

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

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

PM 23
1812-325
10/27/61

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/Cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Place on the label, "EPA Reg. No. 101-101-101" and release the product for shipment.

3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the label previously mailed to you for a further description of final printed labeling.

4. Contact type, "20% to 2.5%" under soybean, on page number 3.

If the conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(B). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

George V. Miller

DATE

10/27/61

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

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

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶	117505C						
SURNAME ▶	Robbins						
DATE ▶	11/20/90						

1812-325
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

TRILIN AT
Herbicide

DEC 18 1990

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

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	43.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	56.2%
TOTAL.	100.0%

Contains 4 pounds trifluralin per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water. Induce vomiting by placing finger in back of throat. 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.

AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See additional precautionary statements.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
Valdosta, GA 31601

EPA Reg No. 1812-GEL
EPA Est. No. 1812-GA-3

P2-1561

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

May be stored in unheated facilities. Do not store near heat or open flame.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TRILIN AT is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRILIN AT controls weeds as they germinate. TRILIN AT will not control established weeds.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRILIN AT

BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Carpetweed
- Chickweed
- Field bindweed
(see FRUIT AND NUT CROPS and VINEYARDS for special instructions)
- Florida pusley
(Florida purslane)
(Mexican clover)
(pusley)
- Goosefoot
- Henbit
(fall application only)
- Knotweed
- Kochia
(fireweed)
(Mexican fireweed)
- Lambsquarters
- Pigweed
(carelessweed)
(prostrate)
(redroot)
(rough)
(spiny)
- Puncturevines
(western U.S. only)
(caltrop)
(goathead)
- Purslane
- Russian thistle
(tumbleweed)
- Stinging nettle
(nettle)

GRASSES

- Annual bluegrass
- Barnyardgrass
(watergrass)
- Brachiaria
(signalgrass)
- Bromegrass
(cheetgrass)
(downy brome)
- Cheat
(chess)
- Crabgrass
(large crabgrass)
(smooth crabgrass)
- Foxtail
(bottlegrass)
(bristlegrass)
(giant)
(green)
(foxtail millet)
(pigeongrass)
(robust)
(yellow)
- Goosegrass
(silver crabgrass)
(silvergrass)
(wiregrass)
(yardgrass)
- Johnsongrass
(from seed)
(Rhizome-see special instructions for control in cotton and soybeans)
- Junglerice
- Panicum
Fall panicum
(Spreading panicgrass-see

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- special instructions
in cotton and
soybeans)
- Guineagrass
(see sugarcane for
special instruction)
- Texas panicum
(buffalograss)
(Coloradograss)
- Itchgrass
(Raoulgrass)
(see sugarcane for
special instruction)
- Red rice
(see suppression or
partial control
directions under
soybeans)
- Sandbur
(burgrass)
- Sprangletop
- Stickgrass
(lovegrass)
- Wild cane
(shattercane)
(see soybean-
TRILIN AT for
special instruction)
- Wholly cupgrass

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOIL PREPARATION

Ground cover, such as crop residues or existing weeds can interfere with the incorporation of TRILIN AT into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the TRILIN AT 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 AT.

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 AT.

To assure uniform incorporation of TRILIN AT, 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

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and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more TRILIN AT 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, Silt,	Sandy clay
Loamy sand	Silt loam	Clay loam
Sandy loam	Silty clay loam*	Silty clay
	Sandy clay loam*	Clay

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

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result if TRILIN AT 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 to 6 inches deep and incorporate most of the TRILIN AT into the top 2 inches of soil.

BEFORE PLANTING

Incorporation of TRILIN AT 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 AT uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seed bed.

AFTER PLANTING

For directions after planting, check label under specific crop.

BEDDED CULTURE

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

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19 261

Application Prior to Bedding

Apply TRILIN AT 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 AT 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Two incorporation passes are necessary unless specifically stated. The second incorporation should be deeper than the first. Equipment, such as the flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine, Melroe), are also recommended but only for the special usages for which it is specified in this label.

Disc

Set disc to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

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 mph 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 mph. 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 mph. 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 mph. 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 mph.

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (Tillers, Cultivators, Hoes)

Only one incorporation is required. Adjust to incorporate TRILIN AT 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 mph.

CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING

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

**GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS
APPLICATION TIMING AND RATE**

All recommendations are given as the broadcast rates of TRILIN AT per acre. For band applications, decrease the amount of TRILIN AT in proportion to the amount of surface treated per acre. Apply TRILIN AT 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 AT.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

TRILIN AT ALONE IN WATER

Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Fill the sprayer 3.33 to 0.5 full with clean water and start agitation. Add proper amount

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of TRILIN AT. Provide sufficient agitation and finish filling the tank.

TRILIN AT 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.

Mixing Order

Fill the tank 0.25 to 0.33 full with clean water and start agitation. Add aqueous suspensions, dry flowables, flowables and liquids to the water. Agitate until the product(s) are completely dispersed in the water. Allow additional mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products. Mix thoroughly. Then add any solution 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.

PRECAUTION

Read and carefully follow all label instructions for each material added to the tank mix. To help assure good dispersion in the tank water, make a slurry mixture by premixing dry and flowable formulations with water and pour the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the tank. No finer than 50 mesh line screens in the tank should be used. If material builds up on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings. Rinse and continue the spraying operation. After use, thoroughly clean the tank, lines, and screens of the sprayer. 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 AT when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles. Poor weed control may result if TRILIN AT is applied to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

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GROUND APPLICATION

Using a low pressure herbicide sprayer which will apply the spray uniformly, apply TRILIN AT in 5 to 40 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre (broadcast spray).

AERIAL APPLICATION

For aerial spraying apply TRILIN AT 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.

PRECAUTION

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

CHEMIGATION STATEMENT

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system except for "Established Alfalfa" and "Field Corn". Please follow chemigation instructions listed under SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION for Weed Control and instructions under Application, Timing and Rates for each crop.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION OF TRILIN AT FOR WEED CONTROL

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

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

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

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.



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Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 1 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

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

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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the 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

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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.

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

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

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Required Sprinkler Application Equipment

1. Nurse Tank - If used, system must have adequate by-pass or mechanical agitation.
2. Injection Pump - A positive displacement injection pump is required to inject the chemical into the irrigation mainline due to the extreme water pressure in the mainline.
3. Injector Valves - An anti-siphon device is required in the irrigation line to prevent chemical from draining into the irrigation well. Also a check valve is required in the chemical injection line to stop the flow of water from the irrigation system into the

nurse tank/chemical tank should the injection pump stop.

- 4. Control Panels - Must be interlocked between the injection pump and water pump so that if one malfunctions, both will shut off simultaneously.

Water Requirements

- 1. Center Pivot or continuous move equipment- 0.5 acre inch of water.
- 2. Solid sets, hand lines or wheel lines (other than continuous move). If greater than 0.5 acre inch of water is used, the chemical should be injected into no more than the last 20-30 minutes of the set.

COTTON

TRILIN AT ALONE

Apply TRILIN AT before or at planting, immediately after planting or at layby.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

Annual Rainfall	Coarse*	Medium*	Fine*
less than 20"	1 pint	1.25 to 1.5 pints	1.5 pints
greater than 20"	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints

*Use 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter. Use 2 to 2.5 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

DO NOT DISTURB THE SEED WHEN INCORPORATING TRILIN AT IF USED POSTPLANT.

LAYBY

TRILIN AT can be applied and incorporated any time up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct layby applications onto the soils between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants at the rates shown above.

FALL APPLICATION

p. 10, 11

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre - Fall Application Only

In the states of Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas apply and incorporate TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2.5 pints on fine soils.

For Arizona and Nevada apply a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints TRILIN AT per acre on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soil and 2.5 pints on fine soil.

For other states where cotton may be grown, apply TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.5 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. For coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints. For soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 to 2.5 pints.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR COTTON

FALL PANICUM

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT broadcast at the rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils.

RHIZOME JOHNSONGRASS

Rhizome Johnsongrass can be controlled in all cotton producing states except Arizona and California by using a double rate program, applied for two consecutive years. Effective control cannot be obtained with only 1 year of double rate TRILIN AT use. Apply as follows:

Soil Preparation

For satisfactory results, proper soil preparation is essential. To bring rhizomes to the top of the soil,

p: 16/01

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 AT prior to planting for 2 consecutive years. A broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre should be used on coarse soils, 3 pints on medium soils and 4 pints on fine soils.

OR

For fall application, use TRILIN AT 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 AT thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. 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.

Crop Rotation

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

PIGWEEED AND SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, Norther Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, apply TRILIN AT preplant at a broadcast rate of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 1.5 to 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. EXCEPTION: Use 3 pints per acre on fine soils in Louisiana.

ADDITIONAL WEED AND GRASS CONTROL

p. 11001

In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Bracria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matgorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton apply TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils up to two weeks prior to planting.

PRECAUTION

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 WOULD 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 AT WITH COTTON PRO OR
CAPAROL 4L OR CAPAROL 80W
Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas

TRILIN AT with Cotton Pro or Caparol will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

Morningglory (annual)	Prickly sida (teaweed)
Groundcherry (annual)	Ragweed
Malva	Smartweed
Mustard	Wild oats

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.25-1.5	2
PLUS			
Cotton Pro (pints)	3.13*	4	4
OR			
Caparol 4L (pints)	3.13*	4	4

OR			
Caparol 80W (pounds)	2*	2.5	2.5

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

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Make a slurry following the instructions on the Cotton Pro or Caparol labels. Add slurry to a partially filled tank of water. Add TRILIN AT and fill tank. During the filing 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.

PRECAUTION

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

CROP ROTATIONS

After a spring application of TRILIN AT plus Cotton Pro or Caparol, 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 labels for directions, cautions and precautions.

**TRILIN AT WITH
 METURON 4L OR METURON DF OR
 COTORAN 4L OR COTORAN 80W
 Except A zone**

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN AT. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes.

A tank mix of TRILIN AT with Meturon 4L or Cotoran will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN



AT 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 AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Meturon 4L (pints)	2	3.13	4
OR			
Meturon DF (pounds)	1.25	2.0	2.5
OR			
Cotoran 4L (pints)	2	3.13	4
OR			
Cotoran 80W (pounds)	1.25	2	2.5

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Make a slurry following the instructions on the Meturon or Cotoran labels. Add slurry to a partially filled tank of water. Add the TRILIN AT after Meturon or Cotoran is thoroughly mixed and continue filling. Agitate continuously throughout the filling and application operations. Do not leave spray mixture in tank without constant agitation. If bypass agitation is used, minimize foaming by having the bypass line stop at the bottom of the tank. Apply in 15 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

West Texas Only

Do not use the tank mix of TRILIN AT plus Meturon or Cotoran 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 1.5 pints Meturon 4L, 1.5 pints Cotoran 4L, 1 pound of Meturon DF or 1 pound of Cotoran 80W in tank mix with TRILIN AT.

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New Mexico Only

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

PRECAUTION

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

TRILIN AT PREPLANT FOLLOWED BY
METURON 4L OR METURON DF OR
COTORAN 4L OR COTORAN 80W OVERLAY

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT as recommended for the specific soil texture. Apply Meturon 4L and Cotoran 4L at 2 to 4 pints per acre or Cotoran 80W at 1.25 to 2.5 pounds per acre or Meturon DF at 2.5 to 5 pounds per acre as a preemergence surface treatment. Use the lower rate on light silt and sandy soils low in organic matter.

PRECAUTION

When using the preemergence surface treatment, refer to the Meturon or Cotoran labels for all cautions and precautions.

TRILIN AT PREPLANT FOLLOWED BY DIREX 4L
OR KARMEX 80W OVERLAY

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Groundcherry (annual) | Ragweed |
| Morningglory (annual) | Shepherdspurse |
| Dogfennel | Velvetgrass |
| Pennycress | Lettuce (wild) |
| Mustard (wild) | |

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine

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TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Direx 4L (pints)	0.5	1	1.75
OR			
Karmex 80W (pounds)	0.34	0.67	1

PRECAUTION

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

SOYBEAN

TRILIN AT ALONE

Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for TRILIN AT at preemergence.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT* (pints)	1	1.5	2

*Use 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 205% organic matter. Use 2-2.5 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

FALL APPLICATION

TRILIN AT 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 AT should not be applied to wet soil or soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or

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ground where rice was grown the previous year.

Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, apply and incorporate TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2.5 pints on fine soils.

Other states where soybeans may be grown, use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.5 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. For coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter use 1.5 pints. For soils with 5-10% organic matter use 2 to 2.5 pints.

SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS FOR SOYBEANS

FALL PANICUM

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT broadcast at the rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils.

PIGWEEED AND SEEDLING JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia apply TRILIN AT preplant at a broadcast rate of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 1.5 to 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. EXCEPTION: Use 3 pints 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 AT at a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils up to 2 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 AT and reduce its weed control activity. If these conditions exist, higher rates of TRILIN AT

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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 AT. Use TRILIN AT broadcast at the rate of 1.5 to 2.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 2.5 pints on medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils. Follow procedures for soil preparation, application and incorporation.

RED RICE IN ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI AND TEXAS

Partial suppression or control of red rice can be obtained when TRILIN AT is applied at the following recommended rates. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN AT. Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

Application	Coarse	Medium	Fine	Coarse 2-5% organic matter	Coarse 5-10% organic matter
year 1	2	3	4	3	4
year 2	1	1.5	2	1.5	2-2.5

Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi

If high organic matter (5-10%) and charcoal are present in the soil, apply TRILIN AT the second year as follows:

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1.5-2.5	2.5	3

CROP ROTATION

Use two year program for red rice control in soybeans. Use rates listed for first year and plant soybeans. The second year plant only those crops for which TRILIN AT has been registered as a preplant treatment 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 U.S. AND TEXAS)

Rhizome Johnsongrass can be acceptably controlled using a double



rate program for 2 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 andy emerged Johnsongrass.

Application

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

For spring application, use TRILIN AT prior to planting in the spring for 2 consecutive years. A broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre should be used on coarse soils, 3 pints on medium soils, 4 pints on fine soils, 3 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter and 4 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

OR

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

OR

A split application of TRILIN AT may be used in spring and fall for two consecutive years using 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.5 pints on medium soils, 2 pints on fine soils, 1.5 pints on coarse soil with 2-5% organic matter and 2 pints on coarse soil with 5-10% organic matter.

INCORPORATION

For good rhizome Johnsongrass control, deep incorporation is necessary. Incorporate TRILIN AT thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. 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

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control. Control cannot be obtained with only one year of double rate TRILIN AT use.

CROP ROTATION

Plant only rice) and those crops for which TRILIN AT can be applied as a preplant treatment following a double rate treatment season or injury may result.

TRILIN AT WITH SENCOR OR LEXONE

This tank mix may be used for the control of rhizome Johnsongrass and control of weeds listed for TRILIN AT. Follow recommendations under rhizome Johnsongrass for soil preparation, incorporation and cultivation.

Use TRILIN AT up to two weeks prior to planting for two consecutive years at the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	2	3	4
PLUS			
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WF/4L (pounds/pints)	0.5	0.75	1
OR			
Lexone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	0.33	0.5	0.67

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

WILD CANE (SHATTERCANE)

Follow soil preparation and application procedures recommended for TRILIN AT.

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

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increased rates of TRILIN AT. A broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 2.5 pints on fine soils.

Incorporation

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

Cultivation

Cultivation during the crop season will also contribute to control.

PRECAUTION

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

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

TRILIN AT WITH SENCOR OR LEXONE

TRILIN AT with Sencor or Lexone will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus the following weeds:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Jimsonweed | Ragweed |
| Mallow, Venice | (common) |
| (Flower-of-an-hour) | Sesbania |
| Mustard | (hemp) |
| (wild) | Smartweed |
| Prickly sida | (Pennsylvania) |
| (teaweed) | 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 AT 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 AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	0.5	0.75	1
OR			
Lexone (dry flowable or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	0.33	0.5	0.67

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

PRECAUTION

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 possibility of damage from 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 AT PREPLANT FOLLOWED BY
SENCOR OR LEXONE AS AN OVERLAY

After TRILIN AT has been applied as a preplant incorporated treatment, 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. Do not spray over the top of emerged soybeans.

USE DIRECTIONS

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

17-2-41

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	0.75-1	0.75-1.5	1-1.75
OR			
Lexone 50WP/4L (pounds or pints)	0.75	0.75-1	1
OR			
Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	0.5-0.67	0.5-1	0.67-1.18
OR			
Lexone (dry flowable); (pounds)	0.5	0.5-0.67	0.67

*Lexone or Sencor should not be applied to sands or soils with less than 0.5% organic matter or to coarse soils (sandy loam and loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter.

PRECAUTION

Do not use Lexone or Sencor on Tracy, Semmes, Altona, Vansoy or Coker 102 soybean varieties. These 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 1.5 inches but not more than 2 inches below the soil surface. Only one application per season may 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 of pH of 7.5 or higher, or if they are used in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

TRILIN AT WITH AMIBEN

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in tank mixes. Amiben may be applied several days prior to planting.

TRILIN AT with Amiben will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus the following weeds:

Ragweed
Velvetleaf

Smartweed

Use this Tank Mix as a spring preplant incorporation treatment.

OVERLAY

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

Coffeeweed
(sesbania)
Mustard
(wild)
Nightshade
(black)
Prickly sida
(teaweed)

Ragweed
(common)
Spurge
(annual)
Smartweed
(Pennsylvania)
Stinkgrass
Velvetleaf

Amiben can be applied as a Tank Mix with TRILIN AT or as an Overlay application after application and incorporation of TRILIN AT.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Amiben 2S (quarts)	4-6*	4-6	4-6

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

TRILIN AT WITH AMIBEN AND SENCOR OR LEXONE

The Tank Mix of TRILIN AT plus Amiben and Sencor or Lexone is effective for control of all weeds listed for TRILIN AT, Amiben, Sencor and Lexone. Apply TRILIN AT with Amiben and Sencor or Lexone several days before planting up to planting in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh.



Use the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse*	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Amiben 2S (quarts)	3-4**	3-4**	4-5
PLUS			
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	0.5	0.5-0.75***	0.75***
OR			
Lexone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	0.33	0.33-0.5***	0.5***

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

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

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

	Medium	Fine
Lexone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	0.5	0.5-0.75*
OR		
Lexone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	0.33	0.33-0.5*

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

2310

PRECAUTION

Follow all directions on Amiben and Sencor or Lexone labels to avoid any crop injury. 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. These factors may also delay crop development or reduce yields. Because of any of these, crop seedlings may be weakened and possibility of damage from the tank mix is increased. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed or forage.

TRILIN AT WITH VERNAM

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

TRILIN AT with Vernam Tank Mix will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

Morningglory
(annual)
Coffeeweed
Purple nutsedge
(nutgrass)

Yellow nutsedge
(nutgrass)
Velvetleaf

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Vernam 7E (pints)	1.75-2.33	2.33-3*	3-3.5

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

TRILIN AT WITH CANOPY

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each

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product used in Tank Mix or overlay.

TRILIN AT with Canopy will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Cocklebur | Prickly sida |
| Florida beggarweed | (teaweed) |
| Hemp sesbania | Purslane |
| Hophornbeam copperleaf | Ragweed |
| Jimsonweed | (common) |
| Morningglory | (giart) |
| (entireleaf) | Sicklepod |
| (ivyleaf) | Smartweed |
| (pitted) | Spotted Spurge |
| (smallflower) | Sunflower |
| (tall) | Velvetleaf |
| Pigweed | |
| (Palmer) | |
| (smooth) | |
| (tall waterhemp) | |

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN AT and Canopy. Tank Mix should be incorporated immediately after application. Canopy as an Overlay should be applied after soybeans are planted, but before emergence. Irrigation or rainfall is necessary to activate Canopy.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2.0
PLUS			
Canopy (ounces)	6-10	8-12	10-14

Adjust rates for Canopy if Overlay is to be banded. Use high rates of Canopy on higher organic matter soils or where large seeded, deep germinating weeds are present.

PRECAUTION

Canopy should not be applied after soybeans emerge as injury will occur. Do not apply Canopy to soils with a pH greater than 7 except as directed on Canopy label. Canopy must not be applied to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. Crop injury may occur if excess rainfall occurs before soybean germination. Crop injury may occur if seeds are not planted 1.5 to 2 inches deep



on raised or flat seedbeds. Consult Canopy label for specific plantback restrictions as such may be limiting in your area.

TRILIN AT WITH COMMAND

- 79-2052

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in Tank Mix.

TRILIN AT with Command will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus this additional weed:

Velvetleaf

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN AT and Command. The Tank Mix should be incorporated immediately after application at the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Command (pints)	0.75	1.13	1.5

PRECAUTION

Application to wet soils will increase possibility of Command loss through vaporization which can result in poor weed control. Command is not to be applied within 1,000 feet of commercial fruit or vegetable production, commercial greenhouses, commercial nurseries or towns and housing subdivisions. Command should not be applied to soil with pH of 6 or below. Do not apply this tank mix by aircraft or through irrigation systems. Do not rotate to alfalfa, barley, oats, seed corn or wheat in the fall after application or the following spring as crop injury may occur. Rinse and excess spray should be applied to cropland and incorporated as stated on the Command label. A drift retarding agent must be added to the finished spray mixture if volume is 15 or less gallons/acre.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Command can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to making applications, read and strictly follow all precautions and

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application instructions on the TRILIN AT and Command labels.

TRILIN AT WITH PREVIEW

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in Tank Mix or Overlay.

TRILIN AT with Canopy will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Carpetweed | Purslane |
| Cocklebur | Ragweed |
| Hophornbean copperleaf | (common) |
| Jimsonweed | Smartweed |
| Pigweed | (annual) |
| (Palmer) | Spotted Spruge |
| (smooth) | Sunflower |
| (tall waterhemp) | Velvetleaf |
| Prickly Sida | Mustard |
| (teaweed) | (wild) |

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN AT and Preview. Tank Mix should be incorporated immediately after application. Preview as an Overlay should be applied after soybeans are planted, but before emergence. Irrigation or rainfall is necessary to activate Preview.

Broadcast* Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Preview (ounces)	6-7**	7-8**	3-9/10**

*Adjust rates for Preview if Overlay is to be banded.

**Use low rate where organic matter is 0.5 to 3%, high rate where organic matter if 3-5%.

PRECAUTION

Preview should not be applied after soybeans emerge as injury will occur. To avoid crop injury, do not use Preview on sand, muck or peat soils. Preview should not be used in areas where the average annual rainfall is below 25 inches. Preview should

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not be used on soils with less than 0.5% organic matter or where soil pH is greater than 6.8. Crop injury may occur if seeds are not planted 1.5 to 2 inches deep on raised or flat seedbeds. Consult Preview label for specific plantback restrictions as such may be limiting in your area.

TRILIN AT WITH SCEPTER

Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product used in Tank Mix or overlay.

TRILIN AT with Scepter will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Cocklebur
(common) | Poinsettia
(wild) |
| Jimsonweed | Ragweed
(common) |
| Morningglory
(pitted)
(smallflower) | (giant*) |
| Nightshade
(eastern black*) | Smartweed
(ladysthumb)
(Pennsylvania) |
| Pigweed
(Palmer)
(smooth)
(tall waterhemp) | Sunflower
(common) |
| | Velvetleaf* |
| | Venice Mallow |
| | Mustard
(wild) |

*Controlled by preplant incorporated application only.

TRILIN AT with Scepter (TRILIN AT preplant incorporated plus Scepter, overlay postemergence) will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Cocklebur
(common) | Pigweed
(Palmer)
(smooth)
(tall waterhemp) |
| Poinsettia
(wild) | |

For postemergence control with Scepter, weeds should be actively growing for best control no more than 2 inches in height.

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN AT and Scepter. Tank Mix should be incorporated within 24 hours of application with soybeans planted with 30 days of treatment. Irrigation or rainfall sufficient to moisten soil 2 inches deep is necessary to activate Scepter.



Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Scepter (pints)	0.67	0.67	0.67

PRECAUTION

Scepter plantback restrictions require:

Do not plant rice or small grains within 4 months of application.

Do not plant corn, cotton, edible beans, grain sorghum, peanuts or tobacco with 11 months of application.

Do not plant crops other than those above for 18 months after application.

Consult Scepter label for specific plantback restrictions.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA ✓

GENERAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

Use a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils and 2 pints on medium and fine soils in areas receiving less than 20 inches average annual rainfall. Damage to established alfalfa may be caused if the proper incorporation equipment is not used for thorough soil mixing. Recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation instructions should be followed.

FOR THE FOLLOWING CROP GROUPING, USE THE RATE TABLE BELOW

CARROT, CASTOR BEAN AND CELERY

Celery only: In areas receiving less than 20% average annual rainfall, direct seeded and transplanted.

CUCURBITS - POSTPLANT EMERGED

(Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon)
Western United States including Texas

Use TRILIN AT as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

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

COLE CROPS - TRANSPLANTED

(Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower)

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to transplanting only. See direct seeded section.

COLE CROPS - DIRECT SEEDED

(Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower)

Use TRILIN AT before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils and soils with 2-5% organic matter. Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of TRILIN AT, stunting or reduced stands may occur.

OKRA, PEPPER - TRANSPLANT

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to transplanting only.

SOUTHERN PEA

Prior to planting only.

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture
TRILIN AT (pints)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
greater than 20"	1	1.5	2

For soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints on coarse and medium and 2 pints on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 pints on all soils.

pg 2-2007

DRY BEAN

Use TRILIN AT before planting using the following rates:

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture
TRILIN AT (pints)**

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
greater than 20"	1	1.5	2

For soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. For soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 pints on all soils.

TRILIN AT WITH EPTAM

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

TRILIN AT and Eptam will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

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

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRILIN AT. 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 AT (pints) annual rainfall of			

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less than 20"*	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
TRILIN AT (pints) annual rainfall of greater than 20"*	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Eptam 7E (pints)	2.5-3.5**	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5

*On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. For soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 pints 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.

FALL APPLICATION IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT between October 15 and December 31. Use a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.25-1.5 pints on medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation.

PRECAUTION

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.

FOR THE FOLLOWING CROP GROUPING, USE THE RATE LISTED BELOW

BEANS

(Guar and Mungbean)

GREENS

Turnip greens grown for processing, Kale and Mustard greens.

MUSTARD

In Minnesota, Montana and North Dakota, mustard grown for processing for food. Apply and incorporate before planting.

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Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	1.5

BEANS

(Lima Bean and Snap Bean)
Apply and incorporate before planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1	1.5

**FIELD CORN and GRAIN SORGHUM
CORN, fodder, forage and silage**

Apply TRILIN AT to field corn or grain sorghum as an over the top or directed spray to effectively control weeds listed for TRILIN AT.

SOIL PREPARATION

Cultivate before TRILIN AT application to insure loose, friable soil, to remove established weeds and to cover the base of plants with soil.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

TRILIN AT should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller). TRILIN AT may be applied either as an over the top spray or as a directed spray. Drop nozzles should be used if foliage prevents uniform coverage of soil surface. Soil incorporation may be accomplished with only one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or a properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at 6 to 8 mph. 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 AT (pints)	1	1-1.5	1-1.5

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

Corn only: In Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, apply 1-1.5 pints per acre to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

PRECAUTION

Do not apply TRILIN AT to corn grown for seed. Do not apply TRILIN AT to corn or sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment to the crop or injury may occur.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION FOR WEED CONTROL

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

DO NOT APPLY TO SEED CORN OR SWEET CORN. IF FURROW PLANTED FIELD CORN, APPLY TRILIN AT ONLY AFTER A POSTEMERGENCE CULTIVATION.

HOPS

Apply and incorporation TRILIN AT while the crop is dormant, using a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.25-1.5 pints on medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

MINT

Established Peppermint and Spearmint

Apply TRILIN AT at a rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.25 pints on medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

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PEA
Dry and English

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to planting at a rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils.

TRILIN AT WITH FAR-GO

IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY

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

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	0.75	0.75	1
PLUS			
Far-Go (quarts)	1.25	1.25	1.25

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Apply and incorporate up to 3 weeks prior to planting. Follow recommended incorporation procedures for TRILIN AT.

PRECAUTION

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

FALL APPLICATION IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT any time between October 15 and December 31 using a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.25-1.5 pints on medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Do not apply TRILIN AT in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

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PEANUT
Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to planting, at planting or immediately after planting using a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils. When incorporating after planting, take care not to disturb the seed.

TRILIN AT WITH VERNAM 7E

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

TRILIN AT with Vernam will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Morningglory
(annual) | Yellow nutsedge
(nutgrass) |
| Coffeeweed | Velvetleaf |
| Purple nutsedge
(nutgrass) | |

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for TRILIN AT. TRILIN AT and Vernam Tank Mix may be applied up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the Tank Mix immediately after application. Apply TRILIN AT with Vernam broadcast using 1 pint TRILIN AT and 2.33 pints of Vernam on coarse soil.

POTATO
All States Except Maine

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture
TRILIN AT (pints)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
greater than 20"*	1	1.5	2

*For soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints 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 TRILIN AT 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 AT is applied and incorporated after potato plants have fully emerged. Do not completely cover foliage at subsequent cultivations. Be careful that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

SPLIT APPLICATION IN IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

Apply and incorporate 0.75 pint of TRILIN AT per acre before planting and 0.75 pint after planting when potato plants have fully emerged on all soils except do not apply to soils containing a 2% or more organic matter. Follow incorporation directions listed above for application to potato after planting.

TRILIN AT WITH EPTAM

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.

TRILIN AT with Eptam will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRILIN AT plus these additional weeds:

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

Follow recommendations for soil preparation and application procedures for TRILIN AT. The TRILIN AT 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.



1954

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints) annual rainfall of less than 20"*	1	1-1.5	1-1.5
TRILIN AT (pints) annual rainfall of greater than 20"*	1	1-1.5	1-2
PLUS			
Eptam 7E (pints)	1.75-7**	1.75-7	1.75-7

*On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and on soil with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 pints on all soils.

**For nutsedge control, use the higher rate of Eptam.

PRECAUTION

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

TRILIN AT WITH EPTAM 7E BEFORE PLANTING Washington, Idaho and Oregon

TRILIN AT with Eptam may be applied prior to planting using a broadcast rate of 0.75 pint of TRILIN AT per acre and 3.5 pints of Eptam per acre on all soil textures. Incorporate immediately.

PRECAUTION

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

SAFFLOWER

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

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Use TRILIN AT in the spring before planting or in the fall between October 15 and December 31.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture
TRILIN AT (pints)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"*	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
greater than 20"*	1	1.5	2

*On coarse and medium soils, use 1.5 pints per acre and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter. Use 2-2.5 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

FALL APPLICATION IN ARIZONA, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, OREGON, UTAH, WASHINGTON AND WYOMING

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT any time between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, beds should be knocked down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, care should be taken during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Before planting, destroy weeds that became established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil. Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 2.5 pints on fine soils. Do not apply TRILIN AT in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SUGAR BEET

Use TRILIN AT when plants are between 2 to 6 inches tall as a broadcast, over the top spray at a rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils and 1.25-1.5 pints 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.

COLORADO, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, OREGON, TEXAS, UTAH, WASHINGTON AND WYOMING

Use a tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe) for incorporation of TRILIN AT for effective weed control in sugar beets. The tine-tooth harrow should be operated two times over the field, the second time in the opposite direction, at a speed of 3 to 6 mph. The harrow should be set to cut 1 to 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.

PRECAUTION

To reduce the possibility of girdling, exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before applying TRILIN AT.

SUGARCANE Plant Cane

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

HAWAII POSTPLANT FOR CONTROL OF MOST ANNUAL GRASSES INCLUDING GUINEAGRASS

Surface apply TRILIN AT after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane), before weeds and cane emerge. A broadcast rate of 6 to 8 pints 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 AT will not be effective if large amounts of residue are present. Use TRILIN AT just before anticipated rainfall, or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

APPLICATIONS IN LOUISIANA OR TEXAS UP TO LAYBY FOR PLANT CANE OR RATOON CANE

Use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 2 to 4 pints 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 AT 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 AT 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 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

ITCHGRASS (RAOULGRASS) CONTROL IN LOUISIANA

Apply and incorporation TRILIN AT on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate of 4 pints per acre for all soil textures. Directions above for sugarcane layby application in Louisiana and Texas should be followed.

SUNFLOWER

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture
TRILIN AT (pints)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"*	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
greater than 20"*	1	1.5	2

*On coarse and medium soils, use 1.5 to 2 pints per acre and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter. Use 2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

TRILIN AT WITH AMIBEN TANK MIX OR OVERLAY

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRILIN AT

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

In fields where TRILIN AT has been incorporated prior to planting, Amiben may be applied in a band or broadcast over sunflowers at planting or, incorporated prior to planting. In addition to those weeds controlled by TRILIN AT, the Tank Mix improves control of mustard, smartweed, velvetleaf and ragweed.

TRILIN AT with Amiben or TRILIN AT with an Amiben Overlay should

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be applied as follows:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
TRILIN AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Amiben 2S (quarts)	4	4-6*	4-6*

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

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

TOMATO

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture
TRILIN AT (pints)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"*	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
greater than 20"*	1	1.5	2

*On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 pints.

FRUIT-NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

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AREAS RECEIVING MORE THAN 20" AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL

On new plantings of grapefruit, lemon, orange, tangelo, tangerine, pecan trees and vineyards, apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.5 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. On soils with 2-5% organic matter use 1.5 pints on fine soils and on soils with 5-10% organic matter use 2 pints. Use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre for all soil textures for non-bearing, established plantings of citrus and pecan trees.

AREAS RECEIVING LESS THAN 20" AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL

On New Plantings of Almond, Apricot, Grapefruit, Lemon, Nectarine, Orange, Peach, Pecan, Tangelo, Tangerine and Walnut Trees

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils, 1.25-1.5 pints on medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils. On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 1.5-2 pints and 2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

On New Plantings of Vineyards

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT prior to planting at a broadcast rate of 1-1.5 pints per acre on coarse soils, 1.5-3 pints on medium soils and 3-4 pints on fine soils or soils with 2-10% organic matter. Do not use more than 2 pints per acre on heat-treated grape rootings.

POSTPLANT APPLICATION ON BEARING OR NON-BEARING ESTABLISHED PLANTINGS OF VINEYARDS, ALMOND, APRICOT, GRAPEFRUIT, LEMON, NECTARINE, ORANGE, PEACH, PLUM, PRUNE, TANGELO, TANGERINE AND WALNUT TREES

Use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 2-4 pints per acre for all soil textures. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest. In established plantings, use TRILIN AT 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, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees by applying TRILIN AT for 2 consecutive years.

Soil Preparation

Work soil thoroughly to bring the rhizomes nearer the

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surface.

Application

Use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 2 quarts per acre on all soil textures each year for two consecutive years. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Incorporation

Incorporate TRILIN AT thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. 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 AT use.

PRECAUTION

Crop injury may result if the 2 quart 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 AT has been registered as a preplant treatment for the next cropping season.

BINDWEED CONTROL

Use TRILIN AT for the control of field bindweed in vineyards and for almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, orange, tangelo, tangerine, nectarine, peach, pecan and walnut trees. Use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 4 pints per acre on all soil textures. TRILIN AT 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 AT prevents bindweed shoots from emerging.

Land Preparation

All weeds and grasses should be destroyed with soil tillage prior to applying TRILIN AT. 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

7-17-51

blade should be equipped with nozzles located under the blade and directed so that the TRILIN AT 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 AT underground in a thin, horizontal layer.

Application

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

PRECAUTION

After rainfall or irrigation some soils may crack as they dry. Field bindweed may emerge if the cracks extend through the TRILIN AT layer. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow discing or other tillage. Avoid deep tillage which disturbs the subsurface layer. Cultivation or tillage also aids the control of germinating seeds.

WHEAT (WINTER)

Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington

Apply TRILIN AT preplant preemergence control of cheatgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRILIN AT. If the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with TRILIN AT, the growth, development and yield of winter wheat will not be adversely affected.

Use TRILIN AT any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting. Apply TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Incorporate TRILIN AT into the soil with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flexline, Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph. 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 AT 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 AT has been incorporated.

PRECAUTION

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

FALLOW SOIL APPLICATION IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON

To control cheatgrass and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, apply TRILIN AT 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 AT, the growth, development or yield will not be adversely affected. Use deep or semi-deep furrow drills. Use at a broadcast rate of 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on the fine soils. TRILIN AT can be applied any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

Incorporation

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

PRECAUTION

Use deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drills only. Place seed below the zone of soil into which TRILIN AT 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 AT.

WHEAT (SPRING),
DURUM

CONTROL OF FOXTAIL (PIGEONGRASS)

TRILIN AT is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment. Use TRILIN AT at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse

pp 34061

and medium soils and 1.5 pints on fine soils. Seedbed should be well-tilled and seed planted 2 to 3 inches deep. Use TRILIN AT after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Use flex-tine or diamond harrows operated two times in different directions to incorporate. Incorporate by operating equipment at a speed of at least 5 mph and set at 1 to 1.5 inches deep. Apply and incorporate the first time in the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

TRILIN AT WITH FAR-GO TANK MIX

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

CONTROL OF FOXTAIL (PIGEONGRASS) AND WILD OAT

Apply TRILIN AT with Far-Go as a postplant incorporation treatment. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. TRILIN AT with Far-Go should be applied after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Use flex-tine or diamond harrows to incorporate. Make two passes each in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 mph, operating equipment 1 to 1.5 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 AT (pints) Durum & Spring Wheat	1	1	1.5
PLUS			
Far-Go (pints) Durum & Spring Wheat	2.5	2.5	2.5

PRECAUTION

Over application may result in crop injury. Read the Far-Go label carefully before using.

FALL APPLICATION OF TRILIN AT

AREAS RECEIVING MORE THAN 20" AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL

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p. 53.01

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 AT is recommended as a preemergence application. Do not apply TRILIN AT in the fall for sugar beets, potatoes and direct-seeded tomatoes.

Apply and incorporate TRILIN AT any time between October 15 and December 31. In Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, apply and incorporate TRILIN AT any time between September 1 and December 31. Leave ground flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, beds should be knocked down to desired height prior to planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left over winter, care should be taken not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. During seedbed preparation, destroy established weeds. Destroy weeds which have become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during bedding. TRILIN AT should not be applied in the fall to soils which are wet, are subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

FERTILIZER USE DIRECTIONS - APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRILIN AT may be mixed with most liquid fertilizer materials. A combination of TRILIN AT with solutions and suspension-type fertilizers will provide weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRILIN AT applied in water. Follow TRILIN AT label recommendations regarding rates per acre, crops, incorporation directions, special instructions, cautions and special precautions. 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.

LIQUID FERTILIZER MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

When mixing TRILIN AT in liquid fertilizers, continuous agitation is required to prevent the TRILIN AT from rising to the surface as an oily layer. Use a compatibility agent to make the TRILIN AT emulsify properly. When Tank Mixing emulsifiable concentrates with dry flowables, wetttable powders, aqueous suspensions, flowables, liquids, or solutions in liquid fertilizer using a compatibility agent is especially important. If TRILIN AT rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil, and the emulsion is not properly formed, the oil may combine with the formulation or suspension to form oil curds which is difficult to redisperse. 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.

page 1

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

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

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

TANK MIX COMPATIBILITY WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS & OTHER PESTICIDES

A mixture of TRILIN AT with dry flowable, wettable powder, aqueous suspension, liquid flowable, liquid, and/or other pesticide solutions may not combine properly when mixed with some liquid fertilizers. Always test a small quantity before full-scale mixing to determine whether a compatibility agent is needed, and if so which agent does the best job. If compatibility is found to be a problem, addition of phosphate ester type surfactants designed for use with liquid fertilizers are suggested. Use the following test to select the correct agent for your mixture.

1. Measure one pint of the intended fertilizer solution into a quart jar.
2. Add, in the given order, the intended ingredients, shaking well after each addition.
 - (a) surfactants (spreaders), acidifiers, buffers, compatibility agents, and activators: add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons of final spray solution
 - (b) dry ingredients (wetable powders and dry flowables): add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons
 - (c) emulsifiable concentrates: add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
 - (d) flowables: add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
 - (e) soluble ingredients: add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons
 - (f) spreader-stickers: one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
3. Add 3 to 4 teaspoons of TRILIN AT to the above and shake well. Allow to stand for 10 minutes. The final mixture should be uniform and smooth with no evidence of coagulation

occurring.

4. If incompatibility is evident, begin test again with a compatibility agent added first. Six drops is equivalent to four ounces per 100 gallons.
5. If the mixture is still not smooth and homogenous, you may try:
 - (a) addition of more compatibility agent
 - (b) different formulations of the active ingredients (switch from wettable or emulsifiable concentrates to flowable or from wettable powder to emulsifiable concentrates).
 - (c) diluting each product 50% with water before introducing into the compatibility test.

If the mixture does not remain uniformly mixed with little or no separation for 10 minutes or if 2 to 3 inversions of the jar does not give a uniform remix, do not attempt to spray the mixture.

INCORPORATION

Follow normal TRILIN AT incorporation procedures.

TRILIN AT APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

GENERAL

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

Follow all TRILIN AT 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 AT at the recommended rates should be applied. TRILIN AT can be used for impregnation of any commonly used fertilizer except coated ammonium nitrate and straight limestone. TRILIN AT will not be absorbed by these materials. Blends containing mixtures of these materials can be impregnated.

Rate Chart For Impregnating Fertilizer with TRILIN AT
(TRILIN AT added to a ton of fertilizer)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	TRILIN AT Rate Per Acre				
	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints
200 lbs	5*	7.5	10	15	20
250 lbs	4	6	8	12	16
300 lbs	3.33	5	6.67	10	13.33
350 lbs	2.75	4.25	5.75	8.5	11.5
400 lbs	2.5	3.75	5	7.5	10
450 lbs	2.25	3.33	4.5	6.67	9

*quarts per ton

For rates other than those listed above, use the following formula to calculate the amount of TRILIN AT to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer:

$$\frac{\text{TRILIN AT (pints)}}{\text{acre}} \times \frac{1000}{\text{lbs/acre fertilizer}} = \frac{\text{TRILIN AT (quarts)}}{\text{ton of fertilizer}}$$

All individual state regulations relating to Dry Bulk Fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and chemical mixture.

IMPREGNATION

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

RATES

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

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p. 1

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 AT incorporation procedures.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Under normal growing conditions and if applied according to directions, TRILIN AT will not harm the treated crop. Crop injury or soil residue may result from over application. Erratic weed control or crop injury may result from uneven application or improper soil incorporation of TRILIN AT. 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 AT. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

ARIZONA, COLORADO, IDAHO, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, OREGON, UTAH, WASHINGTON AND WYOMING

After spring application of TRILIN AT, sugar beets, red beets or spinach should not be planted for 12 months or 14 months after fall application. Soil should be plowed to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting sugar beets to prevent the possibility of crop injury. After a spring application sorghum (milo), proso millet, corn or oats should not be planted for 14 months after spring application or for 16 months after fall application of TRILIN AT 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 AT.

KANSAS, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH DAKOTA AND TEXAS

In those areas where at least 20 inches of rain or irrigation was used total to produce the crop, sorghum or oats should not be planted for 12 months after an application of TRILIN AT. Do not plant sorghum, proso millet, or oats for 18 months after an application of TRILIN AT 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.

ALL OTHER AREAS RECEIVING GREATER THAN 20" RAINFALL PER YEAR

Before planting sugar beets where a spring application of TRILIN AT 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 AT.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

GRIFFIN CORPORATION warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes states 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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