PM23

1812-325

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 18 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

L. VERNON WHITE
GRIFFIN CORPORATION
BOX 1847
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31603

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 10/28/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 1812-325
TRILIN AT

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

L. Vernon White
GRIFFIN CORPORATION
BOX 1847
VALDOSTA GA 31603

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.1812-325
TRILIN AT

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

The Agricultural Use Requirements section must be located in a clearly separate box on the product labeling -- with lines or other graphic indicators (such as contrasting color) to separate the section from the surrounding text.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

4.8.18

Trilin® AT
HERBICIDE

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Trifluralin(a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine).....43.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....56.2%

TOTAL.....100.0%

Trilin contains 4 pounds trifluralin per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING ~~AVISO~~

~~Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail).~~

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.~~

Griffin Corporation
Valdosta, GA

EPA Reg. No. 1812-325
EPA Est. No. 1812-GA-3

Net Contents 2½ Gallons

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
WARNING

Precautionary Statements: 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 directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
-long-sleeved shirt and long pants
-chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or viton ≥ 14 mils
-shoes plus socks
-protective eyewear

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Trilin AT is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide control of grasses and broadleaf weeds. Trilin AT controls weeds as they germinate. Trilin AT will not control established weeds.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

Exception: If product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- -coveralls
- -chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, or viton ≥ 14 mils
- -shoes plus socks
- -protective eyewear

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

May be stored in unheated facilities. Do not store near heat or flame. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRILIN AT

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Carpetweed	Mollugo verticilata	Lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Chickweed	Stellaria media	Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.
Field bindweed (see FRUIT AND NUT CROPS and VINEYARDS for spec al instructions)	Convolvulus arvensis	(ca[illegible]ed) (prostra[illegible]) (redroot) (rough) (spiny)	
Florida pusley (Florida purslane) (Mexican clover) (pusley)	Richardia scabra	[illegible]turevines ([illegible]m U.S. only)	Tribulus terrestris
Goosefoot	Chenopodium hybridum	[illegible]d)	
Henbit (fall application only)	Lamium amplexicaule	[illegible]rslane	Portulaca oleracca
Knotweed	Polygonum aviculare	[illegible]an thistle (tumbleweed)	Salsola kali
Kochia (fireweed) (Mexican fireweed)	Kochia scoparia	[illegible]tinging nettle (nettle)	Urtica dioica

GRASSES

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	Panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Barnyardgrass (watergrass)	Echinochloa sp[illegible]	Fall panicum (Spreading panicgrass - see special instructions in cotton and soybeans)	
Brachiaria (signalgrass)	Brachiaria	Guineagrass (see sugarcane for special instruction)	Panicum maximum
Bromegrass (cheatgrass) (downy brome)	Bromus tectorum	Texas panicum (buffalograss) (Coloradograss)	Panicum texanum
Cheat (chess)	Bromus secalinus	Itchgrass (Raoulgrass) (see sugarcane for special instruction)	Rottboelia exaltata
Crabgrass (large crabgrass) (smooth crabgrass)	Digitaria spp.	Red rice (see suppression or partial control directions under soybeans)	Oryza sativa
Foxtail (bottlegrass) (bristlegrass) (giant) (green) (foxtail millet) (pigeongrass) (robust) (yellow)	Setaria spp	Sandbur (burgrass)	Cenchrus incertus
		Sprangletop	Leptochloa fiiformis
		Stickgrass (lovegrass)	Eragrostis cilianensis
Johnsongrass (from seed) (Rhizome-see special instructions for control in cotton and soybeans)	Sorghum halepense	Wild cane (shattercane, see soybean for special instruction)	Sorghum bicolor
Junglerice	Echinochloa colonum	Whoolly cupgrass	Eriochloa villosa

Long term and continued use of trifluralin has resulted in the selection of tolerant populations in certain species of weeds. This situation is limited to a few weeds and is generally geographically specific. Weed species known to have some trifluralins tolerant populations are goosegrass, green foxtail (pigeongrass) and Palmer amaranthus (Palmer pigweed). Trilin AT is not recommended for the control of goosegrass, tolerant green foxtail or Palmer amaranthus. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems.

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.

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SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE

The amount of chemical applied will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more Trilin 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.

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.

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.

Recommended Equipment

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 Treater 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

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

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 in Water

Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Fill the sprayer 0.33 to 0.5 full with clean water and start agitation. Add proper amount of Trilin AT. Provide sufficient agitation and finish filling the tank

Trilin AT Tank Mixes 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 0.33 to 0.5 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

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.

PRECAUTIONS

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

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

In most states apply and incorporate Trilin AT any time between October 15 and December 31. In Minnesota, North Dakota and 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.

Plantback Restrictions

In 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. 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. 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. 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.

In those areas of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas 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.

In 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.

For vegetables other that those listed on this label, crops should not be planted within 5 months following the application of Trilin AT.

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.

CHEMIGATION

Sprinkler Irrigation Application of Trilin AT 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

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact state extension service specialist, 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

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 work STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

Specific Instructions for Public Water Systems

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 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.

Specific Instructions for Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

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

ALFALFA
Established

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.

Application Timing and Rates

Trilin AT may be applied to established alfalfa prior to weed emergence while the crop is dormant, semi dormant or during the season if applied immediately after a cutting. Alfalfa should not be cut or grazed within 21 days of application. Trilin AT should be applied only once per growing season. Trilin AT does not control established weeds; treatment must be made prior to germination. For cool season, fall germinating weeds, such as bromegrass and cheat, Trilin AT should be applied from August 1 to October 1. For other weeds on the label, apply prior to their season of germination, generally late winter to early spring.

Apply Trilin AT at a rate not to exceed 2 quarts per acre. Consult the label for specifics by soil type. If the 2 quart rate of Trilin AT is used in the season following application, plant only those crops with preplant tolerance.

PRECAUTIONS

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

ASPARAGUS
Established

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trilin AT. Trilin AT can be applied to established asparagus as a single or as a split application. In the winter or early spring, apply to asparagus after ferns are removed but before spear emergence or apply after harvest in the late spring or early summer before turning begins. Trilin AT will suppress volunteer seeding asparagus and field bindweed if you use the following recommended rates and application schedules.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre
Trilin AT (pints)

	Coarse			Medium			Fine		
	Before Harvest		After Harvest	Before Harvest		After Harvest	Before Harvest		After Harvest
Split Application	1	+	1	1.5	+	1.5	2	+	2
OR									
Single Application	2	or	2	3	or	3	4	or	4

In any single calendar year, the maximum Trilin AT to apply is 2 pints per acre on coarse soils, 3 pints on medium soils and 4 pints on fine soils.

BEAN
Dry

Apply 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 soil texture types.

Trilin AT with Eptam 7E Tank Mix

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)
Nightshade (black) (*hairy*)
Nutsedge
Oat (wild)
Ragweed (common)
Smartweed (Pennsylvania)
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 less than 20"	1	1.25-1.5	1.5
OR 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 soil texture types.

*To control annual grasses, use Eptam 7E at a rate of 2.5 pints per acre. To control nutsedge and additional broadleaf weeds, use 3.5 pints

PRECAUTIONS

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

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.

BEAN
Guar and Mungbean

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

BEAN
Snap and Lima

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

CARROT

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 soil texture types.

CASTOR BEAN

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 soil texture types.

CELERY

Direct seeded and transplant in areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Trilin AT (pints)	1	1.25-1.5	1.5

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 soil texture types.

COLE CROPS
Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage & Cauliflower

Transplant

Apply and incorporate Trilin AT prior to transplanting only.

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 soil texture types.

Direct Seeded

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.

Warning: Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

COTTON

Apply Trilin AT before, at planting, immediately after planting or at layby

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

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.

Postplant

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

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 winter. Where soil is left flat, take care not to turn up untreated soil from beds into furrows. On bedded grounds, knock down beds to desired heights before planting, 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. Trilin AT should not be applied to wet soils or soils 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 bootheel, 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.

In 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, 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.

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.

Pigweed 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

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 two weeks prior to planting.

PRECAUTIONS

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

Tank Mixes and Overlays

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

Trilin AT with Cotton-Pro or Caparol 4L - 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

*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 filling and spraying operation, agitate continuously. If bypass agitation is used, minimize foaming by having the bypass line stop at the bottom of the tank. Avoid leaving the spray mixture in the tank without constant agitation.

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.

PRECAUTIONS

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.

Trilin AT with Meturon 4L, Meturon 80DF, Cotoran 4L or Cotoran DF (except Arizona)

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, Meturon 80DF, Cotoran 4L or Cotoran DF 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 80DF (pounds)	1.25	2	2.5
OR			
Cotoran 4L (pints)	2	3.13	4
OR			
Cotoran DF (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 80DF or Cotoran DF in tank mix with Trilin AT.

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.

PRECAUTIONS

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, Meturon 80DF, Cotoran 4L or Cotoran DF. Do not feed foliage from treated plant or gin trash to livestock. Do not mix Trilin AT plus Meturon or Cotoran with Liquid fertilizer.

Trilin AT preplant followed by Meturon 4L, Meturon 80DF, Cotoran 4L or Cotoran DF 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 DF at 1.25 to 2.5 pounds per acre or Meturon DF at 1.25 to 2.5 pounds per acre as a preemergence surface treatment. Use the lower rate on light silt and sandy soils low in organic matter.

PRECAUTIONS

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

Trilin AT preplant followed by Direx 4L® or Karmex DF 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 DF. 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
Trilin AT (pints)	1	1.5	2
PLUS			
Direx 4L (pints)	0.5	1	1.75
OR			
Karmex DF (pounds)	0.31	0.67	1

PRECAUTIONS

Direx 4L or Karmex DF should not be used on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result. Injury may occur if this mixture is used in conjunction with organic phosphate pesticides. Do not use foliage from treated plants for feed, forage or grazing. Consult the Direx 4L or Karmex DF label for additional instructions, cautions, and precautions.

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon)

Postplant Emerged in Western United States including Texas

Apply 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.

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 soil texture types.

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

FIELD CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM AND CORN FODDER, FORAGE AND SILAGE

Apply Trilin AT to field corn or grain sorghum (8 inches or taller) as an over the top or directed spray to effectively control weeds listed for Trilin AT. Trilin AT applied as an over the top spray or as a directed spray in field corn and grain sorghum will control shattercane in addition to those other weeds listed on the label.

Soil Preparation

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

Application Directions

Trilin AT should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rate 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)	0.75-1	1-1.5	1.5-2

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

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

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply Trilin AT to corn grown for seed. Do not apply Trilin AT to corn or grain sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment to the crop as 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.

Application, Timing and Rates

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

Apply Trilin AT at a rate not to exceed 2 pints per acre. Consult the label for specifics by soil type. Where used in combination, consult the label of the combination partner for its use rate.

Trilin AT may be applied in combination with atrazine formulations. Prior to full scale utilization, check the compatibility of Trilin AT and combination partner. Refer to Compatibility Test in this label. Spectrum of weeds controlled will be increased over that of Trilin AT alone by those controlled by the combination partner.

Do not apply to seed corn or sweet corn. If furrow planted field corn, apply Trilin AT only after a postemergence cultivation.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply when winds are greater than 10 mph to avoid drift or wind skips. Do not apply through any system with leaking connections. All above application equipment is required. If atrazine is in included consult the label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

FLAX

Fall Application

Trilin AT may be applied and incorporated in the fall for weed control in spring seeded flax. Ground cover from existing weeds or previous crops should be at a manageable level so that there is no interference with incorporation.

Apply at the broadcast rates per acre of 1 pint on coarse soil, 1.5 pints on medium soil and 2 pints for fine soils.

Incorporation Directions

Incorporate one time within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation should be performed in the spring prior to seeding flax. The incorporation operations should result in a thorough mixing of Trilin AT with soil. Otherwise, erratic weed control may result.

Incorporation Equipment

Follow recommended soil incorporation procedures for Trilin AT. Incorporation operations or any other tillages performed in the spring prior to seeding should be relatively shallow so as to maintain a firm seedbed, and the seedbed should be packed just prior to seeding. Seeding should be done with a press drill or hoe drill. Seed into a moist seedbed no more that 1.5 inches deep. Do not delay the first incorporation more that 24 hours after application.

FRUIT-NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

For 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.

For 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

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

For postplant applications on bearing or non-bearing established plantings of vineyards and almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees. Use Trilin 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 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.

PRECAUTIONS

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 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.

PRECAUTIONS

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.

GREENS
Turnip greens grown for food processing,
AND
Mustard grown for seed and for food processing, in Minnesota and North Dakota
AND
Collards, Kale and Mustard Greens

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

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.

KENAF

Application Directions

Ground Application

Using a low pressure herbicide sprayer which will apply the spray uniformly, apply Trilin AT in 5 to 40 gallons of water (broadcast spray).

Aerial Application

For aerial spraying apply Trilin AT in 5 to 10 gallons of water. Pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, speed and height should be adjusted to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. To assure proper application use swath markers or flagmen.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Trilin AT (pints)	0.75-1	1-1.5	1.5

Incorporation Directions

General Directions

Erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result if directions are not followed. The soil surface should be free of existing weeds and excessive trash or clods.

Before Planting

Incorporation of Trilin AT must take place within 24 hours after application and may be accomplished in one pass with a sweep type or a rolling cultivator. Follow recommended soil incorporation procedures for Trilin AT.

PRECAUTIONS

Without reducing the weed control activity of Trilin AT, soil treated with Trilin AT may be shallow cultivated, rotary hoed, or handhoed. Do not cultivate deeper than (1 to 2 inches) the Trilin AT treated layer of soil as this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result. Kenaf treated with Trilin AT must not be used as a food, forage or feed.

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.

MUSTARD

See GREENS for instructions.

NUT CROPS

See FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS for instructions.

OKRA

Apply and incorporate Trilin AT prior to transplanting only.

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 soil texture types.

ONIONS
Grown for Dry Bulbs Only

Apply Trilin AT as a directed spray to the soil between the onion rows. Avoid spraying the onion tops or exposed bulbs. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	Coarse	Medium
Trilin AT (pints)	0.75-1	1-1 25

For band applications, use proportionately less Trilin AT Use the lower rates where light weed pressure is anticipated.

Soil incorporation may be accomplished by operating sweep-type or rolling cultivators 2 to 4 inches deep at 6 to 8 mph Incorporation equipment must mix Trilin AT uniformly in the soil Incorporate with two passes The first pass must be within 24 hours of application or erratic weed control may result Avoid covering exposed onion bulbs with treated soil during incorporation as injury to the crop may occur Care should be taken to avoid injury to the roots during incorporation

PRECAUTIONS

Applied according to these directions and under normal growing conditions Trilin AT will not adversely affect onions Diseases, improper incorporation depth, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken the crop and increase the possibility of damage from Trilin AT Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result

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 tank mix in Idaho, Oregon and Washington

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.

PRECAUTIONS

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.

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.

PEPPER

Transplanted Only

Apply and incorporate Trilin AT prior to transplanting only.

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 soil texture types.

POTATO
All States Except Maine

Apply and incorporate Trilin AT after planting, prior to emergence, immediately following dragoff, or after the potato plants have fully 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 at 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 tank mix in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas

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

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

Henbit (spring application)
Nightshade (black) (hairy)
Nutsedge
Oat (wild)
Ragweed (common)
Smartweed (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.

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
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

For soils with 2-5% organic matter, use Trilin AT at 1.5 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and on soil with 5-10% organic matter, use 2 pints on all soil texture types.

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

PRECAUTIONS

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

Trilin AT with Eptam 7E application before planting in 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.

PRECAUTIONS

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.

RAPESEED
(Canola)
Except in Alaska

Follow recommended procedures for soil preparation and application of Trilin AT. Trilin AT may be applied in the fall or early spring prior to seeding. Set incorporation equipment to incorporate to a depth of 3-4 inches with equipment specified in this label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Trilin AT (pints)	1	1.5	2

SAFFLOWER

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

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.

For 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.

SOUTHERN PEA

Apply and incorporate Trilin AT before planting, at planting or immediately after planting.

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 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SOYBEAN

Preemergence

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 2-5% 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 ground where rice was grown the previous year.

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 in Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

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 course 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 SOYBEAN

Fall Panicum

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

Pigweed 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 burned 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 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

If high organic matter (5-10% and charcoal are present in the soil, apply Trilin AT the second year as follows for Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:

	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 in Eastern United States 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 any 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 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 followng a double rate treatment season or injury may result.

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 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.

PRECAUTIONS

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

TANK MIXES AND OVERLAYS

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

Trilin AT with Sencor or Lexone

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

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

Jimsonweed	Ragweed (common)
Mallow, Venice (Flower-of-an-hour)	Sesbania (hemp)
Mustard (wild)	Smartweed (Pennsylvania)
Prickly sida (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			
Sencor 4L (pints)	0 5	0.75	1
OR			
Lexone DF or Sencor DF (pounds)	0 33	0.5	0.67

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

PRECAUTIONS

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.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Trilin AT (pints)	1	1 5	2
PLUS			
Sencor 4L (pints)	0 75 1	0 75-1 5	1-1 75
OR			
Sencor DF (pounds)	0 5 0 67	0 5 1	0 67 1 18
OR			
Lexone DF (pounds)	0 5	0 5 0 67	0 67

Lexone or Sencor should not be applied to sands or soils with less than 0 5% organic matter or to coarse soils [illegible] and to any [illegible] less than 1% organic matter.

PRECAUTIONS

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 calcarious surface of pH or 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.

Follow all directions on Sencor or Lexone labels to avoid any crop injury.

TRILIN AT with Canopy

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

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

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

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
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.

PRECAUTIONS

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

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

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

PRECAUTIONS

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. Rinsate 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 PRECAUTIONS

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 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 mixes.

Trilin AT with Preview will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for Trilin AT plus these additional weeds:

- Carpetweed
- Cocklebur
- Hophornbean copperleaf
- Jimsonweed
- Pigweed
  - (Palmer)
  - (smooth)
  - (tall waterhemp)
- Prickly Sida (teaweed)
- Purslane
- Ragweed (common)
- Smartweed (annual)
- Spotted Spruge
- Sunflower
- Velvetleaf
- Mustard (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*	8-9/10*

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%.

PRECAUTIONS

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 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 mixes.

Trilin AT with Scepter as a preplant will effectively control grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for Trilin AT plus these additional weeds:

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

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for Trilin AT and Scepter. Tank Mix should be incorporated within 24 hours of application and plant soybeans within 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

PRECAUTIONS

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

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.

In Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming use a fine-tooth harrow (Flexline or Melroe) for incorporation of Trilin AT for effective weed control in sugar beets. The fine 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 fine-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet taproot. All recommendations for application procedures and broadcast rates per acre for sugar beet should be followed.

PRECAUTIONS

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

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.

VINEYARDS

See FRUIT and NUT CROPS and VINEYARDS for Instructions

WHEAT (WINTER)
Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming

Apply Trilin AT preplant preemergence for 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

Incorporate Trilin AT into the soil with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine, Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 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.

PRECAUTIONS

Crop injury such as delayed crop ripening 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.

PRECAUTIONS

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 AND BARLEY

To control 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 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 flextine 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.*

Fall Application-Foxtail/Pigeongrass

Trilin AT may be fall applied for foxtail/pigeongrass control in spring wheat, durum and barley planted the following spring. Trilin AT may be applied to ground that has a manageable trash level, has been fallowed or pre-tilled. The first incorporation is required within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required prior to planting to destroy emerged weeds and to ensure an even distribution of Trilin AT treated soil.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre by Soil Texture

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Trilin AT (pints)	1	1	1.5

Incorporation

Any of the following tools are recommended for fall incorporation. The disc or field cultivator may be used for the spring incorporation pass. Care should be taken to operate the tool at a more shallow depth than the fall application.

Chisel Plow: May be used for the first pass only. Operate at 4-5 inches deep at 4-6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having 3 rows of up to 18-inch sweeps on no greater that 12 inch centers. Stagger sweeps so that no soil is left unturned.

Tandem Disc: Operate at 3-4 inches deep at 4-6 mph.

Field Cultivator: Operate at 3-4 inches deep at 5 mph or more. A field cultivator is defined as having 3 to 4 rows of sweeps with "c" or "s" shaped shanks, spaced 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned.

Planting Directions

Wheat, durum and barley should be planted approximately 2 inches deep.

PRECAUTIONS

Use of Trilin AT in this manner may result in a stand reduction; generally slight stand reductions do not affect yield.

Trilin AT with Far-Go tank mix

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

This tank mix will effectively control all the weeds controlled by Trilin AT alone plus these additional weeds

Foxtail Pigeongrass 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) Barley, Durum & Spring Wheat PLUS Far-Go (pints)	1	1	1.5
Durum & Spring Wheat	2	2	2
Barley	2	2	2

PRECAUTIONS

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

FERTILIZER USE DIRECTIONS

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.

Testing for Tank Mix Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers

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 (wettable 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 compatability 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.

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, wettable 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.

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)

Application

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

Incorporation

Follow normal Trilin AT incorporation procedures

DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

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 d y 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 those 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 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

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:

$$\frac{\text{Trilin AT (pints) Per Acre}}{} \times \frac{1000}{\text{lbs Fertilizer Per Acre}} = \text{Trilin AT (quarts) Per ton of fertilizer}$$

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.

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.

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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