate and other fertilizer may be applied as appropriate during incorporation operations. Plant 2 to 4 rows of the small grain cover crop 2 inches deep in the furrows between the beds. To avoid injury to small grain seedlings, place seed below the treated layer of soil. Barley is usually less susceptible to injury than wheat or rye. Soil moisture must be adequate to establish and maintain the cover crop. In late winter (February), apply 2,4-D if necessary for broadleaf weed control.

Spring Application Before or After Planting (Within Competition-Free Bands)

Apply Triflurex 10G using properly calibrated granular application equipment as a band (within the weed free zone) or as a broadcast treatment. Application and incorporation may occur before planting or after planting prior to crop emergence. If applied after planting, set incorporation equipment so as to avoid disturbance of planted seed (see Incorporation instructions).

Incorporation: Equipment should be adapted to the width of the competition-free band. Use equipment that will uniformly mix Triflurex 10G into the weed germination zone. Weed control resulting from single pass incorporation or with incorporation equipment that does not result in thorough mixing of Triflurex 10G-treated soil may be reduced compared to conventional double pass incorporation. Implements used to incorporate Triflurex 10G after planting should be operated so that they do not disturb the planted seed or growing crop.

Use the lower rate in the rate range when additional sequential applications of Triflurex 10G are anticipated. Use the higher rate in the rate range where high crop residues are present and where dense weed populations are anticipated.

11/25
For band applications, reduce the application rate in proportion to the row spacing and band width treated. For example, treating a 12-inch band where the row spacing is 36 inches would require 1/3 of the recommended broadcast rate per acre (12 inches divided by 36 inches=1/3).

Lay-by Applications

Lay-by applications may be made in established cotton from the 4-true leaf stage of growth up to lay-by but not less than 90 days before harvest. Apply Triflurex 10G uniformly to the soil surface using properly calibrated granular application equipment. Soil incorporate using one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. Operate cultivation equipment at speeds sufficient to provide vigorous soil mixing and exercise care to avoid mechanical injury to the crop. Cumulative lay-by application rate may not exceed the lay-by application rate shown for each soil texture.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

Broadcast or Band Application (Activated by Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation)

Surface-apply Triflurex 10G to conservation tillage cotton as either a band or broadcast treatment before or after planting. Apply Triflurex 10G as soon as possible after the last tillage operation or cultivation before weeds have germinated. Surface-applied Triflurex 10G should be activated as soon as possible after application with 0.75 acre inch or more of uniformly applied overhead sprinkler irrigation and be completed with 3 days.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5-15 lbs.
Medium	7.5-20 lbs.
Fine	10-20 lbs.

Use the higher rate in the rate range where high crop residues are present or where dense weed populations are anticipated. For band applications, reduce the application rate in proportion to the row spacing and band width treated. For example, treating a 12-inch band where the row spacing is 36 inches would require 1/3 of the recommended broadcast rate per acre (12 inches divided by 36 inches=1/3).

Repeat, Sequential Applications

Triflurex 10G may be applied one or more times sequentially during the growing season using the rates and methods of application described above for full season weed control. The maximum dosage that can be used for a single application cannot exceed the rates shown for each application method. The maximum cumulative application rate that may be applied within the same growing season (including fall applications) cannot exceed 20 pounds per acre for Triflurex 10G (2 pounds active ingredient per acre).

Pretreatment with Contact Herbicides

Contact herbicides approved for use in cotton may be used to control existing weeds prior to planting cotton. Consult the manufacturer's label for weeds controlled, directions for use, use cautions, and limitations before use.

Rotation Crop Restrictions

Refer to the **General Information** section of this label for specific rotational crop restrictions. When cumulative application rate exceeds the application rates in the table below, plant only those crops for which Triflurex 10G can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the season following the application of Triflurex 10G or crop injury may result.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Cumulative Application Rate Per Acre Triflurex 10G
Coarse	7.5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

Small grain cover crops that will not be grazed or harvested and are intended for prevention of wind erosion in conservation tillage cotton may be planted in the fall following spring applications of up to 20 pounds per acre of Triflurex 10G. Injury in the form of reduced stands or delayed emergence and development may result when small grains are planted under these conditions.

COTTONWOOD TREES GROWN FOR PULP

New Plantings

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter- 7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Established Plantings

Apply Triflurex 10G in established plantings as a ground application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soils	10-20 lbs.

- To activate Triflurex 10G a single rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inch or more or flood irrigation is required after application.
- Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Johnsongrass Suppression

Proper soil preparation before application is necessary for satisfactory results. Use incorporation methods not injurious to the crop.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soils	10-20 lbs.

All Soils

10-20 lbs.

- Some johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivation with tillage implements or spot spraying with effective postemergence herbicides will improve the level of johnsongrass control.

CUCURBITS

Postemergence Application Only

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G when plants have reached the 3- to 4-true leaf stage of growth. Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the base of plants during incorporation.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Restriction: Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for watermelon, which has a 60-day pre-harvest interval.

EGGPLANT

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 3 inches. Do not make more than one application per season.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soils	10-20 lbs.

Restriction: Avoid transplanting until soil temperatures have warmed in late spring.

FLAX

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G in the fall between September 1 to December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and between October 15 and December 31 in other states. Refer to instructions for fall application under **APPLICATION TIMING** in the **GENERAL INFORMATION** section of this label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

Special Instructions for Flax:

1. Incorporation operations or other tillage performed in the spring prior to seeding should be relatively shallow so as to maintain a firm seedbed. The seedbed should be packed just prior to seeding.
2. Seeding should be done with a press drill or hoe drill. Seed into a moist seedbed no more than 1.5 inches deep.
3. Flax should not be seeded until the seedbed has warmed up.

FORAGE LEGUMES

Forage Legumes Used as Cover Crops or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G as a preplant treatment.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

Use Precaution: If used under the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, follow the more severe grazing restrictions imposed by the USDA Conservation Use Program. Consult the local ASCS committee or other State Agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction. Some crop stand reduction may occur with this use; however, reduced weed competition will allow establishment of a quality stand.

GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

Triflurex 10G may be applied as a postemergence treatment following the use of a preemergence herbicide. Uniformly apply to the soil surface when grain sorghum is 8 to 24 inches tall. Triflurex 10G does not control established weeds.

Soil Preparation

Cultivate before application to remove established weeds and cover the base of plants with soil. Set cultivation equipment to add approximately one inch of soil to the base of sorghum plants.

Activation and Incorporation Directions

Triflurex 10G should be incorporated within 24 hours after application. Incorporation may be accomplished with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at a speed sufficient to provide vigorous soil mixing. Set middle sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust incorporation equipment so as to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	4-5 lbs.
Medium	5-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Apply lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Restriction:

- Do not apply after grain sorghum is 24 inches tall.

GREENS: COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP (Fresh, for Processing, or Grown for Seed)

Apply to greens as a preplant incorporated treatment.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G to established hops during dormancy. Incorporate once using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to crop stand.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	6.25-7.5 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A

KENAF

Apply as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	3.75-5 lbs.
Medium	5-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

- Coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Use higher rate in rate range where high weed populations are anticipated.

Restriction: Do not graze or harvest treated crop for livestock forage.

OKRA

Apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter- 7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter - 10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter- 10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

ONION (Dry Bulbs Only)

Postemergence Lay-by application: Apply at lay-by to the soil between onion rows. Avoid applying directly to the tops or exposed bulbs of onion plants. Emerged weeds should be removed prior to application of Triflurex 10G. Triflurex 10G will not control established weeds.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	3.75-5 lbs.
Medium	5-6.25 lbs.

- Apply only to soils containing 3.5% or less organic matter.
- **Note:** Use the lower rate in rate range where light weed pressure is anticipated.

Incorporation: Triflurex 10G should be uniformly incorporated into the soil between the onion rows. Incorporation may be accomplished by operating a sweep-type or rolling cultivator 2 to 4 inches deep at 6 to 8 mph. Two incorporation passes are required with the first occurring within 24 hours after application or erratic weed control may result. The second

incorporation should be a minimum of 5 days after the first. Avoid covering onions with treated soil during incorporation as injury to the crop may occur. Care should be taken to avoid mechanical injury to onion roots during incorporation.

Use Precautions:

- Do not apply as a preplant or preemergence treatment.
- Do not apply to muck soils.
- **Note:** Reduced yields may result from use of Triflurex 10G on onion crops weakened by diseases, improper incorporation depth, excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought and increase the possibility of damage from Triflurex 10G. Under these conditions, reduced yields may result.

Restriction:

- **Preharvest interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

PEANUT

(For use in Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico Only) Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting, at planting, or immediately after planting. When incorporating after planting, take care not to disturb the seed.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.

PEAS-DRY PEA AND ENGLISH PEAS

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall. Refer to instructions for fall application under APPLICATION TIMING in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G	
	Spring Application	Fall* Application
Coarse	5 lbs.	5 lbs.
Medium	5-7.5 lbs.**	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.	7.5 lbs.

*Triflurex 10G may be fall-applied to Dry and English Peas in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

**Medium soils with 3% or greater organic matter-7.5 lbs./A.

- Use the lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

PEAS-SOUTHERN PEAS-Before Planting

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A

- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

PEPPER-Transplant Only

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G prior to transplanting only. Do not apply after transplanting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

POTATOES

(Not for use in Maine)

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G after planting prior to crop emergence, immediately following dragoff, or after potato plants have fully emerged.

Incorporation: Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow are uniformly covered with a layer of treated soil. If the layer of treated soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded and stem brittleness can occur. When applying and incorporating Triflurex 10G after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the plants with treated soil. Do not completely cover plants during subsequent cultivation. Be careful that incorporation equipment does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

RADISH

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

RAPSEED (Canola) AND CRAMBE

Apply as a soil incorporated treatment in the spring before planting or in late summer or early fall before a fall planting. Follow soil preparation, application and incorporation directions for Triflurex 10G.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

Use Precautions:

- Do not apply to rapeseed (canola) grown in Alaska.
- Where applications are made in late summer or fall, plant as rotation crops in the season following application only those crops to which Triflurex 10G may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may occur.

Use Restriction: Do not graze or harvest crambe for livestock forage.

SAFFLOWER

Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting or in the fall between October 15 and December 31.

See instructions for fall application under **Application Timing** in the **General Information** section of this label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G	
	Spring* Application	Fall Application
Coarse	5 lbs.	7.5 lbs.
Medium	6.25 - 7.5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.	12.5 lbs.

***Spring Application**

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic mater-10 lb./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10-12.5 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Restriction: Do not apply in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SMALL GRAINS- BARLEY, DURUM, AND WHEAT

General Information

Special Precautions for Use of Triflurex 10G on Small Grains

Carefully follow directions for use of Triflurex 10G on small grains to minimize potential crop stress. Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence and/or stand reduction may occur when Triflurex 10G is applied to barley, durum, or wheat. The combined effect of certain cultural practices and unfavorable soil or environmental conditions may cause excessive crop seedling stress resulting in retarded crop growth, stand reduction, and possibly reduced yield.

For best results, observe the following cultural practices or precautions:

- Use tillage methods that provide a uniformly firm seedbed and time tillage operations to conserve moisture.
- Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence. Moisture received between planting

and emergence may cause crusting, especially on loose seedbeds.

- Do not exceed recommended application rates for Triflurex 10G. This is particularly important on coarse-textured or low organic matter soils.
- Carefully follow incorporation directions. When applying preplant incorporated treatments operate equipment at recommended depth and speed to place Triflurex 10G into the upper 1 to 1.5 inches of soil. If applied after planting, set equipment so as to avoid disturbance of planted seed.
- Set drills to place seed at the depth specified in the use directions. A planting depth greater than 2.5 inches for **spring wheat or durum** will result in increased seedling stress and decreased emergence.
- Use only high quality seed where Triflurex 10G is to be applied (avoid use of small seed with low starch reserves).
- If seed treatments are used, apply at the correct rate and uniformly across all seeds. Misapplication may result in reduced germination and/or seedling vigor.
- Avoid use of seed varieties known to have poor seedling (emergence) vigor.

Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop seedling stress that may be accentuated by use of Triflurex 10G include:

- Soil related: High salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, loose dry soils, and compaction.
- Weather related: Cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought, and soil crusting from heavy rainfall.

Note: Do not apply Triflurex 10G on small grains where a dinitroaniline herbicide such as Treflan (trifluralin) or Sonalan* (ethalfluralin) herbicide was applied at a rate greater than 0.5 lb. a.i./A the previous growing season.

Incorporation Directions and Equipment for Small Grains

Use incorporation equipment in the manner described below unless otherwise specified in the use directions. Any of the following implements listed below may be used for the first incorporation of Triflurex 10G. Use only the disc or field cultivator for the second incorporation pass and incorporate in a different direction. Poor weed control may result if untreated soil is moved to the surface during the second incorporation pass. To avoid this problem, the second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

Chisel Plow: May be used for the first incorporation pass only. Operate at 4 to 5 inches deep and at 4 to 6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having 3 rows of 14 to 18 inch sweeps on no greater than 12-inch centers. Stagger sweeps so that no soil is left unturned. Use of chisel points may result in inadequate soil mixing.

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Tandem Disc: Operate at 3 to 4 inches deep and at 4 to 6 mph

Field Cultivator: Operated at 3 to 4 inches deep and at 5 or more mph. A field cultivator is defined as having 3 to 4 rows of sweeps with "c" or "s" shaped shanks on no greater than 7-inch centers. Stagger sweeps so that no soil is left unturned.

Application Directions for Small Grains

Barley, Spring Seeded-Fall application for General Weed Control During the Following Season (For Use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)

For general weed control (except for special rate or use programs) in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Apply in the fall for general weed control during the following growing season. Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Triflurex 10G in treated soil. The second incorporation should occur a minimum of 5 days after the first.

Note: See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAINS section.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

- Triflurex 10G applied at 7.5 lbs./A will provide partial control or suppression of kochia and Russian thistle.

Use Precaution: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Barley, Spring Seeded-Spring Application for Foxtail (pigeongrass) Control (For Use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota.)

Apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment for foxtail (pigeongrass) control in spring seeded barley. Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Triflurex 10G in treated soil. The second incorporation should occur a minimum of 5 days after the first.

Note: See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAINS section.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	5 lbs.
Fine	5 lbs.

Use Precautions: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Barley, Spring Seeded-Spring Application for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control in Barley Used as a Cover Crop or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program (For Use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)

Apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment for foxtail (pigeongrass) control in spring seeded barley used as a cover crop or to acreage in the conservation reserve programs.

Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Triflurex 10G in treated soil. The second incorporation should occur a minimum of 5 days after the first.

Note: See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAINS section.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

Use Precautions: Use of this practice may result in a slight stand reduction. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed by either the label for Triflurex 10G or the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is longest. Consult the local ASCS office or other state agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction.

Spring Seeded Wheat or Durum-Spring Application Preplant Incorporated for Suppression of Foxtail (Pigeongrass) (For Use in North Dakota West of ND Highway Number 3 and in South Dakota)

Apply Triflurex 10G in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment for suppression of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass) in spring seeded wheat or durum.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soils	3.5-4 lbs.

Incorporation: The first incorporation should occur within 24 hours after application. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Triflurex 10G in treated soil. The second incorporation should be delayed a minimum of 5 days after the first. To avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface, the second incorporation should not be deeper than the first. A chisel plow with sweeps may be used for the first incorporation pass only.

Note: See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAINS section.

Planting Directions: Set equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Spring Seeded Wheat or Durum-Fall Application for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control During the Following Growing Season

Apply in the fall for foxtail (pigeongrass) control during the following growing season. Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure a uniform distribution of Triflurex 10G in treated soil. The second incorporation should be delayed a minimum of 5 days after the first.

Note: See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAINS section.

Planting Directions: Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

Use Precautions: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Spring Seeded Durum or Spring Wheat-Fall Applied Preplant Incorporated for Suppression of Foxtail (Pigeongrass) (For Use in North Dakota West of the Red River Valley and in South Dakota)

Apply Triflurex 10G in the fall as a preplant incorporated treatment for suppression of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass) in spring seeded wheat.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	3.5-4 lbs.
Medium	3.5-4 lbs.
Fine	5 lbs.

- Use the lower rate in the rate range where light weed pressure is anticipated.

Incorporation: The first incorporation should occur within 24 hours after application. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Triflurex 10G in treated soil. The second incorporation should be delayed a minimum of 5 days after the first. To avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface, the second incorporation should not be deeper than the first. A chisel plow with sweeps may be used for the first incorporation pass only.

Note: See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAINS section.

Planting Directions: Set equipment to place seed approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Note: Do not apply Triflurex 10G in the fall as a preplant incorporated treatment to be followed by spring wheat where a dinitroaniline herbicide such as Triflurex (trifluralin) was applied at rates greater than 0.5 lb. a.i./A during the previous growing season.

Winter Wheat-Preplant Incorporated for Control of Cheatgrass and Other Annual Grasses (For Use in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming)

Apply Triflurex 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 3 weeks before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	7.5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

Incorporation Directions: Incorporate Triflurex 10G with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Thorough incorporation requires 2 incorporation passes over the field in different directions. Incorporate 1 time within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation pass prior to planting should occur a minimum of 5 days after the first. Do not till the soil with a disc after Triflurex 10G has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

Planting directions: Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which Triflurex 10G has been incorporated.

Use Precaution: Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with Triflurex 10G as crop injury (delayed emergence or stand reduction) may occur. Delayed emergence or slight stand reduction does not normally affect yield.

Winter Wheat-Fallow Soil Application for Annual Grass Control Prior to Planting (For Use in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming)

Apply and shallowly incorporate Triflurex 10G up to 4 months before planting to control cheatgrass and certain other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds during the fallow period and during the following growing season. Apply any time from May to September prior to fall planting of winter wheat.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	7.5 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.

Incorporation Directions: Incorporate Triflurex 10G with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Thorough incorporation requires 2 incorporation passes over the field in different directions. Incorporate 1 time within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation pass prior to planting should occur a minimum of 5 days after the first. Do not till the soil with a disc after Triflurex 10G has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

Planting directions: Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which Triflurex 10G has been incorporated.

Use Precaution: Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with Triflurex 10G as crop injury (delayed emergence or stand reduction) may occur.

Delayed emergence or slight stand reduction does not normally affect yield.

Summer Fallow Weed Control followed by Spring Seeded Wheat, Durum, or Barley

Triflurex 10G may be applied to coarse, medium, or fine textured soils for control of labeled weeds in the summer fallow period, and for pigeongrass (foxtail) control in wheat, durum, and barley seeded the following spring.

Triflurex 10G may be applied to standing stubble or land which has been fallowed or pretilled. Existing weeds, surface trash, or crop litter should be reduced by tillage if present in quantities that will prevent uniform soil incorporation. The first incorporation is required within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation, a minimum of 5 days after the first, may occur in conjunction with tillage to destroy other weed growth during the remainder of the fallow year. During the fallow year, susceptible weeds may not be controlled until after the second incorporation.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Application Date	Triflurex 10G*	
	Areas with Less than 10 inches annual rainfall	All Other Areas
April 15 to Apr 30	8.75 lbs.	10 lbs.
May 1 to May 31	8.75-7.5 lbs.	10-8.75 lbs.
June 1 to June 30	7.5-6.25 lbs.	8.75-7.5 lbs.
July 1 to July 31	6.25-5 lbs.	7.5-6.25 lbs.
August 1 to August 31	5 lbs.	6.25-5 lbs.

*Where a rate range is shown, use the higher rate per acre during the early part of an application period and the lower rate per acre during the latter part of an application period.

Incorporation

See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of the SMALL GRAIN section.

Seeding Directions: Wheat, durum, or barley should be seeded approximately 1.5 inches deep.

Precautions: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

SOYBEANS

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G in the spring prior to planting or in the fall in advance of spring planting. See instructions for fall application under APPLICATION TIMING in the GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G	
	Spring* Application	Fall** Application
Coarse	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Medium	7.5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Fine	10 lbs.	12.5 lbs.

***Spring application**

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10-12.5 lbs./A

**Fall application use rates for soybeans grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. For soybeans grown in areas other than those listed above, fall apply Triflurex 10G at broadcast rates recommended for spring preplant incorporated treatment.

Use Precaution: Do not fall apply Triflurex 10G in the fall to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

Overlay or Postemergence Applications Following Triflurex 10G:

For broader spectrum weed control, other products registered for use in soybeans may be applied as overlay or postemergence treatments following application of Triflurex 10G. For products used following application of Triflurex 10G, follow the manufacturer's label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, use precautions, and restrictions.

Special Use Program-Soybeans Grown Under Reduced or Conservation Tillage Conditions:

Triflurex 10G can be applied either in the fall or in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment for weed control in soybeans grown under reduced or conservation tillage conditions. Make only one application per crop cycle.

Make applications to tilled land or standing or chopped stubble from the previous season's crop. Use incorporation equipment that thoroughly and uniformly mixes Triflurex 10G into the top 2-3 inches of the final seedbed and leaves a maximum amount of crop residue on the soil surface. Two incorporation passes are required. The first incorporation must occur within 24 hours after application. For fall application, incorporate once in the fall and a second time in the spring before planting. For best results with spring applications, incorporate once within 24 hours after application and a second time at least 5 days later.

Application Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Fall Application	Spring Application
Coarse	7.5-10 lbs.	5-7.5 lbs.
Medium	10-12.5 lbs.	7.5-10 lbs.
Fine	12.5-15 lbs.	10-12.5 lbs.

Use the higher rate in the rate range where higher crop residues are present or where dense weed populations are anticipated.

Use Precautions: To be effective, Triflurex 10G must be mixed thoroughly in the top 2-3 inches of soil in the final seedbed. Weed control may be poor or erratic where soil conditions or heavy crop residues do not permit thorough soil mixing.

SUGAR BEETS

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G when sugar beets are 2-6 inches tall.

Use Precautions: Exposed sugar beet roots should be covered with soil before applying Triflurex 10G to reduce the possibility of girdling. When incorporating, set equipment to move treated soil into the row. Set incorporation equipment carefully so as to prevent damage to sugar beet taproot.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	6.25-7.5 lbs.

Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

SUGARCANE

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G twice a year. Make the first application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make a second application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2-3 inches deep before spring application. Take care that incorporation equipment does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soil Textures	10-20 lbs.

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Applications Up to Lay-by for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane (For Use in Louisiana and Texas)

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G in the spring from shortly before or after cane emergence until lay-by. Apply after beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2-3 inches deep before application. Avoid incorporation equipment damage to seed pieces or emerging shoots. Incorporate with a rolling cultivator or bed chopper for all soil textures. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soil Textures	10-20 lbs.

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Itchgrass (Raoulgrass) Control (For Use in Louisiana)

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G on plant or ratoon cane. Follow use directions in preceding section for lay-by application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soil Textures	10-20 lbs.

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

SUNFLOWER

Apply and incorporate in the spring or in the fall between September 15 and December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and between October 15 and December 31 in other states.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

TOMATO

For direct seeded tomato, apply Triflurex 10G at blocking or thinning to the soil between rows and beneath the plants and incorporate. For transplant tomato, apply and incorporate prior to transplanting or broadcast apply post-transplant and incorporate

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5-10 lbs.

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5 lbs./A
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter-10.0 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS, LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY STOCK, GROUND COVERS, ESTABLISHED FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL BULBS, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NON-BEARING VINEYARDS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Triflurex 10G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, and Christmas tree plantations. - Apply 40 lbs./A (9 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) Triflurex 10G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat application should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Triflurex 10G. Do not apply over 120 pounds per acre total of Triflurex 10G within a 12-month period.

Triflurex 10G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation, is required to activate Triflurex 10G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Triflurex 10G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Triflurex 10G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Triflurex 10G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Triflurex 10G granules from the target area. Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

Special Use Precautions: To avoid possible injury, do not apply Triflurex 10G to:

- Nursery forest or Christmas Tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than four inches wide
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Triflurex 10G to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, flowers, and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of Triflurex 10G to areas where gladioli combs less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply Triflurex 10G in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Users who wish to use Triflurex 10G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Triflurex 10G at a recommended rate to small numbers of plants. Prior to using Triflurex 10G on a large number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Triflurex 10G on plant species not recommended on this label. Triflurex 10G may be used on the following established plant species when container grown or field grown:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam fir
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir
<i>Abutium hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple
	Luteus-flowering maple

TREES

Scientific Name

Common Name

	Roseus-flowering maple
	Tangerine-flowering maple
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple
	Flame maple
	Norway maple
	Red maple
	Red sunset maple
	Silver maple
	Sugar maple
	Queen palm
	River birch
	Paper birch
	European white birch
	Bottle tree
	Black olive
	Chinese chestnut
	Carob
	Redbud
	Filicoides-fernspray cypress
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress
	Swara false cypress
	Squarrosa-moss cypress
	Palm
	Palm
	Parlor Palm
	Cloud nine dogwood
	Flowering dogwood
	Dogwood, kousa
	Green hawthorn
	Carrot wood
	Arizona cypress
	Russian olive
	Redgum eucalyptus
	Mealy eucalyptus
	Silver dollar eucalyptus
	Coolibah tree
	Red ironbark eucalyptus
	Ficus
	Mini ficus
	White ash
	Shamel ash
	Ginko-maidenhair tree
	Honey locust
	Shadmaster honey locust
	Toyon
	Florida anise-tree
	Eastern red cedar
	Japanese larch
	American sweet gum
	Tuliptree
	Southern magnolia

Heteromeles

arbutiflora

Illicium floridanum

Juniperus virginiana

Larix kaempferi

Liquidambar styraciflua

Liriodendron tulipifera

Magnolia grandiflora

TREES

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Banana
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Blackgum
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce
	<i>Pendula</i> -weeping Norway spruce
	<i>Repens</i> -spreading Norway spruce
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Dwarf Alberta spruce
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Dwarf globe blue spruce
	<i>Glauca</i> -Colorado blue spruce
	<i>Hoopsii</i> -Hoop blue spruce
	Koster-Koster blue spruce
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore pine, beach pine
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	<i>Eldarica</i> pine
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Loblolly pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Columnar Scotch pine
	Scotch Pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London planetree
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore
<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Podocarpus
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Willian mesquite
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas fir
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust
<i>Salix spp.</i>	Willow
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Yellow tab
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald cypress
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Edward Goucher abelia
	Glossy abelia
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	<i>Abyssinica</i> acacia
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate acacia
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring acacia
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copper leaf
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Coral bark Japanese maple
	Dwarf Japanese maple
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	False <i>spiraea</i>
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyotebush
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	William Penn barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	<i>Atropurea</i> -redleaf Japanese barberry
	<i>Aurea</i> -golden Japanese barberry
	Crimson pygmy barberry
	Rose glow barberry
<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	Barbara Karst
	California gold
	Pink pixie
	Scarlet O'Hara
	Temple fire
	Texas dawn
	Japanese boxwood
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common boxwood
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Lemon bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Spring torch scotch heather
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	<i>Sasanqua</i> camellia
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese camellia
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery cassia
<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	Wild lilac
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacae</i>	Plum yew
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.</i>	Kosteni cypress
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress
	<i>Torulosa</i> cypress
	<i>Filifera</i> -thread cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca palm
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese <i>cleyera</i>
<i>Cornus alba</i>	<i>Sibirica</i> -Siberian dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Baileyi red osier dogwood
	Flaviraqmea-yellow twig dogwood
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>
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ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Eichholz smoke tree
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Praecox-early cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster himalayana</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster zabelii</i>	Rock cotoneaster
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Zabel cotoneaster
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Saga palm
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Lena-Scotch broom
<i>Deutzia spp.</i>	Fragrant daphne
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Deutzia
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Hopseed bush
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Fruitland silver berry
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Purple bell heather
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Mediterranean pink heather
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Comish heather
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Winged euonymus
	Candale gold euonymus
	Emerald'n gold euonymus
	Sunspot euonymus
	Wintercreeper euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king-euonymus
	Variegated evergreen euonymus
	Spreading euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple guava
<i>Forsythia spp.</i>	Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia
	Gardenia
	Radican gardenia
<i>Gautheria shallon</i>	Salal/lemon leaf
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross Estey-hibiscus
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon-heart
	Rose of Sharon-red bird
	Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
<i>Ilex spp.</i>	Holly
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Gamet holly leaf sweetspire
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	<i>Ixora</i>
<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Juniper
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lantana spp.</i>	<i>Lantana</i>
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coast leucothoe
<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Privet

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine
	Serotina woodbine
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather leaf mahonia
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
	Heavenly bamboo
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
	Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander
	Oleander
	Ruby lace oleander
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus
<i>Philadelphus spp.</i>	Mockorange
<i>Phoenix roelofenii</i>	Pigmy date palm
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese andromeda
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
	Templebells lily-of-the-valley
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine
<i>Pittosporum tibira</i>	Green pittosporum
	Japanese pittosporum
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape plumbago
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tallen fern
<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond
<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	<i>Pyracantha</i>
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis
	India hawthorn
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis
<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis
<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Azalea/rhododendron
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Africa sumac

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name:</u>
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Ramanas rose
<i>Rosmannus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese <i>skimmia</i>
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	Reeve's <i>skimmia</i>
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Anthony Waterer <i>spiraea</i>
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Dolchia <i>spiraea</i>
	Japanese alpine <i>spiraea</i>
	Shirobana <i>spiraea</i>
<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>	Bridal wreath
<i>Syringa</i>	Chinese lilac
<i>rothomangensis</i>	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common lilac
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Upright Japanese yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Anglojap yew
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape honeysuckle
<i>Temstroemia</i>	
<i>gymnanthera</i>	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae
	Emerald arborvitae
	Globosa-globe arborvitae
	Little giant-dwarf arborvitae
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae
	Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae
	Rheingold arborvitae
	Techny arborvitae
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	Christmas palm
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	<i>Viburnum</i>
<i>Weigela spp.</i>	<i>Weigela</i>
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	<i>Xylosma</i>
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	<i>Yucca</i>

GROUND COVERS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	Wooly yarrow
<i>Agapanthus spp.</i>	Lily-of-the-nile
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus fern
<i>Campanula spp.</i>	Bellflower
<i>Carex spp.</i>	Variegated carex
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Largeleaf iceplant
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Dwarf plumbago
<i>Cistus spp.</i>	Rockrose
<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	<i>Coreopsis</i>
<i>Coronilla vana</i>	Crown vetch
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	<i>Cotoneaster</i>
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	<i>Descampsia</i>

GROUND COVERS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	Iceplant
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Strawberry, beach
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	<i>Gazania</i>
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden <i>hakonechloa</i>
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylilly
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Rupturewort
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	Aaronsbeard
	St. Johnswort
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big blue lily turf
	Lilac beauty lily turf
	Magestic lily turf
	Silvery sunproof lily turf
	Variegated liriope lily turf
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Green/creeping lily turf
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Eulalia grass
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	Creeping wirevine
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	<i>Myoporum</i>
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Dwarf Mondo grass
	Mondo grass
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African daisy
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon grass
<i>Sedum spp.</i>	Stonecrop (sedum)
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asian jasmine
<i>Verbena spp.</i>	Verbena
<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Speedwell
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Periwinkle

ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Achillea spp.</i>	Yarrow
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Floss flower
<i>Alyssum spp.</i>	<i>Alyssum</i>
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Arctotis spp.</i>	African daisy
<i>Artemisis stellerana</i>	Dusty miller
<i>Aster spp.</i>	Aster (perennial)
<i>Calendula Officianalis</i>	<i>Calendula</i>

ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>	Velvet centaurea
<i>Centaurea moschata</i>	Sweet sultan
<i>Chrysanthemum spp.</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>
<i>Convolvulus spp.</i>	Morningglory
<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	<i>Coreopsis</i>
<i>Cosmos spp.</i>	Cosmos
<i>Dahlia spp.</i>	Dahlia
<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	<i>Dianthus</i>
<i>Dimorphotheca spp.</i>	Marigold, cape
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Snow-on-the-mountain
<i>Geum spp.</i>	<i>Geum</i>
<i>Gaillardia spp.</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>
<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Gladiolus
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath
<i>Helianthus spp.</i>	Sunflower
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Balsam
<i>Impatiens spp.</i>	Impatiens
<i>Ixora spp.</i>	<i>Ixora</i>
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet pea
<i>Limonium spp.</i>	Statice
<i>Lobelia spp.</i>	<i>Lobelia</i>
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet alyssum
<i>Lupinus spp.</i>	Lupine
<i>Matthiola spp.</i>	Stock
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Four o'clock
<i>Myosotis spp.</i>	Forget-me-not
<i>Nicotiana spp.</i>	<i>Nicotiana</i>
<i>Papver spp.</i>	Poppy, California
<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	Petunia
<i>Phlox spp.</i>	Phlox
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	<i>Portulaca</i>
<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Rose
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Blackeyed susan
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Golden glow
<i>Salvia spp.</i>	<i>Salvia</i>
<i>Scabiosa spp.</i>	Pincushion flower
<i>Stachys spp.</i>	Lamb's ears
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stoke's aster
<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Marigold
<i>Tropaeolum spp.</i>	Nasturtium
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Vinca
<i>Zinnea spp.</i>	Zinnia

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Triflurex 10G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Triflurex 10G to the soil surface 2-4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Triflurex 10G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply Triflurex 10G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Apply Triflurex 10G to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established

plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

Triflurex 10G is recommended as a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators. Apply Triflurex 10G anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Site Preparation

Triflurex 10G should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

Application

Applications should be made only when the final grade is established or after additions of base rock. Do not move soils following Triflurex 10G application and do not apply Triflurex 10G to areas where asphalt is to be laid directly on top of soil.

Paving should follow Triflurex 10G applications as soon as possible.

Apply Triflurex 10G to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

Apply the following amount of Triflurex 10G

Amount of Triflurex 10G	
Per Acre	Per 1000 sq. ft.
120-160 lbs.	2.75-3.65 lbs.

TREE AND VINE CROPS-CITRUS, FRUIT AND NUT TREES, AND VINEYARDS

New Plantings of Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees

For new plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees, apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before transplanting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5 lbs.
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs.
Fine	7.5 lbs.

- All soils with 2-5% organic matter-7.5-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter-10 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

New Plantings of Vineyards

Apply and incorporate Triflurex 10G before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
Coarse	5-7.5 lbs.
Medium	7.5-15 lbs.
Fine	15-20 lbs.

- All soils with 2-10% organic matter-15-20 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Note: Do not use more than 10 lbs./A on mist propagated grape rootings.

Established Non-bearing and Bearing Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees, and Vineyards

Triflurex 10G may be applied in established non-bearing and bearing vineyards and plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine, and walnut trees. In established plantings, apply Triflurex 10G to the soil surface and incorporate using methods not injurious to the crop. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Triflurex 10G
All Soils	10-20 lbs.

- Use the higher rate in the rate range for longer term weed control.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container only. In case of puncture or spill, contain material and dispose of waste.

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

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

For 24-hour emergency assistance, call INFOTRAC at 1-(800)-535-5053.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop 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 MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA. In no case shall MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except as expressly provided herein, MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at MAKHTESHIM-AGAN OF NORTH AMERICA's election, the replacement of this product.