

1812-328

9/13/2001

1/43



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division, HC-505C  
401 M St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.  
Number:  
1812-328

Received  
SEP 13 2001

## NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration

 Reregistration

Under FIFRA, as amended

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Trilin® 10G  
Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (Include CIP Code):

Griffin L.L.C.  
P.O. Box 1847  
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

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

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

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

This product is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 4(g)(2)(C). Reregistration under this section of the Act does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of the registration of this product. Reregistration under the Trifluralin RED is conditional until you have provided this Agency a final printed label.

If this condition is not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(a). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of this condition.

Enclosure

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

SEP 13 2001

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 13 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
1812-328

2/43

## Trilin 10G

Herbicide

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Trifluralin:a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine ..... 10%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** ..... 90%

**TOTAL** ..... 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

#### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:**

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious Person.

**IF INHALED:**

Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7598.** Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

GRiffin LLC  
Valdosta, GA 31601

EPA Reg. No. 1812-328  
EPA EST NO. 5905-IA-1

Net Contents: 50 Pounds or 1000 Pounds

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)  
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of barrier laminate or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category H on an EPA chemical-resistant category selection chart.

Applicators and all other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes, and
- Chemical resistant gloves

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If not 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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Trilin 10G is a herbicide which must be applied prior to the emergence (preemergence) of annual broadleaf and grassy weeds. To assure prolonged control (seasonal) of weeds shown below, soil incorporation is essential.

### Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **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
- Shoes plus socks

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, feed, other pesticides, fertilizer or seeds by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen any clinging particles into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## BROADLEAF AND GRASSY WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRILIN 10G

### BROADLEAF WEEDS

Carpetweed	<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>
Chickweed	<u>Stellaria media</u>
Florida Pusley (Florida Purslane) (Mexican Clover) (Pusley)	<u>Richardia scabra</u>
Goosefoot	<u>Chenopodium hybridum</u>
Henbit	<u>Lamium amplexicaule</u>
Knotweed	<u>Polygonum aviculare</u>
Lambsquarters	<u>Chenopodium album</u>
Pigweed (Carelessweed) (Prostrate Pigweed) (Redroot) (Rough Pigweed) (Spiny Pigweed)	<u>Amaranthus spp.</u>
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only) (Caltrop) (Goathead)	<u>Tribulus terrestris</u>
Purslane	<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>
Stinging Nettle (Nettle)	<u>Urtica dioica</u>

### GRASSES

6/43

Annual Bluegrass	<u>Poa annua</u>
Annual Ryegrass	<u>Lolioum multiflorum</u>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<u>Echinochloa</u> sp.
Brome grass (Cheatgrass)	<u>Bromus tectorum</u>
(Downy Brome)	
Cheat (Chess)	<u>Bromus secalinus</u>
Crabgrass (Large Crabgrass)	
(Smooth Crabgrass)	
<u>Digitaria</u> spp. Foxtail (Bottlegrass)	<u>Setaria</u> spp.
(Bristlegrass)	
(Giant Foxtail)	
(Green Foxtail)	
(Foxtail Millet)	
(Pigeongrass)	
(Robust Foxtail)	
(Yellow Foxtail)	
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>
Junglerice	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>
Sandbur (Burgrass)	<u>Cenchrus incertus</u>
Signalgrass(Brachiaria)	<u>Brachiaria</u> sp.
Sprangletop	<u>Leptochloa filiformis</u>
Stinkgrass (Lovegrass)	<u>Eragrostis cilianensis</u>
Wild Cane (Shattercane)	<u>Sorghum bicolor</u>
Wild Oat*	<u>Avena</u> <u>fauta</u>
Woolly Cupgrass	<u>Eriochloa villosa</u>

\*Applied as a preplant incorporated (PPI) treatment Trilin 10G will provide partial control of wild oats. This claim is for all PPI uses except for fall application or spring seeded cereals at foxtail (pigeongrass) control rates.

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 trifluralin tolerant populations are goosegrass, green foxtail (pigeongrass) and Palmer amaranthus (Palmer pigweed). Trilin 10G 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

Soil surface should be smooth enough to enable the proper operation of application and incorporation equipment to insure uniform distribution and incorporation of Trilin 10G. Interference can be caused by ground cover such as crop residue or existing weeds. Soil should be tilled prior to the application of Trilin 10G to allow uniform incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. Soil moisture should be such that large clods will be broken up during incorporation process.

### **Crop Residues or Existing Weeds**

Ground cover, such as crop residues or existing weeds, can interfere with the incorporation of Trilin 10G into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the Trilin 10G 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 10G.

### **Roughness**

The soil surface should be smooth enough so that you can operate application and incorporation equipment properly and at speeds which insure a uniform distribution and incorporation of Trilin 10G.

### **General Soil Conditions**

To assure incorporation of Trilin 10G, soil moisture conditions should be such that large clods can be broken up during the incorporation process.

## **SOIL TEXTURE**

Before application determine soil texture in order to apply the correct rate. Rates given refer to the following soil texture groups:

- ( COARSE: Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam
- MEDIUM: Loam, Silt, Silty clay loam, Silt loam, Sandy clay loam
- FINE: Clay, Clay loam, Silty clay loam, Silty clay, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam

Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils. A fine textured soil will require a higher application rate than a coarse textured soil. Do not exceed recommended rates.

## **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

### **Aerial/Ground Application**

Trilin 10G may be applied with ground or aerial broadcast application equipment. Apply only with equipment capable of accurate calibration and uniform application of herbicide granules. Once properly calibrated the granular distributor should be checked regularly to assure proper operating condition. Do not apply Trilin 10G in narrow bands. Apply at the recommended rate for soil texture class to be treated.

## INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

### General Directions

Trilin 10G is a selective preemergence herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Two incorporation passes are required. The first pass should occur within 24 hours after application. For best results, the second incorporation should be delayed 3 to 5 days after the first and be completed prior to planting. A minimum delay of 7 days after the first incorporation is recommended for certain uses in small grains. The second incorporation pass should occur in a different direction than the first. Incorporate Trilin 10G uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Set equipment so that the second incorporation pass is not deeper than the first as erratic weed control may result if untreated soil is moved to the surface during the second incorporation pass.

### After Planting

For directions after planting check label under specific crop.

### Bedded Culture

Trilin 10G 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 10G prior to bedding 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.

### Application After Bedding

Knock off beds to planting height before application and incorporate Trilin 10G 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.

### Cultivation After Planting

Areas treated with Trilin 10G may be shallowly cultivated without loss of weed control activity.

Avoid deep cultivation that could bring untreated soil to the soil surface and result in loss of weed control.

## Recommended Equipment

Any recommended incorporation equipment may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended equipment. Two incorporation passes are necessary unless specifically stated. The second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

**Disc:** Set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

**Chisel Plow:** (For use in Northern Great Plains) The chisel plow may be used for the first incorporation pass only. Any other recommended incorporation equipment may be used for the second pass for row crops. The chisel plow may be used for any tillage or incorporation pass in the summer fallow program. Operate chisel plow 4 to 5 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having 3 rows of 14 to 18 inch sweeps spaced no more than 12 inches apart. Sweeps should be staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

**Field Cultivator:** 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 and 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 flextime harrow, followed by a ground driven reel or basket.

**Rolling Cultivator:** Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of 6 to 8 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 Trader (other similar disc-type implements):** Set Mulch Trader to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

**PTO Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes):** Only one incorporation is required. Adjust to incorporate Trilin 10G into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed using rotors spaced to give a clean sweep of the soil. PTO equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

**Other Equipment:** The flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextime, Merle) is also recommended but only for the special usage specified in this label. Use other equipment only as specified herein.

## CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

All recommendations are given as the broadcast rates of Trilin 10G per acre. Apply Trilin 10G any time after January 1 when the soil can be worked and is suitable for good incorporation. For fall application see specific crop recommendations for "FALL APPLICATION" heading.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These health requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory below.

### INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

### CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

- Volume-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

- ▶ Pressure-Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- ▶ Number of nozzles-Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- ▶ Nozzle Orientation-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- ▶ Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

## **BOOM LENGTH**

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

## **APPLICATION HEIGHT**

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

## **SWATH ADJUSTMENT**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

## **WIND**

Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind pattern. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

12/43

## TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

## TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

## SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

## FALL APPLICATION (GENERAL)

These comments apply to areas receiving more than 20 inches average annual rainfall and for crops where Trilin 10G is recommended for preemergence usage, but no specific fall application directions given. If specific fall application rates are not given, use Trilin 10G at rates recommended for spring application. Always see specific crop recommendations before using Trilin 10G. **NOTE:** Do not fall apply Trilin 10G prior to planting sugarbeets, potatoes and direct-seeded tomatoes in the spring.

In most states apply and incorporate Trilin 10G between October 15 and December 31. In California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated between September 1 and December 31.

Apply and incorporate on ground left flat or bedded during the winter. If bedded, knock down to proper height prior to planting, moving some treated soil from bed tops into furrows. If treated soil is left flat for winter, exercise caution in bedding operations to avoid turning up

treated soil. Any weeds establishing as a result of bedding or other operations should be destroyed before planting. NOTE: Trilin 10G should not be applied in the fall to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged flooding or where rice was grown.

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Under normal growing conditions and if applied according to directions, Trilin 10G 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 10G. 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 10G. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduce yields may result.

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 10G.

In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, after a spring application of Trilin 10G, sugarbeets, red beets or spinach should not be planted for 12 months or 14 months after fall application. Soil should be plowed to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting these crops to reduce the possibility of crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application of Trilin 10G.

In all other areas, sugarbeets, red beets and spinach should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application. Before planting sugarbeets, moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches to reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming after a spring application of Trilin 10G, proso millet, corn, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 12 months or 14 months after fall application. If land has not been irrigated, these crops should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application. Moldboard plowing to depth of 12 inches before planting these crops will reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 21 months after a fall application of Trilin 10G.

In those areas of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas where at least 20 inches of

rain/irrigation (total) was used to produce the crop, sorghum or oats should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of Trilin 10G.

Do not plant sorghum, proso millet or oats for 18 months after an application of Trilin 10G 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.

Vegetable crops other than those listed on this label for preplant soil incorporated application of Trilin 10G should not be planted within 5 months following the application of Trilin 10G or other trifluralin products.

### **ALFALFA Established**

Trilin 10G can be applied to established alfalfa during dormancy or throughout the growing season immediately after cutting. Apply Trilin 10G for control of barnyardgrass, bromegrass (cheatgrass, downy brome), canarygrass, cheat (chess), crabgrass, woolly cupgrass, foxtail, junglerice, sandbur and wild barley. Because Trilin 10G does not control established weeds, application must be made prior to the expected time of weed germination.

Apply Trilin 10G to established alfalfa stands prior to weed emergence at a rate of 20 pounds per acre on all soil textures. Trilin 10G may be applied using properly calibrated ground or aerial application equipment. A single rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more or flood irrigation after application is required to activate Trilin 10G. If this does not occur within three days after application, Trilin 10G should be activated using incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the established alfalfa. If activated using furrow irrigation, the surface of the beds between furrows should be thoroughly wetted.

### **Suppression of the parasitic weed, dodder (California Only)**

Apply Trilin 10G at 20 pounds per acre in late dormancy as a new growth resumes. A second 20 pound per acre treatment may be required where dodder infection is severe and should be preceded by a least two normal cutting cycles or 60 days of active alfalfa growth.

### **Fall Application**

Apply Trilin 10G immediately after a cutting between August 1 and October 1. When fall applied Trilin 10G controls bromegrass and cheat in addition to other weeds list above that germinate after application. Bromegrass and cheat begin to germinate in the fall with the onset of cooler weather.

### **PRECAUTION**

Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

Where alfalfa is to be rotated to another crop in the season following application of Trilin 10G, plant only those crops to which Trilin 10G can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment or injury may result.

### **ASPARAGUS Established**

Apply Trilin 10G to established asparagus as a single or split application for suppression of volunteer seedling asparagus and field bindweed, when recommended rates, application and timing are followed.

Apply in winter or early spring after mature ferns have been removed, but before new spears begin to emerge.

Apply post-harvest applications immediately after harvest in late spring or early summer just before ferns are allowed to develop.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre Trilin 10G (pounds)**

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Single Application Before or After Harvest	10	15	20
Split Application Before and After Harvest	5 + 5	7.5 + 7.5	10 + 10

Do not apply more than 10 pounds per acre on coarse soils, 15 pounds per acre on medium soils or 20 pounds per acre on fine soils during the calendar year.

### **BEAN Dry**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting in the spring.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre Trilin 10G (pounds)**

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5

greater than 20"	5	7.5	10
------------------	---	-----	----

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

### **Fall Application**

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated between October 15 and December 31. Apply at a broadcast rate of 5 pounds per acre on coarse soils, 6.25 to 7.5 pounds on medium soils, and 7.5 pounds on fine soils. Use lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall or irrigation. NOTE: Established weeds must be destroyed prior to application.

### **BEAN Guar and Mungbean**

( Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Coarse	Medium	Fine
5	7.5	7.5

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds per acre.

### **BEAN Lima and Snap**

( Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Coarse	Medium	Fine
5	5	7.5

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds per acre.

### **CARROT**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

17/43

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

**CASTOR BEAN**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

**CELERY**

Apply as a soil incorporated treatment. Trilin 10G may be applied to direct-seeded or transplant celery before planting, at planting or immediately after planting.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5

18/43

greater than 20"	5	7.5	10
------------------	---	-----	----

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

### CHICORY/ENDIVE

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

#### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Coarse	Medium	Fine
--------	--------	------

5	7.5	10
---	-----	----

On coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds per acre. On fine soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 10 pounds per acre. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 to 12.5 pounds per acre on all soil textures.

### COLE CROPS

Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower

#### Direct Seeded

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

#### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Coarse	Medium	Fine
--------	--------	------

5	5	7.5
---	---	-----

On soils with 2.5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds per acre.

Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of Trilin 10G. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

### Transplant

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G prior to transplanting.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2 - 5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5 - 10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

#### **FIELD CORN, GRAIN SORGHUM and CORN FODDER, FORAGE AND SILAGE**

Trilin 10G may be applied as a postemergence treatment following the use of a preemergence herbicide. Trilin 10G does not control established weeds. Do not apply Trilin 10G to sweet corn or corn grown for seed. Do not apply Trilin 10G as a preplant or preemergence treatment as crop injury may occur.

#### **Soil Preparation**

Cultivate before Trilin 10G application to insure loose, friable soil to remove established weeds and to cover the base of plants with soil. Set cultivation equipment to add approximately 1 inch of soil to the base of sorghum plants.

#### **Application Directions**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G as a postemergence treatment at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller) or immediately after a cultivation, up to a height of 30 inches. 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 Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine

less than 20"	3.75	5	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

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

Apply 5 to 7.5 pounds per acre on coarse soils in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

## COTTON

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before or at planting, immediately after planting and at lay-by or in the fall. Do not disturb cotton seed when incorporating Trilin 10G after planting (postplant).

### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

#### Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

### Layby

Trilin 10G can be applied and incorporated any time up to lay-by, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct layby applications onto the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants at the same rates as for preplant application. Soil incorporation using one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. Operate cultivation equipment at speeds sufficient to provide vigorous soil mixing and exercise care to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

### Fall Application

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated to cotton ground any time between October 15 and December 31. The ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. Where soil is left flat, take care not to turn up untreated soil from beds into furrows. On bedded grounds, knock down beds to desired heights before planting, moving some treated soil into furrows from the beds. Destroy established weeds during preparation of seedbed. Before planting, destroy

21/43

weeds which may have become established in furrows due to the uncovering of untreated soil during bedding. Trilin 10G should not be applied to wet soil or soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

#### **Broadcast Rates Per Acre - Fall Application Only**

In Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Southeastern Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas apply and incorporate Trilin 10G at a broadcast rate of 10 pounds per acre on coarse and medium soils and 12.5 pounds on fine soils. In Arizona, California and Nevada, a broadcast rate of 7.5 pounds Trilin 10G per acre should be used on coarse soil, 10 pounds on medium soils and 12.5 pounds on fine soils.

For other states where cotton may be grown, apply Trilin 10G at a broadcast rate of 5 pounds per acre on coarse soils, 7.5 on medium soils, and 10 pounds on fine soils. For coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter use 7.5 pounds. For fine soils with 2-5% organic matter use 10 pounds. For soils with 5-10% organic matter use 10 pounds. NOTE: Established weeds must be destroyed prior to application.

#### **Preemergence Overlay Application Following Trilin 10G**

Apply Trilin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trilin 10G may be controlled using overlay application of products registered for use on cotton. Such applications may be made unless use following a Trilin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, precautions and limitations.

#### **Postemergence Application Following Trilin 10G**

Apply Trilin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trilin 10G may be controlled using postemergence application of products registered for use on cotton. Such applications may be made unless use following a Trilin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the postemergence product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, precautions and limitations.

### **COTTONWOOD TREES GROWN FOR PULP**

#### **New Plantings:**

Apply and incorporation Trilin 10G before planting.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
-----------------	--------	--------	------

22/43

less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter use 7.5 to 10 pounds and on soils with 5-10% organic matter use 10 pounds.

#### **Established Plantings:**

Apply Trilin 10G in established plantings as a ground application. A single rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more or flood irrigation after application is required to activate Trilin 10G.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds) All Soils

10 - 20

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

#### **Johnsongrass Suppression:**

Proper soil preparation before application is necessary for satisfactory results. Use incorporation methods not injurious to the crop.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds) All Soils

20

Some johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivation with tillage implements or spot spraying with effective postemergence herbicides will improve the level of johnsongrass control.

### **CUCURBITS**

#### **Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon**

#### **Postemergence Only**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G as a directed application to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

23/A3

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

### EGGPLANT

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 3 inches. Do not make more than one application per season.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

All Soils  
5 - 10

**Precaution:** Avoid transplanting until soil temperatures have warmed in late spring.

### FLAX

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G in the fall from September 1 to December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota and between October 15 and December 31 in other states.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	7.5	10

#### Special Instructions

1. 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.
2. Seeding should be done with a press drill or hoe drill. Seed into a moist seedbed no more than 1½ inches deep.
3. Flax should not be seeded until the seedbed has warmed up.

24/43

## FORAGE LEGUMES

### Forage Legumes Used as Cover Crops or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G as a preplant treatment.

#### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

##### Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	5	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	7.5

#### PRECAUTION

If used under the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, follow the more severe grazing restrictions imposed by the USDA Conservation Use Program. Consult the local ASCS committee or other State Agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction. Some crop stand reduction may occur with this use; however, reduced weed competition will allow establishment of a quality stand.

## FRUIT, NUTCROPS, VINEYARDS

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G, for new plantings of almond, apricot, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, plum, prune and walnut trees, before planting.

#### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

##### Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25 to 7.5	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2 - 5% organic matter use 7.5 to 10 pounds per acre and on soils with 5 - 10% organic matter use 10 pounds per acre.

#### New Plantings of Vineyards

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G, for new plantings of vineyards, before planting.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	7.5	15
greater than 20"	7.5	15	20

On soils with 2 -10% organic matter use 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Do not use more than 10 pounds per acre on heat-treated grape rootings.

**Application to Established Non-bearing and Bearing Citrus, Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards**

Apply Trilin 10G for postplant applications on bearing or non-bearing, established plantings of vineyards and almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees. Apply Trilin 10G in established plantings to the soil and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees or vines. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds) All Soils

10 to 20

**GREENS**

Turnip Greens grown for processing;  
Collard, Kale and Mustard Greens

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G as a preplant treatment.

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds) Coarse Medium Fine

5 7.5 7.5

**HOPS**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G to established hops during dormancy. Incorporate once using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to crop stand.

26/43

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	6.25 - 7.5	6.25 - 7.5

On coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds per acre.

#### KENAF

Apply Trilin 10G with broadcast application equipment properly calibrated to deliver the granules.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

	<u>Coarse</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Fine</u>
Trilin 10G (pounds)	3.75-5	5-7.5	7.5-10

#### 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 10G 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 10G.

#### PRECAUTION

Without reducing the weed control activity of Trilin 10G, soil treated with Trilin 10G may be shallow cultivated, rotary hoed, or handhoed. Do not cultivate deeper than 1 to 2 inches in the Trilin 10G treated layer of soil as this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result. Kenaf treated with Trilin 10G must not be used as a food, forage or feed.

#### MUSTARD

**Grown for seed or processing for food in  
Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine

27/43

5

7.5

7.5

## OKRA

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2 - 5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5 - 10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

## ONION

Grown for Dry Bulbs Only

A single rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more or flood irrigation after application is required to activate Trilin 10G. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

	Coarse	Medium
	3.75 - 5	5 - 6.25

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 10G 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.

#### **PRECAUTION**

Applied according to these directions and under normal growing conditions Trilin 10G 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 10G. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

#### **PEA** **Dry and English**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
Spring Application	5	5	7.5
Fall Application*	5	6.25 - 7.5	7.5

\*Trilin 10G may be fall applied to Dry and English peas in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

#### **PEA** **Southern**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2 - 5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5 - 10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

**PEANUT**  
**Spanish Peanuts, Florunner and Florigiant**  
**in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas**

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated before or after planting. If applied after planting extreme care must be taken not to disturb the seed during incorporation.

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium
	5	7.5

**PEPPER**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G prior to transplanting. Use after transplanting is prohibited.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2 - 5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5 - 10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

**POTATOES**  
**(Except Maine)**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G after planting, prior to crop emergence, immediately following dragoff or after potato plants have fully emerged.

Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow are uniformly covered with a layer of treated soil. If the layer of treated soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over

the bed, potato emergence may be retarded and stem brittleness can occur. When applying and incorporating Trilin 10G after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil. Do not completely cover foliage during subsequent cultivations. Be careful that incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2 - 5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5 - 10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

#### **RADISH**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G before planting

#### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	7.5	7.5

#### **RAPESEED (Canola)**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall after September 1.

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

Trilin 10G (pounds)

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	7.5	10

31/43

## SAFFLOWER

### Preemergence

Trilin 10G may be applied before planting in the spring or between October 15 and December 31.

### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25 - 7.5	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 to 12 pounds on all soil texture types.

### Fall Application in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated between October 15 and December 31 and ground left flat or bedded during the winter. If bedded, knock down to proper height prior to planting moving some treated soil from bed tops into furrows. If treated soil is left flat for winter, exercise caution in bedding operations to avoid turning up untreated soil. Any weeds establishing as a result of bedding or other operations should be destroyed before planting.

NOTE: Trilin 10G should not be applied in the fall to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged flooding.

### Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	7.5	10	12.5

## SOYBEAN

### Preemergence

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated before planting.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

**Fall Application**

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated between October 15 and December 31 and ground left flat or bedded during the winter. If bedded, knock down to proper height prior to planting moving some treated soil from bed tops into furrows. If treated soil is left flat for winter, exercise caution in bedding operations to avoid turning up untreated soil. Any weeds established as a result of bedding or other operations should be destroyed before planting.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

	Soil Type	States
10	Coarse and Medium	Alabama, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas
12.5	Fine	Same as for Coarse and Medium
7.5	Coarse and Medium	All Other States with 2-5% organic matter
10	Fine	All Other States
10 to 12.5	5-10% organic matter	All Other States

**PRECAUTION**

Do not fall apply Trilin 10G to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

### **Preemergence Overlay Applications Following Trilin 10G (Except California)**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G as a preplant treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trilin 10G may be controlled by using other products registered for use on soybeans. Such treatments may be made, unless use following a trifluralin application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use.

### **Postemergence Treatment Following Trilin 10G (Except California)**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G as a preplant treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trilin 10G may be controlled using postemergence applications of other products registered for use on soybeans. Such treatments may be made, unless use following a trifluralin application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay or postemergence product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use.

## **SUGAR BEETS**

Trilin 10G may be applied over-the-top of 2 to 6 inch tall plants, but only after any exposed sugarbeet roots have been covered with soil. Incorporation equipment should be set to avoid injury to the sugar beet tap root while throwing treated soil toward the plants in the row.

### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	6.25
greater than 20"	5	7.5	7.5

## **SUGARCANE**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G twice a year, making the first application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make a second application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before spring application. Take care that incorporation equipment does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)                            All Soils

10 - 20 pounds

Application rate range may be adjusted to weed pressure.

**Applications Up to Lay-by for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane (For use in Louisiana and Texas)** Apply and incorporate in the spring from shortly before or after cane emergence until lay-by. Apply after beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Avoid incorporation equipment damage to seed pieces or emerging shoots. Incorporate with a rolling cultivator or bed chopper for all soil textures. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	All Soils
---------------------	-----------

10 - 20 pounds

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

**Itchgrass (Raoulgrass) Control (For Use in Louisiana)**

Apply and incorporate on plant or ratoon cane. Follow use directions in lay-by section.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	All Soils
---------------------	-----------

10 - 20 pounds

Application rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

## **SUNFLOWER**

Trilin 10G may be applied and incorporated in the spring or in the fall between September 15 and December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, and between October 15 and December 31 in all other states.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	
---------------------	--

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

## TOMATO

### Direct-Seeded/Transplanted

For direct seeded tomato apply at blocking or thinning to the soil between rows and beneath plants and incorporate. For transplant tomato apply and incorporate prior to transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

### Broadcast Rate Per Acre

Trilin 10G (pounds)

Annual Rainfall	Coarse	Medium	Fine
less than 20"	5	6.25	7.5
greater than 20"	5	7.5	10

On soils with 2-5% organic matter, use 7.5 pounds on coarse and medium soils and 10 pounds on fine soils. On soils with 5-10% organic matter, use 10 pounds on all soil texture types.

## SMALL GRAINS - BARLEY, DURUM AND WHEAT

### Special Precaution for Use of Trilin 10G on Small Grains

Follow carefully the Trilin 10G directions for use on small grains to minimize potential crop stress. Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence and/or stand reduction may occur when Trilin 10G is applied to small grains. The combined effect of certain cultural practices and unfavorable soil or environmental conditions may cause excessive crop seedling stress resulting in retarded crop growth, stand reduction and possibly reduced yield.

#### **For best results, observe the following cultural practices or precautions:**

Use tillage methods that provide a uniformly firm seedbed and time tillage operations to conserve moisture.

Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence. Moisture received between planting and emergence may cause crusting, especially on loose, friable seedbeds.

Do not exceed recommended application rates for Trilin 10G. This is particularly important on coarse textured or low organic matter soils.

Carefully follow incorporation directions. When applying preplant incorporated treatments, operate equipment at recommended depth and speed to place Trilin 10G into the upper 1 to 1.5 inches of soil. If applied after planting, set equipment so as to not disturb planted seed.

Set drills to place seed at the depth specified in use directions. A planting depth greater than 2.5 inches for **spring wheat or durum** will result in increased seedling stress and decreased emergence.

Where Trilin 10G is to be applied use only high quality seed (avoid use of small seed with low starch reserves).

If seed treatments are used, apply at the correct rate and uniformly across all seeds.

Misapplication may result in reduced germination and/or seedling vigor.

Avoid use of seed varieties known to have poor seedling emergence vigor.

Do not apply Trilin 10G in the fall in combinations with any other preplant incorporated herbicide.

**Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop seedling stress that may be accentuated by use of Trilin 10G include:**

Soil related: High salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, loose dry soils and compaction.

Weather related: Cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought and soil crusting from heavy rainfall.

**NOTE: Do not apply Trilin 10G on small grains where a dinitroaniline herbicide such as Trilin 10G was applied at a rate recommended for row crops (oil seeds) during the previous growing season.**

#### **Incorporation Instructions/Equipment**

Special attention must be paid to soil incorporation because unless such is effectively done, Trilin 10G will not provide desired levels of weed control. Use incorporation equipment in the manner described below unless otherwise specified in incorporation instructions. Any of the following implements listed below may be used for the first incorporation of Trilin 10G.

Use only the disc or field cultivator for the second incorporation pass and incorporate in a different direction. Poor weed control may result if untreated soil is moved to the surface during the second incorporation pass. To avoid this, the second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

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

**Chisel Plow:** A chisel plow is defined to have 3 rows of 14 to 18 inch sweeps on no greater than 12 inch centers. Sweeps should be staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Operate at 4 to 5 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph. **NOTE:** Do not use Chisel Points.

**Field Cultivator:** A field cultivator is defined to have 3 to 4 rows of sweeps with C- or S-shaped shanks spread 7 inches or less, staggered to leave no soil unturned. Operate at 3 to 4 inches deep at 5 mph or more.

#### **WHEAT, DURUM AND BARLEY Spring Seeded - Summer Fallow Application**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G to control labeled weeds during summer fallow as well as

foxtail (pigeongrass) where grains are seeded the subsequent spring. When applying Trilin 10G soil condition is important, application may be made only where trash levels are manageable, land has been fallow, pre-tilled or left with stubble cover.

Two incorporation are essential for weed control. The first incorporation should be made within 24 hours of application. The second and all subsequent tillage activities are to be conducted as required to destroy resistant weeds as present. NOTE: Control of labeled weeds may not occur prior to the second incorporation.

**Trilin 10G Rates Per Acre Broadcast  
Pounds of Trilin 10G Per Acre**

<b>Application Period</b>	<b>Less Than 10 Inches Annual Rainfall</b>	<b>More Than 10 Inches Annual Rainfall</b>
April 15 to 30	8.75	10
May 1 to 31	8.75 - 7.5	10 - 8.75
June 1 to 30	7.5 - 6.25	8.75 - 7.5
July 1 to 31	6.25 - 5.0	7.5 - 6.25
August 1 to 31	5.0	6.25 - 5.0

Where a rate range is shown, use the higher rate per acre during the early part of an application period and the lower rate per acre during the later part of an application period.

**Incorporation Instructions**

See Incorporation Instructions/Equipment in Small Grains section above.

**Seeding Directions**

Seed should be planted approximately 2 inches deep.

**PRECAUTION**

Use of Trilin 10G in this manner may result in a stand reduction; generally slight stand reductions do no affect yield.

**BARLEY**  
**Spring Seeded - Fall Application**  
**Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota**  
**(except for special rate programs)**

Apply in the fall for general weed control during the following growing season. Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Trilin 10G treated soil. For best control results, the second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	7.5	7.5

**Incorporation Instructions**

See Incorporation Instructions/Equipment in Small Grains section above.

**Seeding Directions**

Seed should be planted approximately 2 inches deep.

**PRECAUTION**

Use of Trilin 10G in this manner may result in a stand reduction; generally slight stand reductions usually do not affect yield.

**BARLEY**

**Spring Seeded - Spring Application  
Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota**

Apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment in spring seeded barley for control of foxtail (pigeongrass). Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Trilin 10G in treated soil.

For best weed control results, the second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	5	5

**Incorporation Instructions**

See Incorporation Instructions/Equipment in Small Grains section above.

**Seeding Directions**

Seed should be planted approximately 2 inches deep.

**PRECAUTION**

Use of Trilin 10G in this manner may result in a stand reduction; generally slight stand reductions usually do not affect yield.

**BARLEY**

**Spring Seeded - Spring Application**

**Used as a Cover Crop or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program  
Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota**

Apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment in spring seeded barley used as a cover crop or to acreage in the Conservation Reserve Program for control of foxtail/pigeongrass. Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Trilin 10G in treated soil. For best weed control results, the second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	7.5	7.5

**Incorporation Instructions**

See Incorporation Instructions/Equipment in Small Grains section above.

**Seeding Directions**

Seed should be planted approximately 2 inches deep.

**PRECAUTION**

Use of Trilin 10G in this manner may result in a stand reduction; **generally slight stand reductions usually do not affect yield**. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed by either the label for Trilin 10G or the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. Consult the local ASCS office or other state agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction.

**DURUM**  
**Spring Preplant Incorporated**  
**North Dakota West of the Red River Valley and South Dakota**

Apply Trilin 10G in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment for suppression of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass) in spring seeded durum.

**Application Rate**

Apply at a broadcast rate of 4 pounds per acre for all soil types.

**Incorporation Instructions**

See instructions for chisel plow and field cultivator in the Small Grains section above.

**Seeding Directions**

Seed should be planted approximately 1.5 to 2 inches deep.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Use of Trilin 10G in this manner may result in a stand reduction; generally slight stand reductions usually do not affect yield.

**WHEAT AND DURUM**  
**Spring Seeded - Fall Application**  
**Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control**

Apply in the fall for foxtail (pigeongrass) control during the following growing season. Incorporate one time within 24 hours. Incorporate a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure a uniform distribution of Trilin 10G in treated soil.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	5	5	7.5

**Incorporation Instructions**

See Incorporation Instructions/Equipment in Small Grains section above.

**Seeding Directions**

Seed should be planted approximately 2 inches deep.

**PRECAUTION**

Use of Trilin 10G in this manner may result in a stand reduction; generally slight stand reductions usually do not affect yield.

**WINTER WHEAT**  
**Preplant Incorporated**  
**Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming**

Apply Trilin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 3 weeks before planting to control labeled weeds including cheatgrass.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G (pounds)	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	7.5	7.5	10

**Incorporation Instructions**

41/43

Trilin 10G should be shallowly incorporated with a flexible tine-tooth harrow set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Two incorporation operations are required, the first within 24 hours after application and the second at least 5 days after the first. The second incorporation should be at a different direction to the first and prior to planting. **NOTE:** Do not work the soil with a disc between Trilin 10G incorporation with a flexible tine harrow and harvest of crop for which application is being made.

### **Seeding Instructions**

Drill with deep furrow or semi-deep furrow equipment which places seed below soil zones into which Trilin 10G has been incorporated.

### **PRECAUTION**

Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with Trilin 10G as crop injury may occur. Delayed emergence or slight stand loss do not usually affect yield.

## **WINTER WHEAT** **Fallow Soil Application** **Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming**

Apply and incorporate Trilin 10G up to 4 months before planting to control labeled weeds including cheatgrass during the fallow period and during the following growing season. Apply any time from May to September prior to fall planting of winter wheat.

### **Broadcast Rate Per Acre**

Trilin 10G	Coarse	Medium	Fine
	7.5	7.5	10

### **Incorporation Instructions**

Trilin 10G should be shallowly incorporated with a flexible tine-tooth harrow set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Two incorporation operations are required, the first within 24 hours after application and the second at least 5 days after the first. The second incorporation should be at a different direction to the first and prior to planting. **NOTE:** Do not work the soil with a disc between Trilin 10G incorporation with a flexible tine harrow and harvest of crop for which application is being made.

### **Seeding Instructions**

Drill with deep furrow or semi-deep furrow equipment which places seed below soil zones into which Trilin 10G has been incorporated.

### **PRECAUTION**

Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with Trilin 10G as crop injury may occur. Delayed emergence or slight stand loss do not usually affect yield.

42/43

### Pot-in Pot Nursery Production of Trees and Shrubs

For the control of excess rooting between the socket pot and the growing pot. Trilin 10G will reduce the rooting out from the growing container.

Apply Trilin 10G in the **socket** pot before the growing pot is inserted at the rate corresponding to the container size. Use higher rates for aggressive rooting species.

Pot Size (Nursery Gallons)	Grams Trilin 10G/Pot	Teaspoons/Pot
5	1.0-1.5	1/2
7	1.0-2.0	3/4
10	1.5-3.0	1
15	1.6-3.2	1-1.5
20	2.4-4.8	1-2
25	3.0-5.8	2-3
30	3.3-6.5	3-4

#### **WARRANTY STATEMENT**

Griffin warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GRIFFIN. Except as may be otherwise provided in any controlling state law, Griffin shall not 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. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at Griffin's election, the replacement of this product. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

43 | 43

Trilin is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.

(