PM 23 1812-321 1 of 12

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 6 1991

Carol Eakins
Griffin Corporation
P.O. Box 1847
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

Dear Ms. Eakins:

Subject: Revised Label Text
Trilin Dry 80
EPA Registration No. 1812-321
Your Submission Dated October 1, 1991

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions:

1) Add the appropriate Net Contents statement and EPA Establishment Number to the front panel.

2) Due to new EPA policy, part of the Environmental Hazards section has been changed. To comply, change the sentence "Do not apply to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, or marshes)" to read "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."

3) At the end of the directions for use on Field Corn, the sentence "Do not apply to corn as a preplant or reemergence application..." should be corrected to read "...as a preplant or preemergence application..."

4) Under the directions for use for Rapeseed (Canola), the unit of measure in the rates chart should be changed from pints to pounds.

5) The rate charts for use on Red Rice and for split application in spring and fall for Rhizome Johnsongrass occurring under the Special Use Directions for Soybeans must be corrected. Make the following changes to both charts, as per the label accepted on November 20, 1987:

a) The values under the heading "Coarse with matter 2-5% organic matter" belong under the heading "Coarse."

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	D. KENNY						
DATE	11/6/91						

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b) The values under the heading "Coarse with matter 5-10% organic matter" belong under the heading "Medium."

c) The values under the heading "Coarse" belong under the heading "Fine."

d) The values under the heading "Medium" belong under the heading "Coarse with matter 2-5% organic matter."

e) The values under the heading "Fine" belong under the heading "Coarse with matter 5-10% organic matter."

6) Under the Fertilizer Use Directions, a note should be added to the list of compatibility agents in the Mixing Instructions to show that Amoco Spray Mate, Compat, and T-Mulz 734-2 are not for use in California.

The Agency acknowledges your request for a brand name change and recognizes the name of this product to be "Trilin Dry 80." Please use this name in all future correspondences with the Agency regarding this product. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) final printed copies for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL	H7505C							
SURNAME	D. KENNY							
DATE	11/6/91							

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Griffin

Trilin Dry 80™

HERBICIDE

Manufactured by the CRYSTOL™ Process
Patent Pending

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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 DRY 80 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 31601

EPA REG. NO. 1812-321

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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

TRILIN DRY 80 is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRILIN DRY 80 controls weeds as they germinate. TRILIN DRY 80 will not control established weeds. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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 sanity landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRILIN DRY 80

GRASSES

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

Panicum
Fall panicum - Panicum dichotomiflorum
(Spreading panicgrass — see special instructions in cotton and soybeans)
Guineagrass - Panicum maximum
(See sugarcane for special instructions)
Texas panicum (Buffalograss, Coloradograss) - Panicum texanum
Itchgrass (Raoulgrass) - Rottboellia exaltata
(See sugarcane for special instructions)
Red rice - Oryza sativa
(See suppression or partial control directions under soybeans)
Sandbur (Burgrass) - Cenchrus incertus
Sprangletop - Leptochloa filiformis
Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) - Eragrostis cilianensis
Wild cane (Shattercane) - Sorghum bicolor
(See SOYBEAN-TRILIN DRY 80 ALONE for special instructions)
Woolly cupgrass - Eriochloa villosa

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Carpetweed - Mollugo verticillata
Chickweed - Stellaria media
Field bindweed - Convolvulus arvensis
(See under FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS for special instructions)
Florida pusley (Florida purslane, Mexican clover, Pusley) - Richardia scabra
Goosefoot - Chenopodium hybridum
Henbit (fall application only) - Lamium amplexicaule
Knotweed - Polygonum aviculare

Kochia (Fireweed, Mexican fireweed) - Kochia scoparia
Lambsquarters - Chenopodium album
Pigweed (Carelessweed, Prostrate pigweed, Redroot, Rough pigweed, Spiny pigweed) - Amaranthus spp.
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only) (Caltrop, Goathead) - Tribulus terrestris
Purslane - Portulaca oleracea
Russian thistle (Tumbleweed) - Salsola kali
Stinging nettle (Nettle) - Urtica dioica

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 DRY 80. Interference can be caused by ground cover such as crop residue or existing weeds. Soil should be tilled prior to the application of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80.

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 DRY 80.

General Soil Conditions:
To assure uniform incorporation of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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*	

*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.

Do not exceed recommended rates.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

General Directions:
TRILIN DRY 80 performs most effectively when applied within 24 hours after opening of container. Erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result if TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil.

Before Planting:
Incorporation of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seed bed.

After Planting:
For directions after planting check label under specific crop

Sedded Culture:
TRILIN DRY 80 needs to be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seed bed for effective weed control

Application Prior to Bedding:
Apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 flextine 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 DRY 80 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 (Flextine, 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 DRY 80. 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 DRY 80 per acre. For band applications, decrease the amount of TRILIN DRY 80 in proportion to the amount of surface treated per acre. Apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Notice to Grower:
TRILIN DRY 80 is specially packaged to assure its quality. In as much as TRILIN DRY 80 quality is significantly impacted by moisture (eg. humidity, etc.) it is necessary that all TRILIN DRY 80 be used shortly after package opening. The handling and mixing characteristics of TRILIN DRY 80 can be negatively influenced if not used within 24 hours of opening; resealing the package will not adequately protect product quality.

TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 and finish filling the tank. Provide continuous agitation through application.

TRILIN DRY 80 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 and lids
   (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 but not stickers), acidifiers, compatibility agents, and activators: add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
   (b) dry ingredients (wettable powders, dry flowables), add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons
   (c) flowables: add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
   (d) emulsifiable concentrates: 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.
5. Allow the mixture to stand undisturbed thirty minutes. If separation occurs, shake and observe the resulting mixture. If it is smooth, than proceed with spray provided the tank has good agitation. If not compatible, do not attempt to spray the mixture. You may try:
   (a) other compatibility agents
   (b) different formulations of the active ingredients (switch from wettable powder or emulsifiable concentrates to flowable formulations.
   (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 DRY 80, 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 from 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 association with 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 DRY 80 when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles. Poor weed control may result if TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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).

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply TRILIN DRY 80 only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including pivot, later move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation 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.

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 they need arise.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

Fall Application (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 DRY 80 is recommended as a preemergence application. Do not apply TRILIN DRY 80 in the fall for sugarbeets, potatoes and direct-seeded tomatoes. Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 any time between October 15 and December 31. Leave ground flat or bedded-up overwinter. 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 overwinter, 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 DRY 80 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.

PRECAUTIONS:
Under normal growing conditions and if applied according to directions, TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80. 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 DRY 80. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

PLANT BACK RESTRICTIONS:
In Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, after a spring application of TRILIN DRY 80, 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), prosomillet, corn or oats should not be planted for 14 months application or for 16 months after a fall application of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80.

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 DRY 80. Do not plant sorghum, proso millet, or oats for 18 months after an application of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80.

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. TRILIN DRY 80 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. TRILIN DRY 80 should be applied only once per growing season. TRILIN DRY 80 does not control established weeds, treatment must be made prior to germination. For cool season, fall germinating weeds such as bromegrass and cheat, TRILIN DRY 80 should be applied from August 1 to October 2. For other weeds on the label, apply prior to their season of germination, generally late winter to early spring. Recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation instructions should be followed.

PRECAUTIONS: Damage to the established alfalfa may be caused if the proper incorporation equipment is not used for thorough soil mixing. Alfalfa should not be cut or grazed within 21 days of applications.

BEANS
Dry

Use TRILIN DRY 80 before planting using the following rates.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (Pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

Fall application (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington):

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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.

TRILIN DRY 80 with Eptam tank mix:

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes. A tank mix of TRILIN DRY 80 and Eptam will effectively control all the following weeds in addition to those weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80:

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

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. Apply this tank mix from 2 days prior to planting up to planting. Incorporate immediately after application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas Receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 0.9	0.9
Areas Receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Eptam 7E	2.5 - 5**	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5

* 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 2.5 pints per acre. To control nutsedge and additional broadleaf weeds use 3.5 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 flat-podded beans, except Romano. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage or for grazing.

BEANS
Guar, Mungbean, Lima Bean and Snap Bean

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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.

CARROT

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

CASTOR BEAN

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

CELERY

In areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall, direct seeded and transplanted, apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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 CROPS
Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage & Cauliflower

Transplant:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 prior to transplanting. Set incorporation equipment to throw treated soil around the plants during incorporation.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

Direct Seeded:

Use TRILIN DRY 80 may be used 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 DRY 80; stunting or reduced stands may occur.

COTTON

Apply TRILIN DRY 80 before or at planting, immediately after planting, or at layby.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre By Soil Texture

TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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 DRY 80 postplant.

Layby:

TRILIN DRY 80 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.

Fall Application:

TRILIN DRY 80 may be applied and incorporated to cotton any time between October 15 and December 31. The ground may be left flat or bedded-up overwinter. Where soil is left flat, take care not to turn up untreated soil during the bedding process. On bedded grounds, knock down beds to desired heights before planting, moving some treated soil into furrows from the beds. Take care not to turn up untreated soil from beds into furrows. 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 DRY 80 to wet soil or soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

Broadcast Rates per Acre -- Fall application only:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 - 10% organic matter use 1.3 to 1.6 pounds.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR COTTON:

Fall panicum:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 use.

Crop Rotation:

Plant only rice and those crops for which TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 with COTTON PRO or Caparol 4L (Arizona, New Mexico and West Texas):

TRILIN DRY 80 with COTTON PRO or Caparol 4L will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 (pounds)	0.6	0.8 - 0.9	1.3*
PLUS			
COTTON PRO (pints)	3.125	4	4
OR			
Caparol 4L (pints)	3.125	4	4

Use proportionally less for band application.
*Do not use on sands and loamy sands.

Mixing Directions:

Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with water and start agitation. Add TRILIN DRY 80, agitate until TRILIN DRY 80 is thoroughly dispersed and fill tank 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. To help assure good dispersion, TRILIN DRY 80 may be slurried 50:50 with water prior to introduction of the product into the tank.

Crop Rotations:

After a spring application of TRILIN DRY 80 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.

PRECAUTIONS:

Do not use a TRILIN DRY 80/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.

TRILIN DRY 80 with METURON 4L, METURON 80DF, Cotoran 4L and Cotoran DF (Except Arizona):

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes. A tank mix of TRILIN DRY 80 with METURON 4L, METURON 80DF, Cotoran 4L and Cotoran DF effectively controls all the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
METURON 4L (pints)	2	3.125	4
OR			
METURON 80DF (pounds)	1.25	1.9	2.5
OR			
Cotoran 4L (pints)	2	3.125	4
OR			
Cotoran DF (pounds)	1.2	1.9	2.4

Mixing Directions:

Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with water and start agitation. Add TRILIN DRY 80, agitate until TRILIN DRY 80 is thoroughly dispersed and fill tank 3/4 full. Add METURON 4L 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. To help assure good dispersion, TRILIN DRY 80 may be slurried 50:50 with water prior to introduction of the product into the tank.

West Texas Only:

Do not use the tank mix of TRILIN DRY 80 plus METURON 4L, METURON 80DF, Cotoran 4L or Cotoran DF 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 1.3 pints METURON 4L or 1.5 pints Cotoran 4L in tank mix with TRILIN DRY 80.

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.

PRECAUTIONS:

Crop injury may result if treated land is planted to anything but cotton within six months of the application of TRILIN DRY 80 plus METURON 4L, METURON 80DF, Cotoran 4L or Cotoran DF. Do not feed foliage from treated plant or dust residue to livestock. Do not mix TRILIN DRY 80 plus METURON 4L, or Cotoran 4L with liquid fertilizer.

TRILIN DRY 80 preplant followed by METURON 4L or Cotoran 4L overlay:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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.

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

TRILIN DRY 80 preplant followed by DIREX 4L or Karmex DF overlay (East of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, Louisiana and Eastern Texas):

Apply TRILIN DRY 80 prior to planting. Follow with a preemergence application of DIREX 4L or Karmex DF. This will effectively control all the weeds controlled by TRILIN DRY 80 alone plus these additional weeds:

Annual groundcherry	Ragweed
Annual morninggiory	Shepherdspurse
Dogfennel	Velvetgrass
Pennycress	Wild Lettuce
Wild Mustard	

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
DIREX 4L (pints)	0.5	1	1.75
OR			
Karmex DF (pounds)	0.33	0.67	1

PRECAUTIONS:
DIREX 4L or Karmex DF 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 DF label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

CUCURBITS
Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon

Postplant Emerged in Western United States including Texas:
Use TRILIN DRY 80 as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

FIELD CORN

Apply TRILIN DRY 80 to field corn as an over the top or directed spray to effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80.

Soil Preparation:
Cultivate before TRILIN DRY 80 application to ensure loose, friable soil, to remove established weeds, and to cover the base of corn plants with soil.

Application Directions:
TRILIN DRY 80 should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller). TRILIN DRY 80 may be applied either as an over the top spray or as a directed soray. 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 DRY 80 (pounds)	0.8 - 1	1 - 1.5	1.5 - 2

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

Application, Timing and Rates:
TRILIN DRY 80 may be applied to corn 2 to 30 inches tall, but prior to weed emergence. TRILIN DRY 80 does not control established weeds; treatment must be made prior to germination or to soil free of weeds. Apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 may be applied in combination with other atrazine formulations. Prior to full scale utilization check the compatibility of TRILIN DRY 80 and combination partner. Refer to Compatibility Test in this label. Spectrum of weeds controlled will be increased over that of TRILIN DRY 80 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 REEMERGENCE APPLICATION AS CROP INJURY WILL OCCUR. IF FURROW PLANTED FIELD CORN, APPLY TRILIN DRY 80 ONLY AFTER A POSTEMERGENCE CULTIVATION.

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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 m.p.h., but not so as to be injurious to trees or vines. 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 has been registered as a preplant treatment for the next cropping season.

Bindweed control:

Use TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 at a broadcast rate of 2.5 pounds per acre on all soil textures. TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 prevents bindweed shoots from emerging.

Land Preparation:
All weeds and grasses should be destroyed with soil tillage prior to applying TRILIN DRY 80. 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 underground in a thin, horizontal layer.

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

PRECAUTIONS:
After rainfall or irrigation some soils may crack as they dry. Field bindweed may emerge if the cracks extend through the TRILIN DRY 80 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.

GREENS
Turnip greens grown for processing, Collards, Kale and Mustard Greens

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 prior to planting at 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils and 0.9 pounds on medium and fine soils.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 & Spearmint

Apply TRILIN DRY 80 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.

MUSTARD

Grown for seed or processing for food in Minnesota, Montana and North Dakota. Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 prior to planting at 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse soils and 0.9 pounds on medium and fine soils.

NUT CROPS

See FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS for Instructions

OKRA

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 before planting

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

PEA
Dry and English

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 with Far-Go tank mix (Idaho, Oregon and Washington):

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes. TRILIN DRY 80 plus Far-Go controls wild oat in addition to other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRILIN DRY 80.

Application Rates:
Broadcast 0.5 pounds of TRILIN DRY 80 per acre on coarse and medium soils; 0.6 pounds of TRILIN DRY 80 on fine soils. Use 1.25 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 DRY 80.

Fall application (Idaho, Oregon and Washington):

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

PRECAUTIONS:
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.

PEANUT
Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 with Vernam tank mix:

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 DRY 80 alone plus the additional weeds:

- Annual Morningglory
- Coffeeweed
- Purple nutsedge (nutgrass)
- Yellow nutsedge (nutgrass)
- Velvetleaf

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. TRILIN DRY 80 and Vernam tank mix may be applied up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the tank mix immediately after application. Apply TRILIN DRY 80 with Vernam broadcast using 0.6 pounds TRILIN DRY 80 and 2.33 pints of Vernam 7E on coarse soil.

PEPPER

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 prior to transplanting only

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

POTATO
(Except Maine)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 after planting, prior to emergence, or immediately following dragoff or after the potato plants have fully emerged.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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 DRY 80 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 (Idaho, Oregon and Washington):

Apply and incorporate 0.5 pounds of TRILIN DRY 80 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 2% or more organic matter. Follow incorporation directions listed above for application to potato after planting.

TRILIN DRY 80 with Eptam tank mix (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. This tank mix will effectively control the following weeds in addition to those weeds controlled by TRILIN DRY 80.

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

Follow recommendations for soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. The TRILIN DRY 80 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 or immediately following drag off.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 0.9	0.9
Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Eptam 7E (pints)	1.75-7**	1.75-7	1.75-7

* 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.

PRECAUTIONS:
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 DRY 80 with Eptam application before planting (Washington, Idaho and Oregon):

TRILIN DRY 80 with Eptam may be applied prior to planting using a broadcast rate of 0.5 pounds of TRILIN DRY 80 per acre and 3.5 pints of Eptam 7E per acre on all soil textures. Incorporate immediately.

PRECAUTIONS:
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.

RAPESEED (CANOLA)
(Except Alaska)

TRILIN as a broadcast application will control certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in rapeseed. TRILIN may be applied in the fall or early spring prior to seeding at the following reates.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN (pints)	0.6	0.9	1.3

Follow recommended procedures for soil preparation and application for TRILIN. Set incorporation equipment to incorporate to a depth of 3-4 inches with equipment specified in this label.

SAFFLOWER

Recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80 should be followed. Use TRILIN DRY 80 in the spring before planting or between October 15 and December 31.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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

Fall application (Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming):

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 any time between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up overwinter. 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 overwinter, 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SOUTHERN . EA

Prior to planting only, apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

SOYBEAN

Preemergence:

Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80* (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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 on coarse and medium soil and 1.6 pounds on fine soil.

For other states where soybeans may be grown, use TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 and reduce its weed control activity. If these conditions exist, higher rates of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80. Use TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 is applied at the following recommended rates. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse ~~with matter 2-5% organic matter~~	~~Coarse with matter 5-10% organic matter~~ MEDIUM	~~Medium~~ FINE	~~Fine~~ COARSE 2-5% ORGANIC MATTER	COARSE 5-10% ORGANIC MATTER
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)					
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 DRY 80 the second year as follows for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi:

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)	0.9-1.6	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 DRY 80 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.

Spring application:

Use TRILIN DRY 80 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.

Fall application:

Use TRILIN DRY 80 between October 15 and December 31 for two consecutive years using the same rates as for spring application.

Split application in Spring and Fall:

TRILIN DRY 80 may be used in spring and fall for two consecutive years using the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	~~Coarse with 2-5% organic matter~~	~~Coarse with 5-10% organic matter~~ MEDIUM	~~Fine~~ FINE	COARSE 2-5% ORGANIC MATTER	COARSE 5-10% ORGANIC MATTER
TRILIN DRY 80 (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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 use.

Crop Rotation:
Plant only rice and those crops for which TRILIN DRY 80 can be applied as a preplant treatment following a double rate treatment season or injury may result.

Tank Mix TRILIN DRY 30 with Sencor or with Lexone:

This tank mix may be used for the control of rhizome johnsongrass and control of weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80 alone. Follow recommendations under Rhizome Johnsongrass for soil preparation, incorporation and cultivations. Use TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 (pounds)	1.3	1.9	2.5
PLUS			
Sencor 4L (pints)	0.5	0.75	1
OR			
Lexone DF or Sencor DF (pounds)	0.33	0.5	0.67

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

Follow directions under TRILIN DRY 80 with Lexone and Sencor tank mix below.

Wild Cane (Shattercane):

Follow soil preparation and application procedures recommended for TRILIN DRY 80. 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 DRY 80: 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 DRY 80 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 [illegible].

PRECAUTIONS:
When using higher usage rates, soybeans should be planted after early season adverse weather conditions to avoid additional stress to the soybean 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:

TRILIN DRY 80 with Sencor or Lexone:

TRILIN DRY 80 with Sencor or Lexone will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80 alone and the following weeds:

- Jimsonweed
- Mallow, Venice
- Morningglory (Ficwer-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. TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Sencor 4L (pints)	0.5	0.75	1
OR			
Lexone DF or Sencor DF (pounds)	0.33	0.5	0.67

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

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

Do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Crop injury, herbicide residue or erratic weed control may result from over application, 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 DRY 80 preplant followed by Sencor or Lexone as an overlay:

After TRILIN DRY 80 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.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Sencor 4L (pints)	0.75-1	0.75-1.5	1-1.75
OR			
Sencor DF (pounds)	0.5-0.67	0.5-1	0.67-1.19
OR			
Lexone DF (pounds)	0.5	0.5-0.67	0.67

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

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

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 organophosphate pesticides. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

TRILIN DRY 80 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. TRILIN DRY 80 with Scepter tank mix will effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80 alone plus these additional weeds:

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

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. TRILIN DRY 80/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 DRY 80 (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 DRY 80 label for higher use rates.

TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 with Command tank mix will effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN DRY 80 alone plus these additional weeds:

- Jimsonweed
- Smartweed
- Lambsquarter
- Velvetleaf

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80. TRILIN DRY 80/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 DRY 80 (pounds)	0.6	0.9	1.3
PLUS			
Command (pints)	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.0	2.0

SUGAR BEET

Use TRILIN DRY 80 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.

In Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming use a tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) for incorporation of TRILIN DRY 80 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.

PRECAUTIONS:
To reduce the possibility of girdling, exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before applying TRILIN DRY 80.

SUGARCANE

Plant Cane:

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 in the fall, in firmly packed beds, immediately after the seed pieces are planted and the second application of TRILIN DRY 80 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.

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

Surface apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 will not be effective if large amounts of residue are present. Use TRILIN DRY 80 just before anticipated rainfall, or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

Application up to layby for plant cane or ratoon cane (Louisiana and Texas):

Use TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 (Louisiana):

Apply and incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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

Use TRILIN DRY 80 in the spring or in the fall between October 15 and December 31. Recommendations for soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRILIN DRY 80 should be followed.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

TOMATO

For direct-seeded tomato, use TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 prior to transplanting. Do not apply TRILIN DRY 80 after transplanting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN DRY 80 (pounds)			
Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	0.6	0.8 - 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.

VINEYARDS

See FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS for Instructions

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM AND BARLEY

To control foxtail (pigeongrass) TRILIN DRY 80 is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment. Use TRILIN DRY 80 at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 0.9 pounds on fine soils. Soil should be well-tilled and seed planted 2 to 3 inches deep. Use TRILIN DRY 80 after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Use flextine 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 with Far-

Go as a postplant incorporation treatment. Pla[illegible].o 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. TRILIN DRY 80 with Far-Go should be applied after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Use flextine 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 DRY 80 (pounds) Durum, Spring wheat	0.6	0.6	0.9
PLUS			
Far-Go (pints) Durum, Spring wheat	2.5	2.5	2.5

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

WHEAT (WINTER)

Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington

Apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80, the growth, development and yield of winter wheat will not be adversely affected. Use TRILIN DRY 80 any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting. Apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 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 DRY 80 has been incorporated.

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

Fallow soil application (Oregon and Wash[illegible]gton):
To control cheatgrass and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, apply TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80, 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 DRY 80 can be applied any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

Incorporation:
Incorporate TRILIN DRY 80 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 incoporation. 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 incorporation TRILIN DRY 80 do not till the soil with a disc.

PRECAUTIONS:
Use deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drills only. Place seed below the zone of soil into which TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80.

FERTILIZER USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRILIN DRY 80 may be [illegible]ixed with most liquid fertilizer materials. A combination of TRILIN DRY 80 with s[illegible]ns and suspension-type fertilizers will provide weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRILIN DRY 80 applied to water. TRILIN DRY 80 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:
A tank mixture of TRILIN DRY 80 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.

Mixing Instructions:
When mixing TRILIN DRY 80 in liquid fertilizers, continuous agitation is required. Use of a compatibility agent may be necessary to make the TRILIN DRY 80 emulsify properly. TRILIN DRY 80 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 1.5 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-Lin (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 DRY 80 incorporation procedures.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

General:
TRILIN DRY 80 may be used for impregnation or coating of dry bulk fertilizers. Application of dry bulk fertilizers impregnated with TRILIN DRY 80 has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRILIN DRY 80 applied in water. Follow all TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 at the recommended rates should be applied. TRILIN DRY 80 can be used for impregnation of any commonly used fertilizer except coated ammonium nitrate and straight limestone. TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 should be mixed with water to desired concentration and applied uniformly to the fertilizer.

RATE CHART FOR INPREGNATING FERTILIZER WITH TRILIN DRY 80

(TRILIN DRY 80 ADDED TO A TON OF FERTILIZER)

FERTILIZER RATE PER ACRE	TRILIN DRY 80 RATE PER ACRE				
	.6 lb.	.9 lb.	1.2 lbs	1.8 lbs.	2.4 lbs.
200 pounds	6.3 lbs.	9.4 lbs.	12.5 lbs.	18.8 lbs.	25.0 lbs.
250 pounds	5.0 lbs.	7.5 lbs.	10.0 lbs.	15.0 lbs.	20.0 lbs.
300 pounds	4.2 lbs.	6.2 lbs.	8.3 lbs.	12.5 lbs.	16.7 lbs.
350 pounds	3.4 lbs.	5.3 lbs.	7.2 lbs.	10.6 lbs.	14.4 lbs.
400 pounds	3.1 lbs.	4.7 lbs.	6.3 lbs.	9.4 lbs.	12.5 lbs.
450 pounds	2.8 lbs.	4.1 lbs.	5.6 lbs.	8.4 lbs.	11.3 lbs.

Rates:
Specific crop recommendations for the rate of TRILIN DRY 80 per acre should be followed. Check able above to determine the amount of TRILIN DRY 80 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 DRY 80 incorporation procedures.

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.

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COMMAND — FMC Agricultural Chemical Group
EPTAM — EPTC, ICI Americas, Inc.
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KARMEX — diuron, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company
LEXONE — metribuzin, E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company
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