### Trilin® HG

ACCEPTED

OCT 1 2 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide.
Fungiside, and Rodenticide Act.
on emended, for the posticide
registered under
102 for No. (R. (R. ) - 2 CO

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS** 

#### 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 IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water.

IF ON SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

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

GRIFFIN CORPORATION Valdosta, GA 31601

EPA REG. No. 1812-359

#### Robert Mark Control

Kennalikumprojecie ispersansikan jajien samen Persanan aramatale arealet karez aurimozannik salioni Personenteran ette ispersannik eramilare kare sentra

#### NON ACRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to product agricultural plants on farms, forest, nurseries or greenhouses. Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, feed, other pesticides, fertilizer or seeds.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Realispose of bag which contains unused product securely wrap original combiner in several levers of prospers and discard in the trash. 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. Do not reuse empty bag. Fold empty bag and discard in the trash.

## BROADLEAF AND GRASSES WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRILIN HG

**Annual Grasses** 

Annual bluegrass Annual ryegrass

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)

Bromegrass Cheat

Crabgrass Foxtails

Johnsongrass (from seed)

Junglerice Sandbur Signalgrass

Sprangletop

**Stinkgrass** 

Wildcane (shattercane)
Wild oat (partial control)

Woolly cupgrass

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed

Chickweed

Florida pusley (Florida purslane)

Goosefoot Henbit

Knotweed

Lambsquarter

Pigweed

Puncturevine

Purslane

Stinging nettle

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Trilin HG is a preemergence herbicide for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Trilin HG controls weeds by killing germinating seeds and does not control established weeds. Trilin HG provides effective weed control when applied and incorporated into the soil surface. Trilin HG is recommended for use on a wide variety of ornamentals (trees, shrubs, and flowers), fruits, nuts, and vegetables. See below for specific uses and instructions.

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply to a smooth soil surface to assure uniform distribution. Excessive ground cover such as crop residues or existing weeds can interfere with the incorporation of Trilin HG into the soil and should be removed prior to application. Apply Trilin HG prior to the germination of weed seeds or to clean-cultivated weed-free areas.

Apply Trilin HG in a "ready to use" shaker container or with hand held or hand propelled rotary or drop-type granular applicator. Prior to use, calibrate the applicator according to the manufacturer's directions and check frequently during application to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing the granules uniformly. For small areas, use a "ready to use" container or a shaker-type applicator such as a coffee can with holes punched in the bottom and distribute granules uniformly. Do not apply more than the recommended amount. To obtain optimum weed control, Trilin HG needs to be incorporated into the soil by overhead irrigation (i.e. sprinkler or rainfall) or mechanical incorporation (i.e. rake or rototiller) to a depth of 2" to 3" within a few hours after surface application. Application rates for various uses and incorporation methods differ, see below for specific use instructions.

Under normal growing conditions and if applied according to directions, Trilin HG 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 HG. Seedling diseases, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Trilin HG. Under these conditions delayed crop development or reduced yields may result. Trilin HG is not recommended for use on muck soils.

Seeded crops (vegetables or flowers) other than those listed on this label for preplant soil incorporation of Trilin HG should not be planted within 5 months following the application.

Specific Use Instructions for ornamental trees, groundcover, shrubs, and flowers:

Apply Trilin HG prior to planting new nursery stock liners, ornamental trees, ornamental groundcover, woody shrubs, and Gladiolus (corms greater than 1" diameter). Trilin HG may also be applied to these and other listed ornamentals (see below) after they are established. Apply Trilin HG to a weed free smooth soil surface on ornamental beds or around established plants. Do not apply Trilin to established plantings when the foliage is wet. The broadcast application rate of Trilin HG for these crops is 1.0 oz. per 100 sq. ft. Optimum weed control

performance will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation (sprinkler or rainfall) within a few hours after application.

#### ORNAMENTAL TREES

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	
Almond	Prunus dulcis	Maple, Sugar	Acer saccharum	
Apple, Crabapple	Mallus spp.	Oak, Pin	Quercus palustris	
Apricot	Prunus armeniaca	Oak, Red .	Quercus rubra	
Ash, White	Fraxinus americana	Oak, Scarlet	Quercus coccinea	
Baldcypress .	Taxodium distichum	Peach	Prunus persica	
Birch, European	Betula pendula	Pine, Austrian	Pinus nigra	
White		Pine, Eastern	Pinus strobus	
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	White	/	
Cherry	Prunus spp.	Pine, Japanese	Pinus	
Chestnut, Chinese	Castanea mollissima	Black	thunbergiana	
Cottonwood	Populus deltoides	Pine, Loblolly	Pinus taeda	
Dogwood,	Cornus florida	Pine, Red	Pinus resinosa	
Flowering	•	Pine, Scotch	Pinus sylvestris	
Dogwood, Kousa	Cornus kousa	Planetree, London	Platanus acerifolia	
Douglasfir	Pseudotsuga	Plum	Prunus spp.	
	menziesii	Redbud, Eastern	Cercis canadensis	
Fir, Balsam	Abies balsemaa	Spruce, Colorado	Picea pungens	
Hemlock, Canada	Tsuga canademsis	Spruce, Norway	Picea abies	
Honeylocust	Gleditsia	Spruce, White	Picea glauca	
•	triacanthos	Sweetgum	Liquidambar	
Larch, Japanese	Larix kaempferi	-	styraciflua	
Locust, Black	Robinia pseudoacacia	Sycamore	Platanus occidnetalis	
Maple, Norway	Acer platanoides	Tuliptree	Liriodendron	
Maple, Red	Acer rubrum	•	tulipifera	
Maple, Silver	Acer saccharinum	Walnut, Black	Juglans nigra	
- ,			~	

#### ORNAMENTAL GROUNDCOVER PLANTING

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Hypericum calycinum	Lilyturf, Bigblue Marigold	Liriope muscari Tagetes spp.
Camanula elatines	Myoporum	Myoporum laetum
Campanula poscharskyana	Plumbago, Dwarf	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
Ceanothus spp.	Rockrose	Cisus spp.
Coreopsis spp. Cotoneaster spp.	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis
	Hypericum calycinum Camanula elatines Campanula poscharskyana Ceanothus spp. Coreopsis spp.	Hypericum Lilyturf, Bigblue calycinum Marigold Camanula elatines Myoporum Campanula Plumbago, Dwarf poscharskyana Ceanothus spp. Rockrose Coreopsis spp. Rosemary

1			and the second second
a	Baccharis pilularis	Rupturewort	Herniaria glabra
a a	Cornonilla vana	Snow-in-Summer	Cerastium
ng	Osteospermum		tomentosum
	fruticosum	Speedwell	Veronica spp.
ragus	Asparagus	St. Johnswort	Hypericum coris
-	densifiorus	Stonecrop (Sedum)	Sedum spp.
	Gazania spp.	Strawberry, Beach	Fragaria chiloensis
r	Teucrium	Thrift	Ameria maritima
	chamaedrys .	Verbena	Verbena spp.
, Largeleaf	Carpobrotus edulis	Wirevine, Creeping	Muehlenbeckia
erian	Hedera canariensis		axillaris
,lish	Hedera helix		Achillea tomentosa
he-Nite	Agapanthus spp.	Yarrow, Woolly	Zoysia tenufolia
)		Zoysiagrass	
,		-	

#### ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS

ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS			
non Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
omeda, panese	Pieris japonica	Forsythia Guava, Pineapple	Forsythia spp. Feijoa sellowiana
orvitae, merican	Thuja occidentalis	Holly Honeysuckle	Ifex spp. Lonicera spp.
lea	Rhododendron spp.	Indiahawthorn	Raphiolepis indica
berry, Japanese cherry, Mento	Berberis thumbergii Berberis mentorensis	Juniper Laurel, Mountain Lilac, Common	Juniperus spp. Kamia latifolia Syringa vulgaris
oxwood, Harlands oxwood, Littleleaf	Buxus sempervirens Buxus harlandi Buxus microphylla	Mockorange Pittosporum, Japanese	Philadelphus spp. Pittosporum tobria
Jamellia, Japanese Jamellia, Sasanqua Cherrylaurel,	Camellia japonica Camellia sasanqua Prunus caroliniana	Privet Redcedar, Eastern Rhododendron	Lingustrum spp.  Juniperus virginiana  Rhododendron spp.
American Cinquefoil	Potentilla spp.	Spiraea, Vanhoutte Viburnum	Spiraea vanhouttei Viburnum spp.
Cleyera, Japanese	Cleyera japonica	Weigela	Weigela spp.
Cotoneaster, Cranberry	Cotoneaster apiculata	Willow Yew, Anglojap	Salix spp. Taxus media
	Cotoneaster zabelii	Yew, Japanese	Taxus cuspidata
Deutzia Elaeagnus, Silverberry	Deutzia spp. Elaeagnus pungens	Yewpine	Podocarpus macrophyllus
Euonymus, Spreading	Euonymus kiautschovica		
Euonymus, Winged Euonymus,	Euonymus alatus Euonymus fortunei	REST AVA	. <b>11</b> . <b>a</b>

# BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Wintercreeper Firethorn

Pyracantha spp.

#### ROSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
African Daisy	Centaurea, Velvet	Golden Glow	Snapdragon
Aster (perennial)	Chrysanthemum	Impatiens	Snow-on-the-
Balsam	Coreopsis	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	mountain
Blackeyed Susan	Cornflower	Ixora	Stock
Lalendula	Cosmos	Lobelia	Sunflower
Carnation	Dahlia	Lupine	Sweet Alyssum
Dianthus	Phlox	Marigold	Sweet Pea
Dusty Miller	Pincushion Flower	Marigold, Cape	Sweet Sultan
Floss Flower	Poppy, California	Morningglory	Sweet William
Forget-me-not	Portulaca	Nasturtium	Vinca
Four O'Clock	Rose	Nicotiana	Yarrow
Gaillardia	Salvia	Petunia	Zinnia
Gladiolus	Shasta Daisy		

#### Specific Instructions for Fruit, Vegetable, Nut, and Vineyard Crops:

For control of weeds in the listed crops in this section use the following application rate table.

#### **APPLICATION RATES**

Soil Texture	Broadcast Application Rates oz/1000 sq ft
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	12.5 oz (1lb/1,280sq ft)
Loam, silt, silt loam	16.66 oz (11b/960 sq ft)
Clay, clay loam, sandy clay	25 oz (11b/640 sq ft)

Apply and incorporate the indicated amount of Trilin HG to a smooth weed free soil surface. Optimum weed control performance will be obtained if Trilin HG is mechanically incorporated such as with a rake or rototiller 2" to 3" deep within a few hours after application. Trilin HG is recommended for application to the following crops at the indicated stage of growth.

#### BEFORE PLANTING

Bean (Castor, Dry, Guar, Lima, Mungbean and Snap)

Carrot

Celery - direct seeded or transplant

Chicory/Endive

Cole Crops (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower) - transplant

Fruit and Nutcrops (Almond, Citrus, Grape, Nectarine, Peach, Pecan, Plum, Prune, Walnut)

Greens (Collard, Kale, Mustard)

Okra

Pea (Dry and English)

Pepper - transplant

Radish

Sunflower

Tomato - transplant

#### AT PLANTING

Celery - direct seeded or transplant

#### AFTER PLANTING

Asparagus - established: Apply and incorporate prior to spear emergence in the spring.

Celery - direct seeded and transplant

Cucurbit (Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon): Apply and incorporate between the rows and beneath plants in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

Fruit and Nutcrops (Almond, Citrus, Grape, Nectarine, Peach, Pecan, Plum, Prune, Walnut) - established: Apply 25 to 50 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. on all soil types. Do not apply to grapes within 60 days of harvest.

Onion - grown for dry bulb only: Avoid covering exposed bulbs with treated soil or injury may occur.

Potato: Apply after planting, prior to crop emergence, or after plants have emerged. Do not cover foliage with treated soil if applied after emergence.

Tomato - direct seeded: Apply at thinning after plants are 2" to 3" tall to soil between rows and beneath plants and incorporate.

#### **NOTICE OF WARRANTY**

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