ELANCO PRODUCTS COMPANY
A Division of Eli Lilly and Company

TREFLANO E.C.

ACCEPTED

1471-35

UNDER THE FEDERAL INVESTIGATION FOR BUILDING ROBERT AND BOXEST AND BO

For proposed labeling see following pages

Product will be distributed in quarts, half-gallon, and one gallon containers.
Product consists of 44.5% trifluralin dissolved in Xylene and Panasol AN2K with toxinul and Attalox G3300 added as emulsifiers.

412-5-62,hd

THEFLANTE

A non, relactive berbinide for the preumergence collect at granden

Active Isuncovente:

#### Mead and Grand Control

TREPLAN is a precent gener of linearporated horsicide effective against a wide range of green and broadlosf useds in the bound and population. The offectiveness of TREPLAN is long-lasting... giving up to fall green control of veeds. Shallow cultivation, returned being of hand-healing will, not reduce the herbioidal activity of TREPLAN.

TREPLAN works only whom applied prior to gormination of word soods. It will not control catabilehed weeds. Full stided crops may be eastly planted fallowing a crop treated with TREFLAN.

#### Wasda Controlled.

Annual Mond Grandon

Crobyrudada

Figueri

Foutails

Larnyerdgrand

Coonegrand

Johnson grand (from sood)

Stinkgrand

Value Malicut

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#### Directions for hee

after spraying. Spray equipment can be mounted on the tractor or on the incorporation equipment and both spraying and incorporation done in one operation. If separate pieces of equipment are used for spray application and soil incorporation TRFILAN should be incorporated within 15 minutes after application. The incorporation method used should broax up large clode and mix soil they engally.

BROADCAST APPLICATION: TREFLAN must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for best weed control. A power-driven rotar, her set at a depth of 1-3 inches gives optimum results. Double discing or spike-tooth harrowing is somewhat lear a festive. If deuble discing, set at a depth of 2-4 inches sud cross-disc the field twice at right angles. Trautor speed should be adequate (3-5 mph) to provide thorough mixing. If a spike-tooth harrow is used, the spikes should be set for maximum soil penetration and the same procedures followed as for discing.

BAND APPLICATION: TRIFLAH for band treatment can be applied before planting. A power-driven rotary has given good results. For pre-plant incorporation, the rotary has should be set to a depth of 1-3 inches. Set rotary has 1/2 - 1 inch for postplant incorporation. The spray band should be 1-2 inches wider than the incorporation band to make sure that all soil to be mixed has been treated with TRIFLAH.

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WINTHO DIRECTIONS: Thirlah is formulated as an emulaifiable concentrate to be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Les pressure aprays at 75-40 p.s.f. at a volume of 25-40 gallons of water per sore are sufficient for broadcast soverage. Correspondingly less water is required for band treatment.

#### APPLICATION RAIF :

Broadcast - Apply TRFFLAV L.C. at a rate of 1-2 pints/acre on sandy and, candy less (light) scile, 2-3 pints/acre on loss medien; add and 3-4 pints/acre on silt and clay (heavy) scile.

Band - For band treatments on 30-be inch row widths, use the encunts of TheFLAN F.C. per more as indicated in the table.

KowWill	HAND	WIDTH	LIGHT SOLL	EDIUN SULL	11 Day of the second se	,
36	12 =	inches	1/3-2/3 eints	2/3-) plnt	1-1 1/2 011118 1-143 pents	
	gaginega kepincistani - egdi	The state of the s			ACCOPTE	
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1/9/63	

De not use seed from treated fields for food, feedor DWA vil purposes.

CAUTION: Harmful if awallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or slothing. In case of contact, flush with water. Keep out of reach of children. To not store near heat or flame. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs, feedstuffs and fish ponds. Twited fields should not keep grayed. No not feed heated forage to limitate to.

The manufacturer makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied concerning the use of this product. User assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions or not.

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#### **Container Disposal Directions**

Empty container into spray tank; drain in vertical position for 30 seconds. Refill container with water 1/5 to 1/4 full; rinse thoroughly, pour into tank, drain. Repeat rinsing and draining 3 times. Add fluid to bring spray tank up to desired level. Do not reuse. Crush container for recycling or burying.

#### **Special Precautions**

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, TREFLAN® will not harm the treated crop. Over application may result in crop injury or a soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of TREFLAN 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 TREFLAN. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

In the Western United States—Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming:

To avoid crop injury in arid areas, do not plant sugar beets, red beets or spinach for 12 months after a TREFLAN spring application or for 14 months after a TREFLAN fall application. Plow the land to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting sugar beets to prevent the possibility of crop injury. To avoid crop injury to not plant sorghum (milo), corn or oats for 14 months after a TREFLAN spring application or for 16 months after a TREFLAN fall application. If land has not been irrigated, do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a TREFLAN spring application or 20 months after a fall application.

In the Western United States—Those portions of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas where at least 25 inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop:

Do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months after a TREFLAN application. If less than 25 inches of total water was used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum or oats for 18 months after a TREFLAN application. Cool wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

#### In the Eastern United States:

Moldboard plow before planting sugar beets where a TREFLAN spring application was made the previous season. Also note planting restrictions listed in the section on control of rhizome johnsongrass.

#### In Florida Only:

To avoid crop injury do not plant vegetable crops other than those listed on the label within 5 months following the application of TREFLAN.

CROPS CLEARED	Eastern United States	Western United States		3	Eastern United States	Western United States
Alfalfa (Established)	210102	35	Dry Beans	<del>-</del>	26	36
Almonds		43	Dry Peas	ì.i		40
Apricots	` .	43	English Peas	Ï	<sup>1</sup> 29,	., 40
Beans			Grapefruits		33	44
Castor	26	<b>3</b> 5	Grapes (Vineyards)		33	43
Dry	· <b>26</b>	36	Greens:			•
Guar	27	<i>∘</i> 37	Collard		29	<sub>ம</sub> ் 38
Lima	27	37	Kal <b>e</b>		29	38
Mungbeans	. 27	37	Mustard	, ,	· 29 .	<i>,</i> ∹∰ 38 ິ
Snap	27	37	Turnip		29 27	38
Soybeans	21	37	Guar Beans		27	37
Broccoli	28	38	Ho <b>ps</b>	5, 0	4	39
Brussels Sprouts	28	38	Kale Greens		, 29	38
Cabbage	28	38	Lemons		33	44
Cantaloupes	28	38	Lima Beans		.4. <b>27.</b> ,	37
Carrots	28	<b>`37</b>	Mint	े स्टिइटर्ड	• •	•
Castor Beans	26	<b>3</b> 5	Peppermint			^3 <del>9</del>
Cauliflower	28	38	Spearmint			39
Celery		37	Mungbeans ''	•	<b>27</b>	37
Citrus Trees	33	43	Mustard Greens		29	- 38
Cole Crops	****		Mustard for seed		29	<b>39</b> -
Brocc 1	28	38	Nectarines			. 43
Brussels Sprouts	28	38	Okra	92	29	<b>3</b> 9 -
Cabbage	28	<b>3</b> 8	Oranges		34	44
Cauliflower '	28	38	Peaches			43
Collard Greens	29 29	38	Peanuts	•	-3	7
Cotton	. 19	34	Spanish	' '	29	39 🕟
Cucumbers >	28	38	Peas			
Cucurbits			Dry			40
Cantaloupes	28	38	English	1.	29	40
Cucumbers	28	38	Soutiern		29	· 40
Watermelons	28	38	Pecans		33	43

•

		Eastern United States	Western United States	Turnip Greens Vineyards (Grepes) Walnuts	29 38 33 43 43	3 · 3
Peppérmint '		•	39	Watermelons	· 28 · 38	} `
Peppers		30	40	6		
Plums	<b>()</b>		44	WEEDE AND COA	CCEC CONTROLLER	•
'Prunes		,	44		SSES CONTROLLED	
Potatoes		30	3 40	TREFLAN will not co	ntrol established weed	<b>3</b> 5.
Safflower		31	41	GRASSES CONTROLLED	,	
Snap Beans		27	37		·	- '
Southern Peas		29	40	Annual bluegrass	(Poa annua)	ιJ
Soybeans	,.	21	37	Barnyardgrass	(Echinochloa sp.)	
Spanish Peanuts	-	29	39	(Watergrass)	0	~
Spearmint	**	, ,	39	Brachiaria	(Brachiaria sp.)	
Sugar Beets		→31	42	(Signalgrass)		
Sugarcane		32	42	Bromegrass	(Bromus tectorum)	
Sunflower	-5	33	43 1	(Cheatgrass)		
Tangeloes	•	34 ·	44 `	(Downy brome)		ú
Tangerines		34	44	Cheat	(Bromus secalinus)	
Tomatoes	15.0	33	43	(Chess)	, , ,	
Trees	./			•	(Digitarie sp.)	11
Almonds	,		43	Crabgrass (Large crabgrass)	(Digitarie op.)	
Apricots	9 5	•	43	(Smooth crabgrass)		
Citrus	•	34	43	,	(Panicum dicnotomiflorui	m)
Grapefruits		34	. 44	Fall panicum		,,
Lemons		- 34	- 44 -	(Spreading panicgrass		"
Nectarines	•		43	(See Page 20-22 for s		
Oranges →		34	<b>44</b> $_{j}$	Foxtails	(Setaria sp.)	, ,
Peaches	•		43	(Bottlegrass)		
Pecans		34	43	(Bristlegrass)	. 35	
Plurns			44	(Giant foxtail)		,
Prunes	•		44	(Green foxtail)		
Tangeloes		34	44	(Pigeongrass)		
Tangerines		34	44	(Robust foxtail)		
Walnuts			43	(Yellow foxtail)	$\mathscr{Y}$	

Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)	Florida pusley	(Richardia scabra)
(Silver crabgrass)	(Liodeliio indiod)	(Florida pursiane)	(**************************************
(Silvergrass)		(Mexican clover)	
(Wiregrass)	in a state of the	(Pusley)	- ·
(Yardgrass)		Goosefoot	(Chenopodium hybridum)
Guineagrass	(Panicum maximum)	Henbit'	(Lamium amplexicaule)
(see Page 40 for sp		(Fall application only)	(
	,	Knotweed	(Polygonum aviculare)
Johnsongrass	(Sorghum halepense)	Kochia	(Kochia scoparia)
(Seedling and rhizo	-	(Fireweed)	, , , ,
, ,,	Page 47 for special instructions	(Mexican fireweed)	
on rhizome contro!)		Lambsquarters	(Chenopodiúm album)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Echinochioa colonum)	Pigweeds	(Amaranthus sp.)
Raoulgrass	· ',	(Carelessweed)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(Itchgrass)	(Rottboellia exaltata)	(Prostrate pigweed)	· ;
(See Page 32 for sp	ecia instructions)	(Redroot)	
Sandbur	(Cenchrus incertus)	(Rough pigweed)	••
(Burgrass)		(Spiny pigweed)	
Sprangletop	(Leptochioa filiformis)	Puncturevine (Western U.S.	(Tribulus terrestris)
Stinkgrass	(Eragrostis cilianensis)	only)	,
(Lovegrass)		(Caltrop)	•
Texas panicum	(Panicum texanum)	, Purslane	(Portulaca oleracea)
(Buffalograss)	-	Russian thistle	(Salsola kali)
(Coloradograss)		(Tumbleweed)	
Wild Cane	(Sorghum bicolor)	Stinging nettle	(Urtica dioica)
(Shattercane)		(Nettle)	
(See Page 24 for sp	pecial instructions)	cocklebur, jimsonweed, n	ertain resistant weeds such as utsedge (nutgrass), ragweed
BROADLEAF WEEDS	CONTROLLED	velvetleaf or Venice mallow.	
Carpetweed	(Mollugo verticillata)		
Chickweed	(Stellaria media)	Additional weeds control	led by the TREFLAN/Sencor
Field Bindweed (Convolvulus arvensis)		tank-miv in enuhages (See Page 24 for energy instruc-	

Additional weeds controlled by the TREFLAN/Sencor<sup>TM</sup> tank-mix in soybeans. (See Page 24 for special instructions)

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(See Page 44 for special instructions)

(Datura stramonium) Jimsonweed (Hibiscus trionum) Mallow, Venice (Flower-of-an-hour) (Brassica kaber) Mustard, wild (Charlock) (Field mustard) (Ambrosia artemisiifolia) Ragweed, common (Sesbania exaltata) Sesbania, hemp (Coffeebean) (Indigo) Smartweed, annual (Polygonum pensylvanicum) (Pennsylvania smartweed) (Smartweed) Prickly sida (Sida spinosa) (Teaweed) (Spiny sida) (Abutilon theophrasti) Velvetleaf (Butterprint) (Buttonweed) (Cottonweed) (Elephant's Ear) (Indian mallow) (Piemarker) Cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed. (See page

Additional weeds controlled by the TREFLAN/Eptam®

(Lamium amplexicaule)

(Solanum nigram)

tank-mix in dry beans and potatoes. (See pages 27, 30,

25 for special instructions)

36, 41 for special instructions)

(Spring applications)

Nightshade, black

Henbit

(Nutgrass) (Purple nutser!¬△¹) (Yellow nuts in (Asons Fran Oat, wild DIRECTIONS FOR USE masswhich is mixed TREFLAN is a pre-emergence be (incorporate and) the soil to per sellong-lasting control iand broadleaf weeds. of a wide raige of arts of gre-/ germinate but will not TREFLAN controls weeks control estate a ned wheels. SOIL TEXTURE One key to getting good results with TREFLAN is to know your soil texture so that you can apply the correct rate. The amount of TREFLAN you apply to your soil will vary with the soil texture. A fine-textured soil requires more TREFLAN than a coarse-textured soil. Soil Texture—Guide: Refer to the following guide to determine your soil texture. Coarse\*\* Soils Sand Loamy sand Sandy loam Medium Soils Loam Silty clay loam\* Silt loam

Sandy clay loam

(Solanum sarachoides)

(Cyperus sp.)

Nightshade, hairy

Nutsedge

clay
Clay loam
Silty 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 predominately clay, they are usually classified as fine-textured soils.
- \*\*Soil classification nomenclature for light and heavytextured soils have been changed to coarse and finetextured soils at the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency. Throughout this label all previous references to light-textured soils have been changed to coarse-textured soils. All previous references to heavytextured soils have been changed to fine textured soils. These new descriptions relate more closely to this size of the soil particles in a given classification.

#### SOIL PREPARATION

Destroy existing weeds before TREFLAN application. Chop and thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil to a depth of at least 4 to 6 inches by deep plowing or discing before a TREFLAN application. Use machinery that breaks up large clods before a TREFLAN application.

#### **APPLICATION**

Add the recommended amount of TREFLAN to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying. Apply in fro 5 to 40 gallons of water per

acre (broadcast basis), using any properly calibrated lowpressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. As the amount of water used (spray volume) decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to insure proper calibration and uniform application. Apply TREFLAN to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Do not apply TBEFLAN to soils which are wet or in poor condition, Do not apply TREFLAN to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

#### **AERIAL APPLICATION**

For best results from aerial application of TREFLAN, apply to a dry soil surface at a spray volume of from 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, flying speed and flying height to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. Use flagmen to assure proper application spray widths.

Do not apply TREFLAN by aircraft when the wind is blowing at a velocity of 5 mph or greater. This will cause drift of spray particles and result in non-uniform application.

#### INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

#### Incorporation Before Planting

TREFLAN must be incorporated one time within 8 hours after application. A second incorporation is required with most equipment (see page 16 for specific instructions), if TREFLAN is applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher, variable weed control may result from delaying the first incorporation beyond 8 hours.

Incorporation should place the TREFLAN into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Generally, incorporation

equipment will place the chemical approximately half as deep as the equipment is run. For example, a disc running 4 inches deep will incorporate TREFLAN approximately 2 inches deep.

#### Incorporation After Planting

(Check crop list for those crops approved for incorporation after planting.)

When incorporating TREFLAN after planting or on established row crops use P.T.O.-driven equipment or rolling cultivators. Adjust equipment to till the soil over the seed or throw treated soil toward the crop. Avoid disturbing the seed or mechanically damaging the crop.

#### **Incorporation In Bedded Culture**

For effective weed control, TREFLAN should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Knock off beds to planting height before application of TREFLAN and incorporation on bedded ground. If TREFLAN is applied and incorporated before bedding, do not furrow out deeper than the depth to which TREFLAN was incorporated. Furrowing too deep will expose untreated soil and allow weeds to germinate in the bottom of the furrow.

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

#### Incorporation Equipment = 1

Use machinery that mixes TREFLAN thoroughly with the soil. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Use of incorporation equipment not listed upon the label may result in poor or erratic weed control and/or crop injury.

Recommended equipment includes:

Disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph. A tandem or double-disc operated one time does not provide adequate incorporation.

Field cultivator set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 mph or more. The field cultivator used alone or in combination with the double-disc will provide effective incorporation providing the following instructions are used:

- Two passes over the field with a field cultivator with the second pass running at an angle to the first. Do not set cultivator to cut deeper than 4 inches, particularly on the second pass, since untreated soil may be turned up.
- Field cultivator used for the first pass and the doubledisc used for the second pass.
- Double-disc used for the first pass and the field cultivator used for the second pass.

NOTE: A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

Rolling cultivator set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated 2 times at 6 to 8 mph. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium-textured soils only (except when used in sugarcane where the rolling cultivator may be used on fine-textured soils).

Bed conditioner (Do-All) set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated one time at 4 to 6 mph. Bed conditioners are adequate for use on coarse and medium-textured soils only.

Mulch treader and other similar disc-type implements set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 to 8 mph in two different directions.

P.T.O.-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) set to

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cut 2 to 3 inches deep with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil and operated one time. P.T.O.-driven equipment should not be operated at a spead greater than 4 mph.

#### **CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING**

Soil treated with TREFLAN may be shallow-cultivated, rotary-hoed or hand-hoed without reducing the weed control activity of TREFLAN. Do not cultivate deeper than the TREFLAN treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

#### REGIONAL USE MAP

All crop recommendations are given on a regional basis. The dividing line between the Eastern and Western United States is that point where the average rainfall per year is a minimum of 20 to 25 inches. Use the recommendation in your region only (refer to map on page 19).



## CROP RECOMMENDATIONS Eastern United States

#### GENERAL

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of TREFLAN per acre. For band applications, use proportionately less. Apply TREFLAN anytime after January 1 when the soil can be worked. TREFLAN is not recommended on muck soils. Where a rate range is shown, use the lighter rate for more coarse soils or soils with lower organic matter.

COTTON—Pre-emergence applications:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting, at planting or immediately after planting using the following broadcast rates per acre:

Coarse soils	1 pint
Medium Soils	1½ nints
Fine soils	2 pints
Coarse soils with 2 to 5%	<u>-</u>
organic matter	1½ nints
Soils with 5.1 to 10%	viiiviii piilo
organic matter	
	pine

1

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When incorporating after planting (post-plant), care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

Seedling diseases may weaken cotton plants and increase the possibility of damage from TREFLAN. To control seedling disease, use a good fungicide program.

#### COTTON-Post-emergence applications:

Apply TREFLAN anytime up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct layby applications to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. Use the same rates as for a pre-emergence application.

#### COTTON-Fall application:

See Appendix I Page 47 on Fall Application.

#### COTTON-Fall panicum control:

For the control of fall panicum in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, apply and incorporate TREFLAN at the broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils. Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant cotton deeper than 1 inch. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth or reduced yields may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions when TREFLAN is used according to these special recommendations.

#### COTTON-Rhizome Johnsongrass control:

See Appendix II Page 49 on Rhizome Johnsongrass control.

COTTON—More Complete Control of Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass in Cotton Grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, Sou.h Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia:

20 Eastern

For more complete control of pigweed and seedling john-songrass, TREFLAN may be applied preplant at a broadcast rate per acre of irom 1 to 1½ pints on coarse soils, from 1½ to 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils except in the state of Louisiana where 3 pints per acre are recommended on fine soils.

Precaution: Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant cotton deeper than 1½ inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions early in the season when TREFLAN is used according to these recommendations.

#### COTTON—More Complete Weed and Grass Control in Certain Counties Along the Texas Gulf Coast:

For more complete control of those weeds and grasses listed in the TREFLAN label in the Texas Gulf Coast Counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jelferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Oranga, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, TREFLAN may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1½ pints on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils.

See precaution in preceding paragraph.

#### **SOYBEANS:**

Eastern

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting using the following broadcast rates per acre:

Soils with 5.1 to 10%

organic matter ......2 to 2½ pints (except charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi—see below)

Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches.

#### SOYBEANS—Fall application:

See Appendix I Page 48 on Fall Application.

#### SOYBEANS—Fall panicum control:

For the control of fall panicum in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, apply TREFLAN at the broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils. Plant soybeans after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth or reduced yields may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions when TREFLAN is used according to these special recommendations.

SOYBEANS—More Complete Control of Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass in Soybeans Grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia:

For more complete control of pigweed and seedling johnsongrass, TREFLAN may be applied at a broadcast rate per acre of from 1 to 1½ pints on coarse soils, from 1½ to 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils except in the state of Louisiana where 3 pints per acre are recommended on fine soils.

Precaution: Plant soybeans after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed

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growth may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions early in the season when TREFLAN is used according to these recommendations.

## SOYBEANS—More Complete Weed and Grass Control in Certain Counties Along the Texas Gulf Coast:

For more complete control of those weeds and grasses listed in the TREFLAN label in the Texas Gulf Coast Counties, of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, TREFLAN may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1½ pints on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils.

See precaution in preceding paragraph.

#### SOYBEANS—Soils Containing Charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:

Newly cleared land often contains high organic matter (4 to 10%) and charcoal which result from burning debris. This charcoal and/or organic matter tends to tie up TREFLAN and reduce its weed control activity. Higher rates of TREFLAN are therefore necessary for satisfactory weed control. Increased rates can cause crop injury if charcoal or a high percentage of organic matter is not present to tie up some of the TREFLAN. In the actual windrow or burn row, where a high level of charcoal is present, poor weed control may result even with an increased rate of TREFLAN.

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Eastern

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Eastern

SOYBEANS—Rhizome Johnsongrass Control: See Appendix II Page 49 on Rhizome Johnsongrass con-

#### SOYBEANS—Wild Cane Control:

Wild Cane (Shattercane) can germinate from greater soil depth than most other weed seeds. Several "flushes" or germinating times are common in one season. Commercially acceptable control of wild cane can be obtained with increased rates of TREFLAN.

Land Preparation-Work your land to destroy existing grasses and weeds. Thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Application-Apply TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils: and 21/2 pints on fine soils.

Incorporation—Deep incorporation is essential to good wild cane control. Incorporate (mix) TREFLAN thoroughly with a disc only set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

Cultivation-Cultivations during the crop season will also contribute to control.

Precaution: Plant soybeans after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions early in the season when TREFLAN is used according to these recommendations.

#### SOYBEANS-TREFLAN/Sencor Tank-Mix:

The TREFLAN/Sencor tank-mix effectively controls all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TREFLAN label (see page 9) plus many additional broad-

Sencofat.—Sencor is a TM of the Parent Company of Farbenfabriken Bayer GmbH, Leverkusen.

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leaf weeds including hemp sesbania, teaweed (prickly sida), annual smartweed, limsonweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard. Venice mallow, and common ragweed. Control of cocklebur, morningglosy and giant ragweed (horseweed) may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation. Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for soil preparation. The TREFLAN/Sencor tank-mix may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting in 10 to 40 gallons of water with any low-pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with herbicide tips and screens no finer than 50 mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers.

#### **Broadcast Rates Per Acre**

	TREFLAN E.C.	Sencor 50W
Coarse soils*	1 pint	1/2 pound
Medium soils	1½ pints	34 pound
Fine soils**	2 pints	1 pound

<sup>\*</sup>Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic

Do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for incorporation and cultivation.

NOTE: In those areas of the Mid-South where cocklebur is a serious problem, an overlay of Sencor may be preferred to the TREFLAN/Sencor tank-mix.

Special Precaution: Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, the TREFLAN/Sencor

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tank-mix will not harm the treated crop. Over-application may result in crop injury or soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of the TREFLAN/Sencor tank-mix can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the TREFLAN/Sencor tank-mix. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced vields may result. Caution: Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Sencor may be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing of dust or spray mist. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before reuse. Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

Do not use the foliage from soybeans treated with the TREFLAN/Sencor tank-mix for feed or forage. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on this label. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants. Dispose of the Sericor container by burying with wastes or by burning. (Keep out of smoke.)

#### BEANS—Castor Beans:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 11/2 to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

BEANS---Dry Beans (Kidney, Navy, Pinto, etc.): Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils, 11/2 to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

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#### BEANS-TREFLAN/Eptam® Tank-Mix for Dry Beans:

The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix effectively controls henbit. black nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in addition to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TREFLAN label (see page 9). Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for soil preparation. The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix may be applied up to 2 days before planting. Apply at a broadcast rate of 1 pint of TREFLAN and 13/4 pints of Eptam 7E per acre or up to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem. TREFLAN at 1 pint per acre, alone or in combination, should not be used on soils containing 5% or more organic matter. Incorporate immediately after application. Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for

Caution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. The combination of TREFLAN and Eptam should not be used on soybeans, black-eved peas (beans). lima beans and other flatpodded beans, except Romano. Do not use the foliage from a crop treated with the TREF-LAN/Eptam tank-mix for feed or for grazing.

#### BEANS—Guar Beans and Mungbeans:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils and 11/2 pints on medium and fine soils.

#### BEANS—Lima Beans and Snap Beans:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 11/2 pints on fine soils.

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<sup>\*\*</sup>Silly clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

#### CARROTS:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine scils; 1½ to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### COLE CROPS—Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower:

For Direct-Seeded cole crops apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils and coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter. Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of TREFLAN. Stunting or reduced stands may occur. For Transplant cole crops apply and incorporate TREFLAN before transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1½ pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Do not apply TREFLAN after transplanting

## CUCURBITS—Cantaloupes, Cucumbers and Watermelons—Post-Plant, emerged in Texas only:

Apply TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Apply TREFLAN as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true-leaf stage. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward plants in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the plants.

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#### GREENS—Turnip Greens Grown for Processing and All Collard, Kale and Mustard Greens:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

### MUSTARD—Grown For Seed in Minnesota and North Dakota Only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

#### **OKRA**

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

## PEANUTS—Spanish Peanuts Grown in Texas and Oklahoma Only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

#### PEAS—English:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

#### PEAS—Southern:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

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PEPPERS-Transplants only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1½ pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Do not apply TREFLAN after transplanting.

### POTATOES—Not recommended for use in the state of Maine:

Apply TREFLAN after planting, up to or inimediately following dragoff at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1½ pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. TREFLAN is not recommended on muck soils.

Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow will be uniformly covered with a layer of TREFLAN. If the layer of TREFLAN treated soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded and stem brittleness can occur. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts. Cultivation prior to emergence may result in mechanical injury to the elongated potato sprouts.

# POTATOES—TREFLAN/Eptam® Tank-Mix for Potatoes Grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas only:

The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix effectively controls henbit, black nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in addition to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TREFLAN label (see page 9). Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for soil preparation. The TREFLAN/Eptam

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tank-mix may be applied after planting but prior to crop emergence. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged-off, the TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following dragoff at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint of TREFLAN and 1% pints of Eptam 7E on all soil textures or up to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem. TREFLAN at 1 pint per acre, alone or in combination, should not be used on soils containing 5% or more organic matter. Incorporate immediately after application. Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for cultivation,

Caution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all a cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with the TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix.

#### SAFFLOWER:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### SUGAR BEETS:

Apply TREFLAN as a broadcast, overtop spray when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall at a rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils and 1½ pints on medium and fine soils. Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before a TREFLAN application to reduce the possibility of girdling. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward the plants in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

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#### SUGARCANE---Plant Cane Only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN twice a year at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. Make the TREFLAN application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make the TREFLAN application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before the spring application. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

#### SUGARCANE—Applications up to Layby for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane Grown in Louisiana or Texas only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. Make the TREFLAN application in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Make the TREFLAN application after the beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage seed pieces or emerging shoots. A rolling cultivator or bed chopper may be used to incorporate TREFLAN layby applications in sugarcane on all soil textures. Follow normal incorporation directions for the rolling cultivator. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph.

#### SUGARCANE—Raoulgrass Control in Louisiana only:

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Apply and incorporate TREFLAN on either plant or ration cane at a broadcast rate per acre of 4 pints for all soil textures. Make the TREFLAN application in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Make the TREFLAN application after the beds have been shaved

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or talse shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Care should be taken so that incorporation mach 'ery does not damage seed pieces or emerging shoots. A rolling cultivator or bed chopper may be used to incorporate TREFLAN layby applications in sugarcane on all soil textures. Follow normal incorporation directions for the rolling cultivator. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph.

#### SUNFLOWER:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 11/2 to 2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### TOMATOES:

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For Direct-seeded tomatoes apply TREFLAN at blocking or thinning at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils: 11/2 pints on medium soils: 2 pints on fine soils; 11/2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Apply TREFLAN as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants and incorporate. For Transplant tomatoes apply and incorporate TREFLAN before transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 11/2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Do not apply TREFLAN after transplanting.

#### TREES AND VINEYARDS:

For New Plantings of Vineyards, Citrus and Pecan Trees apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/2 pints

on medium soils; 2 pints on coarse soils: 11/2 pints on fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

For Non-Bearing Established Plantings of Citrus and Pecan Trees and Bearing Plantings of Grapefruit, Lemon. Orange, Pecan, Tangelo, Tangerine Trees apply TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. In these established plantings, apply TREFLAN as a directed spray to the soil around the trees and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees.

Note: If crops are planted between the trees, label directions for those specific crops apply to the area which is interplanted. For continued weed control in citrus trees. apply TREFLAN 2 times a year at an interval of approximately 4 to 6 months.

#### **CROP RECOMMENDATIONS** Western United States

#### **GENERAL**

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of TREFLAN per acre. For band application, use proportionately less. TREFLAN is not recommended for peat soils exceeding 20% organic matter or on any muck soils. Do not exceed recommended rates at any time. Where a rate range is shown, use the lighter rate for more coarse soils or soils with lower organic matter.

#### COTTON—Pre-emergence applications:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting, at planting or immediately after planting using the following broadcast rates per acre:

Fine soils ..... 11/2 pints

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Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter ........ 1 1/2 to 2 pints Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter ...... 2 pints

When incorporating after planting (post-plant), care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

Seedling disease may weaken cotton plants and increase the possibility of damage from TREFLAN. To control seedling disease, use a good fungicide program.

#### COTTON-Post-emergence applications:

Apply TREFLAN anytime up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct layby applications to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. Use the same rates as for a pre-emergence application.

#### COTTON-Fall Application:

See Appendix I Page 47 on Fall Application.

#### COTTON—Rhizome Johnsongrass Control:

See Appendix II Page 50 for Rhizome Johnsongrass con-

#### ALFALFA-Established Alfalfa Only:

Apply TREFLAN to established alfalfa stands at a broadcast rate per acre of 11/2 pints on coarse soils and 2 pints on medium and fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with a minimum of damage to the established alfalfa.

#### **BEANS—Castor Beans:**

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/4 to 11/2 pints on medium soils; 11/2 pints on fine soils; 11/2 to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

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BEANS—Dry Beans (Kidney, Navy, Pinto, etc.):
Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1¼ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### BEANS—TREFLAN/Eptem® Tenk-Mix for Dry Beans:

The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix effectively controls henbit, nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in foliation to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TREFLAN label (see page 9). Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for soil preparation. The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix may be applied up to 2 days before planting. Apply at a broadcast rate of 1 pint of TREFLAN and 134 pints of Eptam 7E per acre or up to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem. TREFLAN at 1 pint per acre, alone or in combination, should not be used on soils containing 5% or more organic matter. Incorporate immediately after application. Follow normal TRELAN procedures for cultivation.

Caution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. The combination of TREFLAN and Eptam should not be used on soybeans, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans and other flatpodded beans, except Romano. Do not use the foliage from a crop treated with the TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix for feed or for grazing.

## BEANS—Fall Application in Dry Beans Grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: See Appendix I Page 48 on Fall Application.

See Appendix I Fage 40 on Fall Application

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#### BEANS-Guar Beans and Mungbeans:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils and 11/2 pints on medium and fine soils.

#### BEANS-Lima Beans and Snap Beans:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

#### BEANS-Soybeans:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1% to 1% pints on medium soils; 1% pints on fine soils; 1% to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### BEANS—Fall Application on Soybeans: See Appendix I Page 48 on Fall Application.

BEANS—Rhizome Johnsongrass Control in Soybeans:

See Page 49.

### BEANS—TREFLAN/Sencor™ Tank-Mix for Soybeans:

See Page 24.

#### CARROTS:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### CELERY—Both Direct-seeded and Transplant:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting or transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse

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soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

## COLE CROPS—Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower:

For Direct-seeded cole crops apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse, medium and fine soils and 1½ pints on soils with 2 to 10% organic matter. For Transplant cole crops apply and incorporate TREFLAN before transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Do not apply TREFLAN after transplanting.

## CUCURBITS—Cantaloupes, Cucumbers and Watermelons—Post-plant, emerged only:

Apply TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Apply TREFLAN as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true-leaf stage. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward plants in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the plants.

#### GREENS—Turnip Greens Grown for Processing and All Collard, Kale and Mustard Greens:

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Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a

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broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

#### HOPS:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN while the crop is dormant at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1% to 1% pints on medium soils and 1% pints on fine soils and soils with 2 to 10% organic matter.

#### MINT—Established Peppermint and Spearmint:

Apply TREFLAN at a rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1% pints on medium soils; and 1½ pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with a minimum of damage to the established, dormant mint.

### MUSTARD—Grown For Seed in Montana and North Dakota Only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

#### OKRA:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

### PEANUTS—Spanish Peanuts Grown in Texas and Oklahoma Only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

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#### PEAS-Dry Peas and English Peas:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1½ pints on fine soils.

#### PEAS—Fall Application in Dry Peas and English Peas Grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only:

See Appendix I Page 47 on Fall Application.

#### PEAS-Southern Peas:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### PEPPERS-Transplants Only:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Do not apply TREFLAN after transplanting.

#### POTATOES:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN after planting, before emergence on all soil textures or after the potato plants have fully emerged on coarse and medium soils at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow will be uniformly covered with a layer of TREFLAN. If the layer of TREFLAN treated soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concen-

and stem brittleness can occur. When applying and incorporating TREFLAN after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil. Likewise do not completely cover foliage at subsequent cultivations. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

trated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded

#### POTATOES—TREFLAN/Eptam® Tank-Mix:

The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix effectively controls henbit, nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in addition to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TREFLAN label (see page 9). Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for soil preparation. The TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix may be applied after planting, up to or immediately following dragoff at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint of TREFLAN and 1% pints of Eptam 7E on all soil textures or up to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem. TREFLAN at 1 pint per acre, alone or in combination, should not be used on soils containing 5% or more organic matter. Incorporate immediately after application. Follow normal TREFLAN procedures for cultivation.

Caution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with the TREFLAN/Eptam tank-mix.

#### SAFFLOWER:

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Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to

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2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter; and 2 to 3 pints on soils with 10.1 to 20% organic matter.

#### SAFFLOWER—Fall Application:

See Appendix I Page 48 on Fall Application.

#### SUGAR BEETS:

Apply TREFLAN as a broadcast, overtop spray when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall at a rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; and 1½ pints on fine soils. Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before a TREFLAN application to reduce the possibility of girdling. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward the plants in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

SUGAR BEETS—Incorporation with a Tine-Tooth Harrow in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming Only:

A properly operated tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) can provide adequate incorporation of TREFLAN for effective weed control in sugar beets. Operate the tine-tooth harrow 2 times over the field in opposite directions at a speed of 3 to 6 mph and set the harrow to cut 1 to 2 inches deep. Care should be taken to insure that the tine-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet tap-root.

## SUGARCANE—Post-Plant in Hawaii Only For control of most annual grasses, including guineagrass:

Surface apply TREFLAN after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ration cane), before weeds and cane

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emerge at a broadcast rate per acre of 6 to 8 pints for all soil textures. In plant cane, the beds should be formed or rolled before application. In ration cane, the crop residue should be removed before application. If large amounts of crop residues are present, TREFLAN will not be effective. Apply just before anticipated rainfall or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

#### SUNFLOWER:

Apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

#### TOMATOES:

For Direct-seeded tomatoes apply TREFLAN at blocking or thinning at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse solls; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Apply TREFLAN as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants and incorporate. For Transplant tomatoes apply and incorporate TREFLAN before transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. Do not apply TREFLAN after transplanting.

#### TREES AND VINEYARDS:

For New Plantings of Almond, Apricot, Citrus, Nectarine, Peach, Pecan and Walnut trees apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1½ to 1½ pints on medium soils; 1½ pints on fine soils; 1½ to 2 pints on

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soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

For New Plantings of Vineyards apply and incorporate TREFLAN before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 to 11/2 pints on coarse soils; 11/2 to 3 pints on medium soils and 3 to 4 pints on fine soils or soils with 2 to 10% organic matter. Do not use more than 2 pints per acre on heat-treated vines

For Post-Plant Applications on Bearing or Non-Bearing Established Plantings of Vineyards, Almond, Apricol, Grapetruit, Lemon, Nectarine, Orange, Peach, Pecan, Plum, Prune, Tangelo, Tangerine and Walnut Trees apply TREF-LAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. In these established plantings, apply TREFLAN as a directed spray to the soil around the trees or vines and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees or vines. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Note: If crops are planted between the trees or vines, label directions for those specific crops apply to the area which is interplanted. For continued weed control in citrus trees, apply TREFLAN 2 times a year at an interval of approximately 4 to 6 months.

#### TREES AND VINEYARDS—Rhizome Johnsongrass Control:

See Appendix II Page 52 on Rhizome Johnsongrass con-

TREES AND VINEYARDS—Field Bindweed Control in Vineyards, Almond, Apricot, Grapefruit, Lemon, Nectarine, Orange, Peach, Pecan, Tangelo, Tangerine and Walnut Trees in California only:

all soil textures. TREFLAN must be applied in the spring with a specially designed spray blade which applies a thin concentrated layer at a soil depth of 4 to 6 inches. The layer of TREFLAN prevents bindweed shoots from emerg-Land Preparation—Destroy all weeds and grasses with

For the control of field bindweed in the state of California.

apply TREFLAN at a broadcast rate of 4 pints per acre on

soil tillage before applying TREFLAN. This tillage is necessary to prevent trash from interfering with the operation of the spray blade.

Equipment—This operation requires a spray blade capable of running 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the soil. The spray blade should be equipped with nozzles located under the blade and directed so that the TREFLAN spray will be trapped under the soil which is flowing over the blade as it is pulled through the soil. Use a sufficient number of nozzles with spacing to completely and uniformly apply TREFLAN underground in a thin horizontal layer.

Application-Apply TREFLAN in 40 to 80 gallons of water per acre. Operate the spray blade at a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Precaution: Some soils develop cracks as they dry after rainfall or irrigation. Field bindweed may emerge if the cracks extend through the TREFLAN layer. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow discing or other tillage. Avoid deep tillage which disturbs the subsurface layer. Cultivation or tillage also aids the control of germinating seeds.

#### TREFLAND PERFORMANCE GUARANTEE

Elanco Products Company guarantees that Treflan will control the weeds and grasses as indicated on its current label when used according to label directions

Elanco will refund the purchase price of Treflan under the following conditions:

- 1. Purchaser must notify Elanco promptly it a lack of satisfactory control occurs. Such notice must be given within 90 days after the first planting or application of Treflan to treated crop, whichever occurs later.
- 2. An Elanco representative must be satisfied that purchaser used Treflan according to label and must visually observe unsatisfactory control of weeds in field.
- 3. Refund shall be limited to acreage on which weed control was not satisfactory and to season in which crop was treated.
- 4. Purchaser has option of receiving refund in cash or an equivalent amount of Treflan, which shall be verified by his paid invoice showing price and quantity of Treflan purchased.
- 5. Void outside U.S.A.

#### APPENDIX I-FALL APPLICATION

#### GENERAL

Apply and incorporate "WFLAN anytime between October 15 and December . 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 tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, take care during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during listing, destroy these weeds before planting. Do not fall apply TREFLAN to soils which are wet or in poor condition. Do not fall apply TREFLAN to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or soils where rice was grown the previous year.

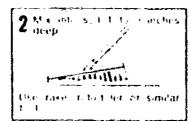
#### COTTON

🛅 kansas, northern Florida, For cotton grown in Alabam southeastern Missouri Georgia, Louisiana, Mis. 7---Bootheel, North Carolina, New Nexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas: Apply and incorporate TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 pints on coarse and medium soils and 21/2 pints on fine soils. For cotton grown in Arizona, California and Nevada: Apply and incorporate TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 11/2 pints on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils and 21/2 pints on fine soils. For cotton grown in states other than those listed above: Apply and incorporate TREFLAN at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 11/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 11/2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter; and 2 to 21/2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

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WHERE TO APPLY: Apply the transport that the countries to were and septimes the theta. Don't legal at or towers from both some interesting. PREED in the relative bases. On lawrer or environmental ECAHDICOM

WHEN TO APPLY: Apply PREED and only amples to contract proving seasons to toke advantage of the reason seep weed to the consudes. Only in care apply PREEM any times of the year architectures, and constant of a fored plan be-

WEEDS CONTROLLED: PREfixed a subtleets care performance between PREfix reveals on www.pc.ai.fac.or. batterial tiddshed growing weeds. PREFrieds of harm deserting into under complete wing conditions, for extending testing

TENGTH OF PROTECTION: One proper application of PREEMARY through the orthogological Richard Continues of Automotive Continues of the Continues Shallow bullsyation does not affect PRETA digiting of the sect. Nationals, Estigation beautifully the acid for Prints to the post into the sect. Nationals, Estigation beautifully the acid for Prints to the post into the sect. fresh application the following year

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Keep out of reach of children. See back panel for additional caution statements.

Active Ingredient trifluratin (a.a.a trifluoro 2.6 dinitro N. N.

TREFLAN' the registered agent

ELANCO PRODUCTS COMPANY A DIVISE

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR VEGETABLE GARDENS

DIRECT SEEDED	Apply anytime from 10 weeks before planting up
Carrots, Okra,	to planting these vegetables from seed. See ap-
Carrots, Okra, Southern Peas (Cowoeas),	plication rate table for proper rate for your type
ield Peas, Black-eved Peas	of soil.

DIRECT SEEDED Lima Beans Snap Beans

Apply anytime from 10 weeks before planting up to planting. In light and medium soils apply at the rate of 1 lb. per 1280 sq. ft. In heavy soils apply at the rate of 1 lb. per 960 sq. ft.

**TRANSPLANTS** Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Peppers, Tomatoes Irish Potatoes

Apply and mix into soil before transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting. See application rate table for proper rate for your type of soil.

Apply and mix into soil aft. nting potatoes.

GENERAL APPLICATION MATES WHEN INTAING PREEN IS One standard measuring consulting packed) equals 1/4 pound of PRL.

SOIL TEXTURE	Light	<b>Medium</b>	Heat
	Sandy & Sandy Loam	Loam	Silt & Clay
APPLICATION RATES	1 lb. per 1 '80 sq. ft.	1 lb. per 960 sq. ft.	1 lb. per 640 sq. ft.

PREEN is not recommended on mill k soils.

ANNUAL GRASSES CONTROLLED: Annual Bluegrass, Barnyardgrass (watergrass), Brachiaria, Bromegrass, Cheat, Criborasses, Foxtails, Goosegrass, Johnsongrass (from seed) Junglerice, Sandbur, Stinkgriss, Sprangletop, Texas Panicum, Wildcane.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS CCNTROLLED: Carelessweed, Carpetweed, Chickweed, Florida Purslane (Pusley), Gooselop, Knotweed, Kochia, Lambsquarters, Pigweeds

(spiny, redroot), Purstane, Russia: Thistle, Stinging Nettle.

NOTE Avoid overappt, whom some PREER may have a largery to crops remotive to the FLANS, planted the **MV 5026 AMB** 

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste

The manufacturer makes no warran as, express or implied, concerning this product or concerning his product apply only then used as directed

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