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3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

JWS

for Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

AM 23
1812-321
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TRILIN DF HERBICIDE

A Selective Herbicide for the Pre-Emergence Control
of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

trifluralin	
(a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)	80.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.	20.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE contains 0.8 pounds of trifluralin per pound of product

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION
Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water. Induce vomiting by placing finger in back of throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

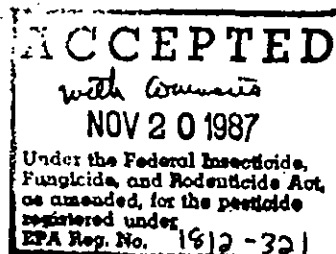
IF ON SKIN: Wash immediately with soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

See additional precautionary statements.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
Valdosta, Ga 31503-1847

EPA REG. NO. 1812-
EPA EST. NO. 1812-GA-03.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Causes eye injury. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. May cause skin sensitization reaction in certain individuals. Use safety glasses and protective clothing such as coveralls, long sleeved shirt, and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Do not contaminate foodstuffs or feeds. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, or marshes). Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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.

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The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered or threatened species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of federal laws. The use of this product is controlled to prevent death or harm to endangered or threatened species that occur in the following counties or elsewhere in their range.

Before using this pesticide in the following counties you must obtain the EPA Cropland Endangered Species Bulletin. The use of this pesticide is prohibited in these counties unless specified otherwise in the Bulletin. The EPA Bulletin is available from either your county Agricultural Extension Service Agent, the Endangered Species Specialist in your State Wildlife Agency Headquarters or the appropriate Regional Office of either the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. THIS BULLETIN MUST BE REVIEWED PRIOR TO PESTICIDE USE.

STATE (Regional Office FWS)	COUNTY	
Species		
ALABAMA (Atlanta, Georgia)	Colbert	Marshall
Freshwater mussels	Jackson	Morgan
Slackwater darter	Lauderdale	Madison
	Limestone	
ARIZONA (Albuquerque, N.M.)	Mohave	
Woundfin		
ARKANSAS (Atlanta, Georgia)	Clay	Randolph
Freshwater mussels	Clark	Sharp
	Cross	St. Francis
	Lawrence	
CALIFORNIA (Portland, Oregon)		
Solano grass	Solano	
KENTUCKY (Atlanta, Georgia)		
Freshwater mussels	Ballard	McCracken
	Edmundson	Pulaski
	Jackson	Rockcastle
	Laurel	Warren
	Marshall	Wayne
NEVADA (Portland, Oregon)		
Woundfin	Clark	
NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, N.M.)		
Pecos gambusia	Chaves	Eddy

Delete

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TENNESSEE (Atlanta, Georgia)	Freshwater mussels	Blount	Marshall
		Claiborne	Maury
		Decatur	Rhea
		Franklin	Roane
		Hancock	Scott
		Hardin	Sequatchie
		Lincoln	Smith
		Loudon	Sullivan
TEXAS (Albuquerque, N.M.)	Comanche Springs pupfish	Jeff Davis	Reeves
	San Marcos gambusia	Hays	
	Houston toad	Bastrop	Harris
		Burleson	
	Fountain darter	Comal	Hayes
UTAH (Denver, Colorado)	Woundfin	Washington	
VIRGINIA (Newton Corner, Mass)	Freshwater mussels	Lee	Tazewell
		Russell	Washington
		Scott	Wise
		Smyth	

Delete

THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS APPLY TO USE OF THIS PRODUCT AFTER FEBRUARY 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on corn, wheat, soybeans, oats, barely, rye, or cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

STATE	COUNTY
ALABAMA	Lauderdale, Limestone and Madison
ARIZONA	Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, and Santa Cruz
ARKANSAS	Benton and Polk
CALIFORNIA	Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Merced, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Yehema and Yolo
MISSISSIPPI	Claiborne, Copiah and Hinds
MISSOURI	Barry, Benton, Camden, Christian, Dallas, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Lawrence, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, St. Clair, Stone and Webster
NEVADA	Clark
NEW MEXICO	Chaves, Debaca and Eddy

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OHIO	Pickaway
OKLAHOMA	Delaware, McCurtain and Pushmataha
OREGON	Lake
TENNESSEE	Lawrence and Wayne
TEXAS	Bastrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, ok
	Pecos and Reeves
UTAH	Utah and Washington

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE controls weeds as they germinate. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE will not control established weeds. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRILIN DF HERBICIDE

Grasses

Annual bluegrass	<u>Poa annua</u>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<u>Echinochloa</u> sp.
Brachiaria (Signalgrass)	<u>Brachiaria</u> sp.
Bromegrass	<u>Bromus tectorum</u>
(Cheatgrass)	
(Downy brome)	
Cheat (Chess)	<u>Bromus secalinus</u>
Crabgrass	<u>Digitaria</u> spp.
(Large crabgrass)	
(Smooth crabgrass)	
Foxtail	<u>Setaria</u> spp.
(Bottlegrass)	
(Bristlegrass)	
(Giant foxtail)	
(Green foxtail)	
(Foxtail millet)	
(Pigeongrass)	
(Robust foxtail)	
(Yellow foxtail)	
Goosegrass	<u>Eleusine indica</u>
(Silver crabgrass)	
(Silvergrass)	
(Wiregrass)	
(Yardgrass)	
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>
(Rhizome--see special instructions for control in cotton and soybeans).	
Junglerice	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>

Panicum	
Fall panicum	<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>
(Spreading panicgrass--see special instructions in cotton and soybeans)	
Guineagrass	<u>Panicum maximum</u>
(See sugarcane for special instructions)	
Texas panicum	<u>Panicum texanum</u>
(Buffalograss)	
(Coloradograss)	
Itchgrass (Raoulgrass)	<u>Rottboellia exaltata</u>
(See sugarcane for special instructions)	
Red rice	<u>Oryza sativa</u>
(See suppression or partial control directions under soybeans)	
Sandbur (Burggrass)	<u>Cenchrus incertus</u>
Sprangletop	<u>Leptochloa filiformis</u>
Stinkgrass (Lovegrass)	<u>Eragrostis cilianensis</u>
Wild cane (Shattercane)	<u>Sorghum bicolor</u>
(See SOYBEAN-TRILIN DF HERBICIDE ALONE for special instructions)	
Woolly cupgrass	<u>Eriochloa villosa</u>
Broadleaf Weeds	
Carpetweed	<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>
Chickweed	<u>Stellaria media</u>
Field bindweed	<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>
(See under FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS for special instructions)	
Florida pusley	<u>Richardia scabra</u>
(Florida purslane)	
(Mexican clover)	
(Pusley)	
Goosefoot	<u>Chenopodium hybridum</u>
Henbit (fall application only)	<u>Lamium amplexicaule</u>
Knotweed	<u>Polygonum aviculare</u>
Kochia	<u>Kochia scoparia</u>
(Fireweed)	
(Mexican fireweed)	
Lambsquarters	<u>Chenopodium album</u>
Pigweed	<u>Amaranthus spp.</u>
(Carelessweed)	
(Prostrate pigweed)	
(Redroot)	
(Rough pigweed)	
(Spiny pigweed)	
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only)	<u>Tribulus terrestris</u>
(Caltrop)	
(Goathead)	
Purslane	<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>
Russian thistle (Tumbleweed)	<u>Salsola kali</u>
Stinging nettle (Nettle)	<u>Urtica dioica</u>

SOIL PREPARATION

Soil surface should be smooth enough to enable the efficient use of sprayer and incorporation equipment to insure a uniform application and incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Interference can be caused by ground cover such as crop residue or existing weeds. Soil should be tilled prior to the application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to allow uniform incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. Soil moisture should be such that large clods will be broken up during incorporation process.

Crop Residues or Existing Weeds: Ground cover, such as crop residues or existing weeds, can interfere with the incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. If the level of the ground cover is such that this cannot be done, you must till the soil prior to the application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Roughness: The soil surface should be smooth enough so that you can operate a sprayer and incorporation equipment efficiently and at speeds which insure a uniform application and incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

General Soil Conditions: To assure uniform incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, soil moisture conditions should be such that large clods can be broken up during the incorporation process.

SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE

The amount of chemical applied will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre than a coarse soil. Where rates are based on coarse, medium or fine textured soils, it is understood that soil textural classes are generally categorized as follows:

Coarse	Medium	Fine
Sand	Loam	Sandy clay
Loamy sand	Silt	Clay loam
Sandy loam	Silt loam	Silty clay
	Silty clay loam*	Clay
	Sandy clay loam*	

Do not exceed recommended rates.

*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 mostly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are mostly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

General Directions

Erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result if TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is not incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Use incorporation equipment such as a disc which will cut 4 inches deep and incorporate most of the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE into the top 2 inches of soil.

Before Planting

Incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE must take place within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is necessary prior to planting. The second incorporation should be done by running the equipment in a different direction from the first. Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seed bed.

After Planting

For directions after planting check label under specific crop.

Bedded Culture

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE needs to be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed for effective weed control.

Application Prior to Bedding:

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and incorporate it with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Avoid removal of untreated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. This would expose untreated soil, allowing weeds to germinate in the drill row. Do not expose untreated soil during post bedding operations.

Application After Bedding:

Knock off beds to planting height before application and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave untreated soil exposed. Avoid removal of untreated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. This would expose untreated soil allowing weeds to germinate in the drill row. Do not expose untreated soil during post bedding operations.

Recommended Equipment

Two incorporation passes are necessary unless specifically stated. The second incorporation should be deeper than the first. Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seed bed.

Disc: Set disc to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h..

Field Cultivator: Field cultivators are defined as implements with sweeps of 3 to 4 rows spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less, staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep, operate at 5 m.p.h. or more. Do not use chisel points.

Combination Seedbed Conditioners: Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of at least 5 m.p.h.. These are defined as three or more tillage devices combined and used as a single tool. For example, 2 to 3 rows of field cultivator C- or S- shaped shanks with an effective sweep spacing of 6 to 9 inches (staggered so that no soil is left unturned), followed by a spike tooth or flextime harrow, followed by a ground driven reel or basket.

Rolling Cultivator: Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of 6 to 8 m.p.h.. Rolling cultivators are effective for use on coarse and medium textured soils. The rolling cultivator may be used on fine textured soils when used in sugarcane.

Bed Conditioner (Do-All): Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of 4 to 6 m.p.h.. The Do all is effective when used on coarse or medium textured soils only. Only one incorporation pass is necessary in bedded culture. Two passes with the Do-all are necessary in flat planted culture.

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

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes): Only one incorporation is required. Adjust to incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed using rotors spaced to give a clean sweep of the soil. P.T.O. equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 m.p.h..

Other equipment, including the flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flexline, Melroe), is also recommended but only for the special usages for which it is specified in this label. Use other equipment only as specified for the special programs identified in this label

CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING

Soil may be shallow cultivated without reducing the weed control activity of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Poor weed control may result if cultivation is deeper than the treated soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

All recommendations are given as the broadcast rates of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre. For band applications, decrease the amount of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in proportion to the amount of surface treated per acre. Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE any time after January 1 when the soil can be worked and is suitable for good incorporation. For fall application see specific crop recommendations or "FALL APPLICATION" heading where specific crop recommendations are not given. Use the lower rate for coarser soils or soils with lower organic matter. For soils containing 10% or more organic matter do not use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE Alone in Water: Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Fill the sprayer 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water and start agitation. Add proper amount of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Provide sufficient agitation and finish filling the tank. Provide continuous agitation through application.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE Tank Mix in Water

For all tank mixes, continuous, vigorous agitation is required. (Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks). To prevent foaming, avoid stirring or splashing air into the mixture during filling by placing the end of the fill pipe below the surface of the water in the spray tank. Do not allow the mixture to siphon back into the water source.

Compatibility Test: Since make-up water and liquid fertilizers may vary always check compatibility of each tank mix using the following procedure:

1. Collect the following items:
 - (a) Clean, one quart, clear glass widemouth jars
 - (b) Measuring spoons - one tablespoon, one teaspoon
 - (c) A standard eye dropper
 - (d) Samples of prospective products and available compatibility agents
2. Measure one pint of intended spray water or fertilizer solution into a jar.
3. Add, in the given order, the intended ingredients, shaking well after each addition.
 - (a) surfactants (spreaders), acidifiers, compatibility agents, and activators; add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
 - (b) dry ingredients (wetable powders, dry flowables); add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons
 - (c) emulsifiable concentrates; add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
 - (d) flowables: add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
 - (e) soluble ingredients: add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons
 - (f) spreader-stickers: one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
4. The final mixture should be uniform and smooth with no evidence of coagulation occurring. If incompatibility is evident, begin test again with a compatibility agent added first. Six drops is equivalent to four ounces per 100 gallons. If this does not smooth the mixture, try higher concentrations and other compatibility agents.

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5. Allow the mixture to stand undisturbed thirty minutes. If separation occurs, shake and observe the resulting mixture. If not, do not attempt to spray the mixture. You may try:
 - (a) other compatibility agents
 - (b) different formulations of the active ingredients (switch from wettable or emulsifiable concentrates to flowable or from wettable powder to emulsifiable concentrates).
 - (c) dilute the products 50:50 in water before adding to the spray tank

Mixing Order: Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water and start agitation. Add aqueous suspensions, dry flowables, wettable powders, flowables and liquids to the water. Agitate until TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, other dry flowables and wettable powders are completely dispersed. Mix thoroughly and fill tank to 3/4 full. Then add any solution and emulsifiable concentrate formulations, agitate and finish filling spray tank. Provide continuous agitation during filling and through application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. If this happens, before continuing the spray application resuspend all of the material in the bottom of the tank. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. It may be more difficult to resuspend the settled material than it is to suspend it originally.

Read and carefully follow all label instructions for each material added to the tank. To help assure good dispersion in the tank water, make a slurry mixture by premixing dry and flowable formulations with water and pour the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the tank. No finer than 50 mesh line screens in the tank should be used.

If material builds up on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings. Rinse and continue the spraying operation. After use, thoroughly clean the tank, lines, and screens. The importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases as the spray volume decreases. Check sprayer daily to insure proper calibration and uniform application. To insure uniform application do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles. Poor weed control may result if TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is applied to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

Ground Application: Using a low pressure herbicide sprayer which will apply the spray uniformly, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in 5 to 40 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre (broadcast spray). (For liquid fertilizers see special instructions under Compatibility Test).

Aerial Application: For aerial spraying apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in 5 to 10 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre. Pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, speed and height should be adjusted to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. To assure proper application spray widths use swath markers or flagmen. (For liquid fertilizer see special instructions under Compatibility Test).

Chemigation application: Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE only through sprinkler, including pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigations systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. ✓

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

For sprinkler irrigation the system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g, diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Precaution:

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes and overlays.

COTTON

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE ALONE

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE before or at planting, immediately after planting, or at layby.

Preemergence:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre By Soil Texture

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE

	Coarse (pounds)	Medium (pounds)	Fine (pounds)
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*Use 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.3 pounds on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.3 to 1.6 pounds on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

Postplant:

Do not disturb the seed when incorporating TRILIN DF HERBICIDE postplant.

Layby:

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be applied and incorporated any time up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct layby applications onto the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants at the same rates as for a preemergence application.

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Fall Application:

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied and incorporated to cotton any time between October 15 and December 31. The ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. Where soil is left flat, take care not to turn up untreated soil from beds into furrows. On bedded grounds, knock down beds to desired heights before planting, moving some treated soil into furrows from the beds. Destroy established weeds during preparation of seedbed. Before planting, destroy weeds which may have become established in furrows due to the uncovering of untreated soil during bedding. Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to wet soil or soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

Broadcast Rates per Acre--Fall application only:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 1.3 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.6 pounds on fine soils in Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. A broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre should be used on coarse soil, 1.3 pounds on medium soil and 1.6 pounds on fine soil in Arizona and Nevada.

For other states where cotton may be grown, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.9 pounds on medium soils; 1.3 pounds on fine soils. For coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds. For soils with 5 to 10% organic matter use 1.3 to 1.6 pounds.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR COTTON

Fall panicum:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE broadcast at the rate of 1.3 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils.

Rhizome Johnsongrass:

Rhizome johnsongrass can be controlled in all cotton producing states except Arizona by using a double rate program, applied for two consecutive years as follows:

Soil Preparation:

For satisfactory results proper soil preparation is essential. To bring rhizomes to the top of the soil use a chisel plow or similar implement. Follow with a disc twice before application to cut rhizomes into small 2 to 3 inch pieces. Any emerged johnsongrass should also be destroyed.

Application:

Choose one of the following application programs which best meets your cultural practices.

For spring application use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting in the spring for 2 consecutive years. A broadcast rate of 1.3 pounds per acre should be used on coarse soils; 1.9 pounds on medium soils; and 2.5 pounds on fine soils.

OR

For fall application use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE between October 15 and December 31 for 2 consecutive years at the same rates as a spring application.

Incorporation—For good rhizome johnsongrass control deep incorporation is necessary. Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h.. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation—To remove johnsongrass plants which have escaped control, timely cultivations during the crop season are necessary to obtain effective control. Effective control cannot be obtained with only 1 year of double rate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE use.

Crop Rotation—Plant only rice and those crops for which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be applied as a preplant treatment following a double rate treatment season, or injury may result.

Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass control: In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE preplant at a broadcast rate of 0.6 to 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.9 to 1.3 pounds on medium soils; and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. Exception: Use 1.9 pounds per acre on fine soils in Louisiana.

Additional weed and grass control: In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 1.3 pounds on medium soils; and 1.9 pounds on fine soils up to two weeks prior to planting.

PRECAUTIONS: Especially when using higher usage rates, plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions to avoid additional stress to the cotton plants due to cool, wet weather early in the growth cycle, which could cause reduced stands, delayed maturity and reduced yields.

TANK MIXES AND OVERLAYS

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Cotton Pro or Caparol 4L

Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas:

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Cotton Pro or Caparol 4L will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone and the following weeds:

Annual Morningglory

Prickly sida (Teaweed)

Groundcherry (annual)

Ragweed

Malva

Smartweed

Mustard

Wild oat

Shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed will also be controlled.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	1.3*
PLUS			
Cotton Pro (pints)	3 1/8	4	4
OR			
Caparol 4L (pints)	3 1/8	4	4

Use proportionally less for band application.

*Do not use on sands and loamy sands.

Mixing Directions: Make a slurry by mixing TRILIN DF HERBICIDE 50:50 in water. Add slurry to partially filled tank. Agitate till TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is thoroughly dispersed and fill tank to 3/4 full. Add Cotton Pro or Caparol 4L. During the filling and spraying operation, agitate continuously. If bypass agitation is used, minimize foaming by having the bypass line stop at the bottom of the tank. Avoid leaving the spray mixture in the tank without constant agitation.

Additional Precautions: Do not use a TRILIN DF HERBICIDE/Cotton Pro or Caparol 4L tank mix in the cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or where flooding over the beds is likely to happen. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions. These conditions may cause crop injury. On mulch-planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well-established.

Crop Rotations: After a spring application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE plus Cotton Pro or Caparol 4L, cabbage, okra, onions and peas may be planted in the fall. Winter barley, winter rye and winter wheat, if plowed down and not used for food or feed, can be planted in the fall also. Refer to the Cotton Pro or Caparol 4L label for directions, cautions and precautions.

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TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L (except in Arizona):
Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

A tank mix of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L effectively controls all the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Buttonweed | Ragweed |
| Cocklebur | Ryegrass |
| Groundcherry, Wright | Sesbania |
| Jimsonweed | Sicklepod |
| Morningglory | Smartweed |
| Prickly sida (Teaweed) | Tumbleweed |

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Meturon 4L (pints)	2	3 1/8	4
OR			
Cotoran 4L (pints)	2	3 1/8	4

Mixing Directions: Make a slurry by mixing TRILIN DF HERBICIDE 50:50 with water. Add slurry to a partially filled tank of water. Agitate until the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is thoroughly dispersed and fill tank to 3/4 full. Add the Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L and continue filling. Agitate continuously throughout the filling and application operations. Do not leave spray mixture in tank without constant agitation. If bypass agitation is used, minimize foaming by having the bypass line stop at the bottom of the tank. Apply in 15 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

Additional Precautions: Crop injury may result if treated land is planted to anything but cotton within six months of the application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE plus Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L. Do not feed foliage from treated plant or gin trash to livestock. Do not mix TRILIN DF HERBICIDE plus Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L with liquid fertilizer.

West Texas Only: Do not use the tank mix of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE plus Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L on sandy, loamy sand or fine sandy loam soils. Do not use on cotton planted in furrows.

Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi Only: On sandy loam soils low in organic matter use 1 1/2 pints Meturon 4L or 1 1/2 pints Cotoran 4L in tank mix with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

New Mexico: Do not plant treated land with crops other than cotton until 1 year after the last application. Do not use on sandy or coarse textured soils of less than 1% organic matter.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE preplant followed by Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L overlay: Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE as recommended for the specific soil texture. Apply Meturon 4L at 2 to 4 pints per acre or Cotoran 4L at 2 to 4 pints per acre as a preemergence surface treatment. Use the lower rate on light silt and sandy soils low in organic matter.

Additional Precaution: When using the preemergence surface treatment refer to the Meturon 4L or Cotoran 4L labels for all cautions and precautions.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE preplant followed by Direx 4L or Karmex 80W overlay: East of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, Louisiana and Eastern Texas: Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting. Follow with a preemergence application of Direx 4L or Karmex 80W. This will effectively control all the weeds controlled by TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone plus these additional weeds:

Annual groundcherry
Annual morningglory
Dogfennel
Pennycress

Ragweed
Shepherdspurse
Velvetgrass
Wild Lettuce
Wild Mustard

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Direx 4L (pints)	1/2	1	1 3/4
OR			
Karmex 80W (pounds)	1/3	2/3	1

Additional Precautions: Direx 4L or Karmex 80W should not be used on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage or for grazing. Consult the Direx 4L or Karmex 80W label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

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 SOYBEAN

 TRILIN DF HERBICIDE ALONE

Preemergence:

Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF* (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3

*Use 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.3 pounds on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.3 to 1.6 pounds on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

Fall Application:

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied and incorporated any time between October 15 and December 31. The ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. Where soil is left flat, care should be taken not to turn up untreated soil from beds into furrows. On bedded grounds, beds should be knocked down to desired heights before planting, moving some treated soil into furrows from the beds. Established weeds should be destroyed during preparation of seedbed. Before planting, destroy weeds which may have become established in furrows due to the uncovering of untreated soil during bedding. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should not be applied to wet soil or soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or ground where rice was grown the previous year.

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 1.3 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.6 pounds on fine soils in Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Use a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds TRILIN DF HERBICIDE on coarse and medium soil and 1.6 pounds on fine soil.

For other states where soybeans may be grown, use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.9 pounds on medium soils; 1.3 pounds on fine soils. For coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter use 1.6 pounds. For soils with 5-10% organic matter use 1.3 to 1.6 pounds.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR SOYBEANS

Fall panicum:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE broadcast at the rate of 1.3 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils.

Crop Rotation--Plant only rice and those crops for which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be applied as a preplant treatment following a double rate treatment season or injury may result.

Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass control: In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE preplant at a broadcast rate of 0.6 to 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.9 to 1.3 pounds on medium soils; and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. Exception: Use 1.9 pounds per acre on fine soils in Louisiana.

Additional weed and grass control: In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 1.3 pounds on medium soils; and 1.9 pounds on fine soils, up to two weeks before planting.

Charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi: Freshly cleared land sometimes contains 5-10% organic matter and charcoal from burning debris. This charcoal and organic matter has a tendency to bind TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and reduce its weed control activity. If these conditions exist, higher rates of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE are needed for weed control. Crop injury can occur if increased rates are used and the charcoal or organic matter is not present in the soil. In the burn row a high level of charcoal is present; consequently poor weed control may result even with an increased rate of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE broadcast at the rate of 0.9 to 1.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils, 1.6 pounds on medium soils and 1.9 pounds on fine soils. Follow procedures for soil preparation, application and incorporation.

Red Rice in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas only: Partial suppression or control of red rice can be obtained when TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is applied at the following recommended rates. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting.

Broadcast Rates (pounds) Per Acre by Soil Texture

Application	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse with 2-5% organic matter	Coarse with 5-10% organic matter
Year 1	1.3	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.5
Year 2	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.3 - 1.6

If high organic matter and/or charcoal are present in the soil apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE the second year as follows for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi:

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.9 to 1.6	1.6	1.9

Crop Rotation: Use two year program for red rice control in soybeans. Use rates listed for 1st year and plant soybeans. The second year plant only those plants which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be used preplant using the normal rates listed for your soil type and charcoal level. Do not plant rice the second year but rice may be planted the third year.

Rhizome Johnsongrass (Eastern United States and Texas): Rhizome Johnsongrass can be acceptably controlled using a double rate program for two consecutive years as follows:

Soil Preparation:

For satisfactory results proper soil preparation is essential. To bring rhizomes to the top of the soil use a chisel plow or similar implement. Follow twice with a disc prior to application to cut rhizomes into small 2 to 3 inch pieces and destroy any emerged Johnsongrass.

Application:

Choose one of the following application programs which best fits your cultural practices:

For spring application use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting in the spring for two consecutive years. A broadcast rate of 1.3 pounds per acre should be used on coarse soils; 1.9 pounds on medium soils; and 2.5 pounds on fine soils; 1.9 pounds on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter and 2.5 pounds on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

OR

For fall application use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE between October 15 and December 31 for two consecutive years using the same rates as for spring application.

OR

A split application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be used in spring and fall for two consecutive years using the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse with 2-5% organic matter	Coarse with 5-10% organic matter
TRILIN DF (pounds) Spring and fall	0.6	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.3

Incorporation:

For good rhizome johnsongrass control deep incorporation is necessary. Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h.. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation: To remove Johnsongrass plants which have escaped control, timely cultivations during the crop season are necessary to obtain control. Control cannot be obtained with only 1 year of double rate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE use.

Crop Rotation: Plant only rice and those crops for which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be applied as a preplant treatment following a double rate treatment season or injury may result.

Tank Mix TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Sencor or with Lexone.

This tank mix may be used for the control of rhizome johnsongrass and control of weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone. Follow recommendations under Rhizome Johnsongrass for soil preparation, incorporation and cultivations.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE up to two weeks prior to planting for two consecutive years. Use the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds) PLUS	1.3	1.9	2.5
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	1/2	3/4	1
OR Lexone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	1/3	1/2	2/3

*Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

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Follow directions under TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Lexone and Sencor tank mix below.

Wild Cane (Shattercane):

Follow soil preparation and application procedures recommended for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Germination of wild cane (shattercane) occurs throughout the growing season and from deeper in the soil than most other weed seeds. Effective control can be obtained by using the following increased rates of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE:

A broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 1.3 pounds on medium soils and 1.6 pounds on fine soils.

Incorporation: For good wild cane control deep incorporation is necessary. Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h.. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation: Cultivation during the crop season will also contribute to control.

PRECAUTIONS: When using higher usage rates, soybeans should be planted after early season adverse weather conditions to avoid additional stress to the cotton plants due to cool, wet weather early in the growth cycle, which could cause reduced stands, delayed maturity and reduced yields.

TANK MIXES AND OVERLAYS

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Sencor or Lexone

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Sencor or Lexone will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone and the following weeds:

Jimsonweed
Mallow, Venice
(Flower-of-an-hour)
Mustard, wild
Prickly sida

Ragweed, common
Sesbania, hemp
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf

Cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed (horseweed) control may be erratic. Timely cultivation may improve control. An overlay of Sencor or Lexone may be preferred to the tank mix where cocklebur is a serious problem.

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TRILIN DF HERBICIDE tank mixed with Sencor or Lexone may be applied from 2 weeks prior to planting up to planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Lexone 50WP/4L or			
Sencor 50 WP/4L			
(pounds/pints)	1/2	3/4	1
OR			
Lexone (dry flowable) or			
Sencor (dry flowable)			
(pounds)	1/3	1/2	2/3

*Do not use Sencor or Lexone on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Additional Precautions: Do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Crop Injury, herbicide residue or erratic weed control may result from overapplication, uneven application or improper soil incorporation. Cold weather, deep planting, seedling disease, excessive moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration or drought are additional stress factors. Any of these may weaken crop seedlings and possible damage from the tank mix is increased. These factors may also delay crop development or reduce yields when Sencor or Lexone is applied. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE preplant followed by Sencor or Lexone as an overlay:

After TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been applied as a preplant incorporated herbicide make a single application of Sencor or Lexone as either a broadcast or band spray either during planting or after planting, but before the soybeans emerge. Crop injury may result if Sencor or Lexone is sprayed over the top of emerged soybeans.

Use Directions: Directions on the Sencor or Lexone label should be followed for specific instructions regarding each herbicide.

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Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Sencor 50 WP/4 (pounds or pints)	3/4 - 1	3/4 - 1 1/2	1 - 1 3/4
OR			
Lexone 50WP/4L (pounds or pints)	3/4 - 1	3/4 - 1 1/2	1 - 1 1/4
OR			
Sencor Dry Flowable (pounds)	1/2 - 2/3	1/2 - 1	2/3 - 1 1/6
OR			
Lexone Dry Flowable (pounds)	1/2 - 2/3	1/2 - 1	2/3 - 1 1/6

*Lexone or Sencor should not be applied to sands or soils with less than 1/2% organic matter or to coarse soils (sandy loam and loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter.

Additional Precautions: Tracy, Semmes, Altona, Vansoy or Coker 102 soybean varieties are sensitive and crop injury may result if Lexone or Sencor is used. Before a Sencor or Lexone application seeds must be planted at least 1 1/2 inches but not more than 2 inches below the soil surface. Only one application per season should be used at these rates. Do not plant areas treated with Sencor or Lexone to any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Soybean injury may occur if Lexone or Sencor is used on soils having a calcareous surface or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if they are used in conjunction with soil-applied organo phosphate pesticides. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Amiben:

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

A tank mix of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Amiben effectively controls all the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone plus the weeds listed below. Use this tank mix as a spring preplant incorporation treatment.

Ragweed
Smartweed
Velvetleaf

Overlay:

Where TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been used preplant incorporated use Amiben in a broadcast or band spray over the soybean row at planting time. In addition to those weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone Amiben as an overlay after TRILIN DF HERBICIDE also controls the following weeds.

Coffeeweed (Sesbania)	Spurge, annual
Mustard, wild	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nightshade, black	Stinkgrass
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	Velvetleaf
Ragweed, common	

Amiben can be applied as a tank mix with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE or as an overlay application after application and incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Amiben 2S (quarts)	4 - 6*	4 - 6	4 - 6

*The higher rate should be used where heavy growths of smartweed, velvetleaf, ragweed, wild mustard or black nightshade is expected. Do not use on muck or charcoal soils. Follow label directions and cautions on the Amiben label.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Amiben and Sencor or Lexone:

The tank mix of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE plus Amiben and Sencor or Lexone is effective for control of all weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, Amiben and Sencor or Lexone labels.

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Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Amiben and Sencor or Lexone several days before planting up to planting in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh. Use the following rate:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse*</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Amiben 2S (quarts)	3 - 4**	3 - 4**	4 - 5
PLUS			
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	1/2	1/2 - 3/4***	3/4***
OR			
Lexone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	1/3	1/3 - 1/2***	1/2***

*Do not use Sencor or Lexone on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

**Where velvetleaf or black nightshade is a problem use higher rate of Amiben.

***Apply Sencor or Lexone at the rates listed below on Clarion/Webster soils in Minnesota and Iowa or on similar alkaline (calcareous) soils with a pH of 7.5 or above.

	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50 WP/4 (pounds/pints)	1/2	1/2 - 3/4*
OR		
Lexone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	1/3	1/3 - 1/2*

*Only use the higher rate where soil pH is less than 7.5 and where weed pressure is heavy.

Additional Precautions:

Follow all label directions on Amiben and Sencor or Lexone labels to avoid any crop injury. Crop injury, herbicide residue or erratic weed control may result from overapplication, uneven application or improper soil incorporation. Cold weather, deep planting, seedling disease, excessive moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration or drought are additional stress factors. These factors may also delay crop development or reduce yields. Because of any of these, crop seedlings may be weakened and possible damage from the tank mix is increased. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Vernam tank mix:

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Vernam tank mix will effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone plus these additional weeds:

Annual morningglory	Yellow nutsedge (nutgrass)
Coffeeweed	Velvetleaf
Purple nutsedge (nutgrass)	

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE/Vernam may be applied up to 10 days before planting. The tank mix should be incorporated immediately after application at the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Vernam 7 E (pints)	1 3/4 - 2 1/3	2 1/3 - 3*	3 - 3 1/2

*Use the higher rate of 3 pints per acre on medium soils for nutsedge, wild cane and velvetleaf control.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Scepter

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes and overlays. See Scepter label for geographical use instructions.

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TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Scepter tank mix will effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone plus these additional weeds:

Cocklebur, common	Jimsonweed
Lambsquarter, common	Mallow, Venice
Morningglory, pitted	Morningglory, smallflower
Mustard spp.	Nightshade, Eastern Black
Poinsettia, wild	Pusley, Florida
Ragweed, common	Ragweed, giant
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Smartweed, Ladysthumb
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Sunflower, common
Velvetleaf	

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE/Scepter may be applied up to 30 days before planting. This tank mix should be incorporated into the soil within 24 hours after application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Scepter* (pints)	2/3	2/3	2/3

*1.5 pounds of imazaquin per gallon

NOTE: If field has a history of fall panicum and/or shattercane, see TRILIN DF HERBICIDE label for higher use rates.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Command

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

See Command label for specific use instructions/restrictions. Do not apply within 1000 feet of housing developments, commercial vegetable or fruit production, nurseries or greenhouses. See label for precautions for application near other desirable vegetation.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Command tank mix will effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DF alone plus these additional weeds:

Jimsonweed	Lambsquarter
Smartweed	Velvetleaf

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Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. TRILIN DF/Command may be applied up to 30 days before planting. This tank mix should be incorporated into the soil immediately after application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS Command(pints)	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0	2.0

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA

Use a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils and 1.3 pounds on medium and fine soils in areas receiving less than 20% average annual rainfall per year. Damage to the established alfalfa may be caused if the proper incorporation equipment is not used for thorough soil mixing. Recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation instructions should be followed.

Sprinkler Irrigation Application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE Herbicide For Weed Control in Established Alfalfa

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied through center pivot, continuous move solid sets, hard lines, wheel lines and other types of sprinkler irrigation systems equipped to apply pesticides.

APPLICATION TIMING AND RATES

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied to established alfalfa prior to weed emergence while the crop is dormant, semi-dormant or during the season if applied immediately after a cutting. Alfalfa should not be cut or grazed within 21 days of application. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should be applied only once per growing season.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE does not control established weeds, treatment must be made prior to germination. For cool season, fall germinating weeds such as brome grass and cheat, TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should be applied from August 1 to October 1. For other weeds on the label apply prior to their season of germination, generally late winter to early spring.

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a rate not to exceed 1.3 pounds per acre, consult the label for specifics by soil type. If the 1.3 pound rate of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is used, in the season following application, plant only those crops with preplant tolerance.

REQUIRED SPRINKLER APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

1. Nurse Tank - If used in system must have adequate by-pass or mechanical agitation.
2. Injection Pump - A positive displacement injection pump is required to inject the chemical into the irrigation mainline due to the extreme water pressure in the mainline.
3. Injector Valves - An anti-siphon device is required in the irrigation line to prevent chemical from draining into the irrigation well. Also a check valve is required in the chemical injection line to stop the flow of water from the irrigation system into the nurse tank/chemical tank should the injection pump stop.
4. Control Panels - Must be interlocked between the injection pump and water pump so that if one malfunctions, both will shut off simultaneously.

WATER REQUIREMENTS

1. Center Pivot or continuous move equipment - 1/2 acre inch of water.
2. Solid sets, hand lines or wheel lines (other than continuous move). If greater than 1/2 acre inch of water is used, the chemical should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 m.p.h. to avoid drift or wind skips.
2. Do not apply through any system with leaking connections.
3. All above application equipment is required.

FOR THE FOLLOWING CROP GROUPING, USE THE RATE TABLE BELOW

CARROT, CASTOR BEAN AND CELERY--(Celery Only -In areas receiving less than 20% average annual rainfall, direct seeded and transplanted.)
CUCURBITS --POSTPLANT EMERGED (Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon)
Western United States including Texas.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage COLE CROPS--TRANSPLANT

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to transplanting only.
(Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower) See direct seeded section.

OKRA

PEPPER—TRANSPLANT

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to transplanting only.

SOUTHERN PEA—(Prior to planting only.)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE before planting, at planting or immediately after planting, unless otherwise indicated.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*For soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds on coarse and medium and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter use 1.3 pounds all soils.

COLE CROP—DIRECT SEED (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower) See above section for transplant.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 0.9 pounds on fine soils and soils with 2-5% organic matter. Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, stunting or reduced stands may occur.

Set incorporation equipment to throw treated soil around the plants during incorporation.

DRY BEAN

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE before planting using the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (Pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*For soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. For soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 1.3 pounds on all soils.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Eptam tank mix:

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

A tank mix of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and Eptam will effectively control all the following weeds in addition to those weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE:

Henbit (spring applications)	Oat, wild
Nightshade, black	Ragweed, common
Nightshade, hairy	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nutsedge	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Apply this tank mix from 2 days prior to planting up to planting. Incorporate immediately after application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas Receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas Receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Eptam 7E	2 1/2- 3 1/2**	2 1/2 - 3 1/2	2 1/2-3 1/2

*On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. For soils with 5-10% organic matter use 1.3 pounds on all soils

**To control annual grasses use Eptam 7E at a rate of 2 1/2 pints per acre. To control nutsedge and additional broadleaf weeds use 3 1/2 pints.

Precautions: Follow all directions and precautions on the Eptam label before using. Do not use this tank mix on soybeans, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans and other flatpodded beans, except Romano. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage or for grazing.

Fall application in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE between October 15 and December 31. Use a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.8 to 0.9 pounds on medium soils; and 0.9 pounds on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation.

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FOR THE FOLLOWING CROP GROUPING, USE THE RATE LISTED BELOW

BEANS—(Guar and Mungbean)

GREENS—Turnip greens grown for processing, Collard, Kale and Mustard greens.

MUSTARD—Grown for seed or processing for food in Minnesota, Montana and North Dakota.

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting at 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils and 0.9 pounds on medium and fine soils.

BEANS—(Lima Bean and Snap Bean):

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 0.9 pounds on fine soils.

FIELD CORN

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to field corn as an over the top or directed spray to effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Soil Preparation: Cultivate before TRILIN DF HERBICIDE application to insure loose, friable soil, to remove established weeds, and to cover the base of corn plants with soil.

Application Directions: TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller). TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied either as an over the top spray or as a directed spray. Drop nozzles should be used if foliage prevents uniform coverage of soil surface. Soil incorporation may be accomplished with only one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or a properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at 6 to 8 m.p.h.. Set the middle sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust the incorporation tools to prevent crop injury.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.8 - 1	1 - 1.5	1.5 - 2

Use the lower rates when weed pressure is light and the higher rates when when weed pressure is heavy.

Apply 0.8 to 1.2 pounds per acre in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

Precaution: Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to corn grown for seed. Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to corn as a preplant or preemergence treatment to the crop, or crop injury may occur.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION OF TRILIN DF HERBICIDE
FOR WEED CONTROL IN FIELD CORN

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied through centerpivot, continuous move, solid sets, hand lines, wheel lines and other types of sprinkler irrigation systems equipped to apply pesticides.

APPLICATION, TIMING AND RATES

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied to corn 2 to 30 inches tall, but prior to weed emergence. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE does not control established weeds, treatment must be made prior to germination or to soil free of weeds.

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a rate not to exceed 2.0 pounds per acre, consult the label for specifics by soil type. Where used in combination consult the label of the combination partner for its use rate.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be applied in combination with Griffex or other atrazine formulations. Prior to full scale utilization check the compatibility of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and combination partner. Refer to Compatibility Test is this label. Spectrum of weeds controlled will be increased over that of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone by those controlled by the combination partner. ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED.

DO NOT APPLY TO SEED CORN OR SWEET CORN.

DO NOT APPLY TO CORN AS A PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION AS CROP INJURY WILL OCCUR.

IF FURROW PLANTED FIELD CORN, APPLY TRILIN DF HERBICIDE ONLY AFTER A POSTEMERGENCE CULTIVATION.

REQUIRED SPRINKLER APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

1. Nurse Tank - If used in system must have adequate by-pass or mechanical agitation.
2. Injection Pump - A positive displacement injection pump is required to inject the chemical into the irrigation mainline due to the extreme water pressure in the mainline.

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3. Injector Valves - An anti-siphon device is required in the irrigation line to prevent chemical from draining into the irrigation well. Also a check valve is required in the chemical injection line to stop the flow of water from the irrigation system into the nurse tank/chemical tank should the injection pump stop.
4. Control Panels - Must be interlocked between the injection pump and water pump so that if one malfunctions, both will shut off simultaneously.

WATER REQUIREMENTS

1. Center Pivot or continuous move equipment - 1/2 acre inch of water.
2. Solid sets, hand lines or wheel lines (other than continuous move). If greater than 1/2 acre inch of water is used, the chemical should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 to 15 m.p.h. to avoid drift or wind skips.
2. Do not apply through any system with leaking connections.
3. All above application equipment is required.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE while the crop is dormant, using a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.8 pounds on medium soils; and 0.9 pounds on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

MINT--(Established Peppermint and Spearmint)

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.8 pounds on medium soils; and 0.9 pounds on fine soils. Using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

PEA--(Dry and English)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting at a rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 0.9 pounds on fine soils.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Far-Go tank mix for pea in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.
Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE plus Far-Go controls wild oat in addition to other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Application Rates: Broadcast 0.5 pounds of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre on coarse and medium soils; 0.6 pounds of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE on fine soils. Use 1 1/4 quarts of Far-Go per acre for all soil textures.

Incorporation Directions: Apply and incorporate up to 3 weeks prior to planting. Follow recommended incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Precaution: Do not apply to lentils. Leaf crinkling and delayed maturity of peas may occur particularly on clay points in the northwest; but this is usually more than offset by a reduction of wild oat. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

Fall application to dry pea and English pea in Idaho, Oregon and Washington: Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE any time between October 15 and December 31 using a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.8 to 0.9 pounds on medium soils; and 0.9 pounds on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

PEANUT--(Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting, at planting or immediately after planting using a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils. When incorporating after planting, take care not to disturb the seed.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Vernam tank mix (Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma):

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

This tank mix will effectively control those weeds listed for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone plus the additional weeds:

Annual Morningglory
Coffeeweed
Purple nutsedge (nutgrass)

Yellow nutsedge (nutgrass)
Velvetleaf

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Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and Vernam tank mix may be applied up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the tank mix immediately after application. Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Vernam broadcast using 0.6 pounds TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and 2 1/3 pints of Vernam 7E on coarse soil.

POTATO--(All states except Maine)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE after planting, prior to emergence, or immediately following dragoff or after the potato plants have fully emerged.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	1.3
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*For soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 1.3 pounds on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

Set incorporation equipment to uniformly cover the bed and furrow with a layer of treated soil. If the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded, and stem brittleness can occur. Do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil when TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is applied and incorporated after potato plants have fully emerged. Do not completely cover foliage at subsequent cultivations. Be careful that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

Split application in Idaho, Oregon and Washington:

Apply and incorporate 0.5 pounds of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre before planting and 0.5 pounds after planting when potato plants have fully emerged on all soils except do not apply to soils containing a 2% or more organic matter. Follow incorporation directions listed above for application to potato after planting.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Eptam tank mix for potatoes grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas: Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

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This tank mix will effectively control the following weeds in addition to those weeds controlled by TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Henbit (spring applications)	Oat, wild
Nightshade, black	Ragweed, common
Nightshade, hairy	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nutsedge	Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Follow recommendations for soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. The TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Eptam tank mix may be applied after planting, but before crop emergence. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off, this tank mix should be applied and incorporated up to 6 immediately following drag off.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Eptam 7E	1 3/4 - 7**	1 3/4 - 7	1 3/4 - 7

*On soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and on soil with 5-10% organic matter use 1.3 pounds on all soils.

**For nutsedge control use the higher rate of Eptam 7E.

Precaution: Follow directions and precautions on the Eptam label before using. Observe cautions and limitations of products used in mixtures. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage or for grazing.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Eptam application before planting in Washington, Idaho and Oregon:
TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Eptam may be applied prior to planting using a broadcast rate of 0.5 pounds of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre and 3 1/2 pints of Eptam 7E per acre on all soil textures. Incorporate immediately.

Precaution: Do not use this tank mix both before and after planting in the same season. Follow the directions on the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

 SAFFLOWER

Recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should be followed.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the spring before planting or between October 15 and December 31.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*On coarse and medium soils use 0.9 pounds per acre and 1.3 pounds on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.3 to 1.6 pounds on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

For fall application in Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE any time between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, beds should be knocked down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, care should be taken during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Before planting, destroy weeds that become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil. Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 1.3 pounds on medium and 1.6 pounds on fine soils. Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

 SUGAR BEET

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall as a broadcast, over-the-top spray at a rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils and 0.8 to 0.9 pounds on medium and fine soils. Use the higher rate for medium and fine soils in areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall. 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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Precaution: To reduce the possibility of girdling, exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before applying TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

In Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming use a tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) for incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE for effective weed control in sugar beets. The tine-tooth harrow should be operated two times over the field, the second time in opposite direction, at a speed of 3 to 6 m.p.h.. The harrow should be set to cut 1 or 2 inches deep. Care should be taken that the tine-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet taproot. All recommendations for application procedures and broadcast rates per acre for sugar beet should be followed.

SUGARCANE--(Plant Cane)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE twice a year at a broadcast rate of 1.3 to 1.6 pounds per acre for all soil textures. Make the first application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the fall, in firmly packed beds, immediately after the seed pieces are planted and the second application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Before the spring application rain-packed beds should be loosened 2 to 3 inches deep. Care should be taken so that the seed pieces or emerging shoots are not damaged by incorporation machinery.

Hawaii (postplant) for control of most annual grasses, including guineagrass:

Surface apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane), before weeds and cane emerge. A broadcast rate of 3.8 to 5 pounds per acre should be used for all soil textures. For plant cane, form or roll beds before application. For ratoon cane, remove crop residue prior to application. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE will not be effective if large amounts of residue are present. Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE just before anticipated rainfall, or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

Applications in Louisiana or Texas up to layby for plant cane or ratoon cane:

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 1.3 to 2.6 pounds per acre for all soil textures. This should be done in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE after the beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Care should be taken that seed pieces or emerging shoots are not damaged by incorporation machinery. A rolling cultivator or bed chopper may be used to incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE layby applications in sugarcane on all soil textures. Normal incorporation directions for the rolling cultivator should be followed. Bed chopper should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h.. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

Itchgrass (Raoulgrass) control in Louisiana:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate of 2.5 pounds per acre for all soil textures. Directions above for sugarcane layby application in Louisiana and Texas should be followed.

SUNFLOWER--TRILIN DF HERBICIDE ALONE

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the spring or in the fall between October 15 and December 31. Recommendations for soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should be followed.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*On coarse and medium use 0.9 to 1.3 pounds per acre and 1.3 pounds on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.3 pounds on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Amiben tank mix or overlay:

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

In fields where TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been incorporated prior to planting, Amiben may be applied in a band or broadcast over sunflowers at planting or, this tank mix may be incorporated prior to planting. In addition to those weeds controlled by TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Amiben tank mix improves mustard, smartweed, velvetleaf and ragweed control.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE tankmixed with Amiben or TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with an Amiben overlay should be applied as follows:

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Broadcast Rates per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (pounds)	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
PLUS			
Amiben 2 S	4	4 - 6*	4 - 6*
(quarts)			

*Use the 6 quart rate for best control of mustard, common ragweed or black nightshade.

In coarse textured soils, heavy rains on the incorporated Amiben may move it below the weed seed germination zone, and erratic weed control may result. If sufficient rain does not fall within 7 days after a preemergence application of Amiben, but there is enough soil moisture to germinate weeds and grasses, a light cultivation with a rotary hoe or similar tool will uproot these small broadleaf weeds and grasses. The shallow mixing of Amiben in the surface soil will not interfere with the action of Amiben when rains come.

TOMATO

For direct-seeded tomato, use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at blocking or thinning as a directed spray to the soil between rows and beneath the plants, and incorporated. For transplant tomato, apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to transplanting. Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE after transplanting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 to 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3

*On soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter use 1.3 pounds.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

For areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall.

On new plantings of citrus, pecan trees and vineyards, apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.9 pounds on medium soils and 1.3 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 2-5% organic matter use 0.9 pounds on fine soils and on soils with 5-10% organic matter use 1.3 pounds. Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 1.3 to 2.6 pounds per acre for all soil textures for non-bearing, established plantings of citrus and pecan trees and bearing plantings of grapefruit, lemon, orange, pecan, tangelo and tangerine trees.

For areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall.

On new plantings of almond, apricot, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan and walnut trees apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.8 to 0.9 pounds on medium soils; 0.9 pounds on fine soils; on soils with 2-5 % organic matter use 0.9 to 1.3 pounds; and 1.3 pounds on soils with 5-10% organic matter .

On new plantings of vineyards, apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 0.6 to 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse soils; 0.9 to 1.9 pounds on medium soils; and 1.9 to 2.5 pounds on fine soils or soils with 2-10% organic matter. Do not use more than 1.3 pounds per acre on heat-treated grape rootings.

For postplant applications on bearing or non-bearing, established plantings of vineyards and almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees, use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 1.3 to 2.6 pounds per acre for all soil textures. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

In established plantings, use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE as a directed spray to the soil. Use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees or vines.

Rhizome Johnsongrass control:

For areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall.

Control rhizome johnsongrass with postplant applications in bearing and non-bearing, established plantings of vineyards and almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees by applying TRILIN DF HERBICIDE for 2 consecutive years.

Soil Preparation--Work soil thoroughly to bring the rhizomes nearer the surface, but not so as to be injurious to trees or vines.

Application--Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 2.5 pounds per acre on all soil textures each year for 2 consecutive years. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Incorporation--Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h.. Two incorporation passes are necessary, using a different direction for the second.

Cultivation--As some johnsongrass plants will escape, cultivation is necessary to obtain effective control. Effective control cannot be obtained with only 1 year of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE use.

Precautions: Crop injury may result if the 2.5 pound rate is used on new plantings. Do not interplant orchards or vineyards with other crops. If the treated vineyards and orchards are diverted to other crop uses, plant only those crops for which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been registered as a preplant treatment for the next cropping season.

Bindweed control:

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE for the control of field bindweed in vineyards and for almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 2.5 pounds per acre on all soil textures. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE 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. This layer of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE prevents bindweed shoots from emerging.

Land Preparation--All weeds and grasses should be destroyed with soil tillage prior to applying TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. This tillage is necessary to prevent trash from interfering with the operation of the spray blade.

Equipment--A spray blade capable of running 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the soil should be used. The spray blade should be equipped with nozzles located under the blade and directed so that the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE spray will be trapped under the soil which is flowing over the blade as it is pulled through the soil. A sufficient number of nozzles should be used with spacing that will uniformly apply the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE underground in a thin, horizontal layer.

Application--Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in 40 to 80 gallons of water per acre. Operate the spray blade at a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Precaution: After rainfall or irrigation some soils may crack as they dry. Field bindweed may emerge if the cracks extend through the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE 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.

WHEAT (WINTER)--(Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington)

Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE for preplant preemergence control of cheatgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds as described on this label. If the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, the growth, development and yield of winter wheat will not be adversely affected.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting. Apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.3 pounds fine soils.

Incorporation Directions--Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE into the soil with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine, Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 m.p.h.. Within 24 hours after application, incorporate one time followed by a second incorporation in a different direction from the first prior to planting. After the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow do not till the soil with a disc.

Seeding Directions--Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone of soil into which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been incorporated.

Precaution: Crop injury such as delayed emergence and development may occur when wheat is planted in direct contact with treated soil. ✓

Fallow soil application in Washington and Oregon:

To control cheatgrass and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE and shallowly incorporate into fallow soil up to four months ahead of planting. As long as the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, the growth, development or yield will not be adversely affected. Use deep or semi-deep furrow drills.

Use at a broadcast rate of 0.9 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.3 pounds on the fine soils. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be applied any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

Incorporation--Incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE using a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 m.p.h.. Two passes over the field in different directions, are necessary for thorough incorporation. Incorporate one time within 24 hours after application followed by a second incorporation prior to seeding. When a flexible tine harrow has been used to apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE do not till the soil with a disc.

Precaution: Use deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drills only. Place seed below the zone of soil into which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has been incorporated. Injury to the crop or delay in emergence or development may occur if wheat is planted directly into the zone of soil treated with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM AND BARLEY--TRILIN DF HERBICIDE ALONE

To control foxtail (pigeongrass) TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment.

Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 0.9 pounds on fine soils.

Seedbed should be well-tilled and seed planted 2 to 3 inches deep. Use TRILIN DF HERBICIDE after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Use flexline or diamond harrows operated two times in different directions to incorporate. Incorporate by operating equipment at a speed of at least 5 m.p.h. and set at 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Apply and incorporate the first time in the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Far-Go tank mix:

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

To control foxtail (pigeongrass) and wild oat, apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Far-Go as a postplant incorporation treatment.

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with Far-Go should be applied after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Use flexline or diamond harrows to incorporate. Make two passes each in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 m.p.h., operating equipment 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep.

Application and the first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. If not, incorporate immediately after application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DF (pounds)			
Barley, Durum, Spring wheat	0.6	0.6	0.9
PLUS			
Far-Go (pints)			
Durum, Spring wheat	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Barley	2	2	2

Precaution: Overapplication may result in crop injury. Read the Far-Go label carefully before using.

FALL APPLICATION

General: (Areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall)
See specific crop for recommendations. Use the rates listed for spring applications for all crops for which there are no specific fall application instructions and for which TRILIN DF HERBICIDE is recommended as a preemergence application. Do not apply TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in the fall for sugarbeets, potatoes and direct-seeded tomatoes.

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DF HERBICIDE any time between October 15 and December 31. Leave ground flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, beds should be knocked down to desired height prior to planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left over winter, care should be taken not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. During seedbed preparation, destroy established weeds. Destroy weeds which have become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during bedding. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should not be applied in the fall to soils which are wet, are subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

FERTILIZER USE DIRECTIONS--APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be mixed with most liquid fertilizer materials. A combination of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE with solutions and suspension-type fertilizers will provide weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE applied to water. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE label recommendations regarding rates per acre, crops, incorporation directions, special instructions, cautions and special precautions should be followed. Labeling and applications relating to liquid fertilizer mixing for individual state regulations are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and chemical mixture.

Testing for Tank Mix Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers:

A tank mixture of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE alone or with dry flowables, wettable powders, aqueous suspensions, flowables, liquids, or solutions may not combine properly with some liquid fertilizer materials. Always test a small quantity before full-scale mixing to determine whether a compatibility agent is needed, and which agent does the best job. Phosphate ester type surfactants designed for use with liquid fertilizers are suggested. Use the "Compatibility Test" described under Mixing and Application Directions.

LIQUID FERTILIZER MIXING INSTRUCTIONS--TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in Liquid Fertilizer

When mixing TRILIN DF HERBICIDE in liquid fertilizers, continuous agitation is required. Use of a compatibility agent may be necessary to make the TRILIN DF HERBICIDE emulsify properly. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may rise to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil if the emulsion is not properly formed. When tank mixing emulsifiable concentrates with dry flowables, wettable powders, aqueous suspensions, flowables, liquids, or solutions in liquid fertilizer using a compatibility agent is especially important. A compatibility agent is helpful in causing liquid concentrates to form non-oiling mixtures with liquid fertilizers. Compatibility agents can be used at rates as low as 1 1/2 to 2 pints per ton of liquid fertilizer and should be mixed well with the fertilizer before adding the liquid concentrate. Follow the directions on the compatibility agent label.

The following is a list of some phosphate ester type surfactants designed to be used with liquid fertilizers. They usually do not work as compatibility agents in tank mixtures in plain water.

Amoco Spray Mate™ (Amoco Oil Co., Chicago, IL)
 Compat (Farm Chemicals, Inc., Aberdeen, NC)
 Kem-Link (Universal Coop., Minneapolis, MN)
 Rigo Compatibility Agent (Rigo Company, Buckner, KY)
 Sponto 168D (Witco Chemicals Co., Chicago, IL)
 T-Mulz 734-2 (Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.)
 Unite (Hopkins Ag Chemical, Madison, WI)

APPLICATION

Use a properly calibrated applicator to spread the fertilizer/pesticide mixture and apply material uniformly to the soil surface.

INCORPORATION

Follow normal TRILIN DF HERBICIDE incorporation procedures.

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

General

TRILIN DF HERBICIDE may be used for impregnation or coating of dry bulk fertilizers. Application of dry bulk fertilizers impregnated with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE applied in water.

Follow all TRILIN DF HERBICIDE label recommendations regarding rates per acre, approved crops, incorporation, special instructions; cautions and special precautions. A minimum of 200 pounds per acre of dry fertilizer impregnated with TRILIN DF HERBICIDE at the recommended rates should be applied. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE can be used for impregnation of any commonly used fertilizer except coated ammonium nitrate and straight limestone. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE will not be absorbed by these materials. Blends containing mixtures of these materials can be impregnated.

Impregnation—A closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender may be used. TRILIN DF HERBICIDE should be applied uniformly to the fertilizer.

Rates—Specific crop recommendations for the rate of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE per acre should be followed. Check the rate table above to determine the amount of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to be impregnated into a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be applied per acre.

Application—Use a properly calibrated applicator to spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture. The material should be applied uniformly to the soil surface.

Incorporation—Follow TRILIN DF HERBICIDE incorporation procedures.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Under normal growing conditions and if applied according to directions, TRILIN DF HERBICIDE will not harm the treated crop. Crop injury or soil residue may result from overapplication. Erratic weed control or crop injury may result from uneven application or improper soil incorporation of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from TRILIN DF HERBICIDE. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

In Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, after a spring application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE, sugarbeets, red beets or spinach should not be planted for 12 months or 14 months after fall application.

Soil should be plowed to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting sugar beets to prevent the possibility of crop injury. After a spring application sorghum (milo), proso millet, corn or oats should not be planted for 14 months application or for 16 months after a fall application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE to avoid crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

In those areas of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas where at least 20 inches of rain/or irrigation (total) was used to produce the crop, sorghum or oats should not be planted for 12 months after an application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

Do not plant sorghum, proso millet, or oats for 18 months after an application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE if less than 20 inches of total water was used to produce the crop. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

In all other areas receiving greater than 20" rainfall per year:
Before planting sugar beets where a spring application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE was made the previous season moldboard plow. Also note planting restrictions listed in the section on control of rhizome johnsongrass and other higher rate programs.

Vegetable Growing Areas:

Other than those listed on this label vegetable crops should not be planted within 5 months following the application of TRILIN DF HERBICIDE.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

GRIFFIN CORPORATION 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 GRIFFIN CORPORATION. In no case shall GRIFFIN CORPORATION 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. GRIFFIN CORPORATION MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

AMIBEN(R)--chloramben, Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc.
CAPAROL(R)--prometryn, Ciba-Geigy Corporation
COTORAN(R)--fluometuron, Ciba-Geigy Corporation
COTTON PRO--prometryn, Griffin Corporation
COMMAND(R)--FMC Agricultural Chemical Group
EPTAM(R)--EPTC, Stauffer Chemical Company
FAR-GO(R)--triallate, Monsanto Agricultural Products Company
KARMEX(R)--diuron, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company
LEXONE(R)--metribuzin, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company
METURON--fluometuron, Griffin Corporation
SCEPTOR--imazaquin - American Cyanamid
SENCOR(R)--metribuzin, Bayer, GmbH
VERNAM(R)--vernolate, Stauffer Chemical Company