

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

DEC 9 2003

## CERTIFIED MAILED

Ms. P. Leanne Pruett Sr. Registration Specialist Griffin LLC P.O. Box 1847 Valdosta, GA 31601

Dear Ms. Pruett:

Subject: Trilin® 5G

EPA Registration No. 1812-454

Application and Your Letter Dated July 18, 2003, Request To Amend Registration by Revising the First Aid Statements To Comply with PR Notice 2001-1

The proposed labeling submitted as an amendment to the subject pesticide product registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has been reviewed and found acceptable provided that you respond to the follow comments within 30 days from the date of this letter:

- 1. On the proposed labeling the use of the descriptor "selective" to describe the pesticide product must be followed by a definition of the word as it is used in context with the labeling, or alternatively delete this descriptor where ever it occurs on this label.
- 2. You have not responded to all conditions of registration listed on the June 4, 2002 Notice of Registration on EPA Form 8570-6. Please respond to those conditions by submitting revised labeling to reflect all requirements listed as conditions of registration and required data.

The labeling requirement may be done by notification, however the corrosion data must be submitted by amendment to this registration.

o Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipment under the revised labeling.

If the conditions described above are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS to EPA Letter Dated

DEC 9 2003

Trilin® 5G
HERBICIDE

Under the rederal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under ET.) Reg. No. 1812-454

A selective, preemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in: Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards, Christmas Tree Fiantations, Non-cropiand, Under Faveu Surfaces

**Active Ingredient:** 

Trifluralin: a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine	5.00%
Inert Ingredients	95.00%
Total	100.00%

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID				
If in eyes	<ul> <li>Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> </ul>			
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.			
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If swallowed	<ul> <li>Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> </ul>			
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
If on skin or	Take of contaminated clothing.			
clothing				
	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
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.			

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

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7593.

Griffin LLC EPA Reg. No. 1812-454

<b>EPA</b>	Est.	No.	

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.
- 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 oysters. 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 apply in a manner which will directly expose channels, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not aerially apply this product.

## Application Restrictions:

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.

## **Engineering Controls:**

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 WTS.

## AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR § 170. This Standard contains requirements for the 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 exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. 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.

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, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

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

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Trilin 5G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, noncropland and under paved

surfaces. Apply Trilin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trilin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trilin 5G within a 12 month period.

#### GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Trilin 5G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation, is required to activate Trilin 5G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Trilin 5G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage possible, Trilin 5G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Trilin 5G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Trilin 5G granules from the target area.

Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

Weeds controlled by Trilin 5G when applied at 80 lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq ft).

#### Annual Grasses

Common Name

barley, hare barnyardgrass (watergrass)

bluegrass, annual

brome cheat crabgrass

cupgrass, southwestern

fescue, rattail foxtail

goosegrass

junglerice

lovegrass oat, wild

panicum, fall

sandbur, field signalgrass

sprangletop, Mexican

stinkgrass witchgrass Scientific Name

Hordeum leporinum Echinochloa crus-galli

Poa annua

Bromus spp.

Bromus secalinus

Digitaria spp.

Eriochloa gracilis Vulpia myuros

Setaria spp.

Eleusine indica

Echinochloa colonum

Eragrostis spp.
Avena fatua

Panicum dichotomiflorum

Cenchrus incertus

Bracharia spp.

Leptochloa univervia Eragrostis cilianensis Panicum capillare

#### **Annual Broadleaf Weeds**

Scientific Name Common Name Stellaria media chickweed, common goosefoot, nettleleaf Chenopodium murale knotweed, prostrate Polygonum aviculare Kochia scoparia kochia Chenopodium album lambsquarters, common nettle, stinging Urticaria dioica oigweed. Amuranthus spy. Portulaca oleracea purslane, common thistle, Russian Salsola iberica

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 80lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq ft).

Common NameScientific NamecarpetweedMollugo verticillatajohnsonsgrass (from seed)Sorghum halepensepanicum, TexasPanicum texanumpusley, FloridaRichardia scabrashattercaneSorghum bicolor

## **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

Apply Trilin 5G using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

#### Application Techniques for Applying Trilin 5G

When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.

A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.

For treating smaller acres or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.

A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

#### APPROVED USES

Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards and Christmas Tree Plantations.

Trilin 5G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and Christmas tree plantations. Apply Trilin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

#### **Special Use Precautions**

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Trilin 5G to:

- nursery forest or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds or transplant beds
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- pots less than four inches wide
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Trilin 5G to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, flowers and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of Trilin 5G to areas where gladioli corms less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply Trilin 5G in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trilin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trilin 5G within a 12 month period.

Users who wish to use Trilin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trail application of Trilin 5G at a recommended rate to a small number of plants. Prior to using Trilin 5G on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Trilin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label.

## Trilin 5G may Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species When Container Grown or Field Grown:

Trees

Scientific Name Abies balsamea

Abies concolor

Abutilon hvbridum

Common Name

Balsam fir

White fir

Albus-flowering maple

Luteus-flowering maple

--- Roseus-flowering maple

Tangerine-flowering maple Vesuvius red-flowering maple

Acer gimmala Acer platanoides Acer rubrum

Red sunset maple

Acer Saccharinum Acer saccharum

Areacastrum romanzoffianum Betula nigra

Betula papyrifera Betula pendula

Brachychiton populneus

Bucida buceras Castanea mollissima

Ceratonia siliqua Cercis canadensis Chamaecyparis obtusa

Chamaecyparis pisifera

Chamaedorea cataractarum Chamaedorea costaricana Chamaedorea elegans

Cornus florida

Cornus kousa Crataegus viridis

Cupaniopsis anacardioides Cupressus glabra

Elaeagnus angustifolia Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Eucalyptus cinerea

Eucalyptus microtheca Eucalyptus sideroxylon

Ficus benjamina

Flame maple Norway Maple Red maple

Silver Maple

Sugar maple Queen palm River Birch Paper birch

European white birch

Bottle tree Black Olive Chinese chestnut

Carob Redbud

Filicoides-fernspray cypress Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress

Swara false cypress Squarrosa-moss cypress

Palm Palm

Parlor palm Cloud nine dogwood

Flowering dogwood Dogwood, kousa Green hawthorn Carrot wood Arizona cypress Russian Olive Redgum eucalyptus

Mealy eucalyptus

Silver dollar eucalyptus

Coolibah tree

Red ironbark eucalyptus

**Ficus** 

Fraxinus americana Fraxinus udhei Ginko biloba

Gleditsia triacanthos

Heteromeles arbutiflora Illicium floridanum Juniperus virginiana Larix kaompferi

Liquidambar styraciflua Liriodendron tulipfera

Magnolia grandiflora

Malus spp. Morus alba Musa aluminata

Nyssa sylvatica Oxydendrum arboreum

Picea abies

Picea glauca conica

Picea glauca

Picea pungens

Pinus aristata Pinus canariensis Pinus contorta Pinus eldarica

Pinus leucodermis

Pinus mugo

Pinus nigra Pinus radiata Pinus resinosa Pinus taeda Pinus strobus

Pinus sylvestris

Pinus thunbergiana Platanus acerifolia Platanus occicentalis Platanus racemose Podocarppus spp.

Populus deltoides Prosopis chilensis Mini ficus White ash Shamel ash

Ginko-maidenhair tree

Honey locust

Shademaster honey locust

Toyon

Florida anise-tree Eastern red cedar Japanese larch

American sweet gum

Tuliptree

Southern magnolia

Crabapple White mulberry Banana Blackgum

Sourwood Norway Spruce

Pendula-weeping Norway spruce Repens-spreading Norway spruce

Drawf Alberta spruce

White spurce

Drawf globe blue spruce Glauca-Colorado blue spruce Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce Koster-Koster blue spurce

Bristlecone pine Canary Island pine Shore pine, beach pine

Eldarica pine Bosnian pine

Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine

Austrian black pine Monterey pine Red pine Loblolly pine White pine

Columnar Scotch pine

Scotch pine

Japanese black pine London planetree American sycamore California sycamore

Podocarpus Cottonwood Chilean mesquite Prunus yedoensis Yoshino flowing cherry

Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglasfir Ouercus coccinea Scarlet oak Ouercus ilicifolia Bear oak Ouercus palustris Pin oak Ouercus phellos Willow oak Ouercus rubra Red oak Ouercus virginiana Live oak Robinia pseudoacacia Black locust Willow

Salix spp.

Sequoiadendron giganteum Giant sequoia Swietenia mahogani Mahogany Tabebuia caraiba Yellow tab Taxodium distichum Bald cypress Eastern hemlock Tsuga canadensis Ulmus parvifolia Chinese elm Washingtonia robusta Mexican fan palm

**Ornamental Shrubs** Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora Edward Goucher abelia

Glossy abelia Acacia abyssinica Abyssinica acacia Acacia redolens Prostrate acacia Acacia stenophylla Shoestring acacia Acalypha wilkesiana Copper leaf

Acer ginnala Amur maple

Acer palmatum Coral bark Japanese maple Dwarf Japanese maple

Agave americana Century plant Astilbe chinensis False spirea

Athyrium nipponimcum Japanese painted fern

Baccharis pilularis Coyotebush

Berberis gladwynensii William Penn barberry Berberis mentorensis Mentor barberry

Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry Berberis thunbergii

Aurea-golden Japanese barberry

Crimson pygmy barberry

Rose glow barberry Bougainvillea spp. Barbara Karst

California gold Pink pixie Scarlet O'Hara Temple fire Texas dawn

Common Name

Buxus microphylla japonica Japanese boxwood Buxus microphylla koreana

Buxus sempervirens
Callistemon citrinus
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Camellia sasanqua
Camellia japonica
Cassia artemisioides

Ceanothus spp.

Cephalotaxus drupcaae. Cerastium tomentosum Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.

Chamaecyparis pisifera Chrysalidocarpus lutescens

Clethra alnifolia Cleyera japonica Cornus alba Cornus stolonifera

Cotinus coggygria Cotinus dammeri

Cotoneaster adpressus
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cotoneaster congestus
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster himalayan
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster zabelii

Cycas revoluta

Cytisus praecox Cytisus scoparius

Daphne odora Deutzia spp.

Dodonea viscosa

Elaeagnus pungens Erica cinerea

Erica x darleyensa

Erica vagans Euonymus alatus

Euonymus fortunei

Euonymus japonica

Korean boxwood Common boxwood Lemon bottlebrush Weeping bottlebrush

Spring torch Scotch heather

Sasanqua camellia Japanese camellia Feathery cassia Wild lilac

Plum yew

Snow-in-summer Kosteri cypress

Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress

Tolorusa cypress Filifera thread cypress

Areca plam Summersweet Japanese cleyera

Sibirica-Siberian dogwood Baileyi red osier dogwood

Flaviramea-yellow twig dogwood

Royal purple smoke tree Coral beauty smoke tree Eichholz smoke tree Praecox-earl cotoneaster Cranberry cotoneaster Pyrenees cotoneaster Bearberry cotoneaster Himalayan cotoneaster Rock cotoneaster Zabel cotoneaster

Sago palm

Hollandia-warminster broom

Lena-Scotch broom Fragrant daphne

Deutzia

Hopseed bush

Fruitland silver berry Purple bell heather

Mediterranean pink heather

Cornish heather Winged euonymus

Canadale gold euonymus Emerald'n gold euonymus

Sunspot euonymus

Wintercreeper euonymus Silver king-euonymus

Euonymus kiautschovica

Feijoa sellowiana

Forsythia spp.

Gardenia jasminoides

Gaultheria shallon Gelsemium sempervirens

Genista pilosa

Hibiscus rosa-sinensis Hibiscus syriacus

Ilex spp.

Illicium annisatum

Itea ilicifolia

Ixora collinea
Juniperus spp.

Kalmia latifolia Lagerstroemia indica

Lantana spp.

Leucothoe axillaris Leucothoe fontainesiana

Ligustrum spp. Livistona chinensis

Livistona chinensis Lonicera periclymenum

Lonicera sempervirens

Mahonia bealei Mahonia repens Myrica cerifera

Nandina domestica

Nerium oleander

Osmanthus fortunei Philadelphus spp. Phoenix roeloelenii Photinia fraseri

Pieris japonica

Variegated evergreen euonymus

Spreading euonymus Pineapple guava

Forsythia

August beauty gardenia

Gardenia

Radican gardenia Salal/lemon leaf Carolina jessamine

Woadwaxen

Ross Estey-hibiscus Rose of Sharon-heart Rose of Sharon-red bird Rose of Sharon-woodbridge

Holly

Mystery gardenia

Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire

Ixora Juniper

Mountain laurel Crape myrtle Lantana

Coast leucothoe
Drooping leucothoe

Privet

Chinese fountain palm Flowering woodbine Serotina woodbine Trumpet honeysuckle Leather leaf mahonia

Wax myrtle

Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo

Heavenly bamboo

Creeping mahonia

Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo

Hardy red oleander

Oleander

Ruby Lace loeander Fortunes osmanthus

Mock orange
Pigmy date palm
Fraser's photinia
Japanese andromeda

Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley

Templebells lily-of-the-valley Valley rose lily-of-the-valley Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley Forest flame lily-of-the-valley

Pieris japonica x forestii

Pinus mugo

Pittosporum tobira

Mugo-mugho pine Green pittosporum Japanese pittosporum

Wheller's dwarf pittosporum

Plumbago ariculata

Plumbago capensis

Podocarpus macrophyllus Polystichum polyblepharum

Potentilla spp.

Prunus caroliniana

Prunus gladulosa
Pyracantha spp.

Rhaphiolepsis indica

Rhaphiolepis ovata Rhododendron spp.

Rhus lancea Rosa rugosa

Rosmarinus officinalis

Skimmia japonica Skimmia revesiana Spiraea bumalda

Spiraea japonica

Spiraea vanhouttii

Syringa rothomangensis Syringa vulgaris Taxus cuspidata

Taxus media Tecomaria capensis

Temstroemia gymnanthera

Thuja occidentalis

Blue cape plumbago
Plumbago

Yewpine Tassel fern Cinquefoil

Carolina laurel cherry

Dwarf pink flowering almond

Pyracantha

Charisma-Monruce rhaphiolepis Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis

India hawthorn

Springtime-Momme rhaphiolepis

Roundleaf rhaphiolepis Azalea/rhododendron

Africa sumac Ramanas rose Rosemary

Japanese skimmia Reeve's skimmia Anthony Waterer spiraea

Dolchia spiraea

Japanese alpine spiraea

Shirobana spiraea Bridal wreath Chinese lilac Common lilac

Upright Japanese yew

Anglojap yew Cape honeysuckle

American arborvitae
Emerald arborvitae
Globosa-globe arborvitae
Little giant-dwarf arborvitae
Nigra-dark American arborvitae
Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae

Rheingold arborvitae Techny arborvitae

Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae

Thuja orientalis

Veitchia merrilli Viburnum spp . Weigela spp.

Xylosma congestum Yucca filamentosa

Yucca

Xylosma

Viburnum Weigela

Ground Covers
Scientific Name
Achilles tomestoss

Agapanthus spp.

Ammophila breviligulata Arctotheca calendula Armeria maritima Asparagus densiflorus Campanula spp.

Carex spp.

Carpobrotus edulis

Ceratostigma plumbaginoides

Cistus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Coronilla vana
Cortaderia selloana
Contoneaster spp.
Delosperma alba
Descampsia caespitosa
Drosanthemum floribundum
Drosantthemum hispidum
Festuca ovina glauca
Fragaria chiloensis

Hakonechloa macroaureola

Hedera canariensis Hedera helix

Ganzania spp.

Hemerocallis spp. Herniaria glabra Hosta lancifolia

Hypericum spp.

Liriope muscari

Jasminum nitidum Lampranthus spectabilis Liriope gigantea Common Name

Christmas palm

Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae

Wooly yarrow Lily-of-the-nile Beechgrass Cape weed Thrift

Asparagus fern Bellflower Variegated carex Largeleaf iceplant Dwarf plumbago

Rockrose
Coreopsis
Crown vetch
Pampas grass
Contoneaster
White iceplant
Descampsia

Trailing rosea iceplant

Iceplant
Blue fescue
Strawberry, beach

Ganzania

Golden hakonechloa

Algerian Ivy English Ivy Daylilly Rupturewort

Albo-marginata hosta

Aaronsbeard
St. Johnswort
Angelwing jasmine
Trailing iceplant
White lily turf
Big blue lily turf
Lilac beauty lily turf
Majestic lily turf

Silvery sunproof lily turf Variegated liriope lily turf Liriope spicata
Miscanthus sinensis
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Myoporum laetum
Ophiopogon japonicus

Osteospermum fruticosum
Pachysandra terminalis
Pennisetum alopecuroides
Phaluris arundinacea picia
Sedum spp.
Teucrium chamaedrys
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Verbena spp.
Veronica spp.
Vinca spp.

Eulalia grass
Creeping wirevine
Myoporum
Dwarf Mondo grass
Mondo grass
Trailing African daily
Japanese spurge
Fountain grass
Ribbon grass
Stonecrop (sedum)
Germander

Green/creeping lily turf

Established Flowers Scientific Name

Achillea spp. Ageratum houstonianum Alyssum spp Antirrhinum majus Arctotis spp. Artemisis stellerana Aster spp. Calendula officianalis Centaurea cyanus Centaurea gymnocarpa Centaurea moschata Chrysanthemum spp. Convolvulus spp. Coreopsis spp. Cosmos spp. Dahlia spp. Dianthus spp. Dimorphotheca spp.

Gaillardia spp Gladiolus spp. Gypsophila paniculata Helianthus spp. Impatiens balsamina Impatiens spp. Ixora spp.

Lathyrus odoratus

Euphorbia marginata

Geum spp.

Common Name

Asian iasmine

Verbena Speedwell

Periwindle

Yarrow Floss flower Alyssum Snapdragon African daisy Dusty miller Aster (perennial) Calendula Comflower Velvet centaurea Sweet sultan Chrysanthemum Morningglory Coreopsis Cosmos Dahlia Dianthus Marigold, cape

Snow-on-the-mountain Geum Gaillardia Gladiolus Baby's breath Sunflower Balsam Impatiens Ixora

Sweet pea

Limonium spp. Lobelia spp.

Lobelia Lobularia maritima Sweet alyssum

Lupinus spp. Matthiola spp.

Stock Mirabilis jalapa Four o'clock Myosotis spp. Forget-me-not Nicotiana spp. Nicotiana

Poppy, California Papaver spp.

Petunia hybrida Pelunia Phlox Phlox spp. Portulaca grandiflora Portulaca Rosa spp. Rose

Rudbeckia hirta Blackeyed susan Rudbeckia laciniata Golden glow Salvia spp. Salvia

Scabiosa spp. Pincushion flower Lamb's ears Stachys spp. Stoke's aster Stokesia laevis Marigold Tagetes spp. Nasturtium Tropaeolum spp. Vinca Vinca spp.

#### **Ornamental Bulbs**

Zinnea spp.

Trilin 5G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g. bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Trilin 5G to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Trilin 5G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply Trilin 5G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Zinnea

Statice

Lupine

#### NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NONBEARING VINEYARDS†

Common Name	Common Name
Almond	Kiwi
Apple	Lemon
Apricot	Loganberry
Avocado	Macadamia nut
Blackberry	Nectarine
Blueberry	Olive
Boysenberry	Orange
Cherry, sour	Peach
Cherry, sweet	Pear
Currant	Pecan
Dewberry	Pistachio
Elderberry	Plum

Fig

Pomegranate

Filbert

Prune

Gooseberry

Raspberry

Grape, American

Walnut, black

Grape, European

Walnut, English

Grapefruit

†Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

#### **Christmas Tree Plantations**

Apply Trilin 5G to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

## Non-cropland Areas

Trilin 5G is recommended as a reemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators.

Apply Trilin 5G anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the "General Information" section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

## Use Under Paved Surfaces

## Site Preparation

Trilin 5G should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

### Application

Applications should be made only when the final grade is established or after additions of base rock. Do not move soils following Trilin 5G application and do not apply Trilin 5G to areas where asphalt is to be laid directly on top of soil.

Paving should follow Trilin 5G applications as soon as possible.

Apply Trilin 5G to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

## Apply the following amount of Trilin 5G

Amount of	Trilin 5G
Per Acre	Per 1000 sq ft
240-320 lb	5.5-7.3lb

## WARRANTY STATEMENT

Grittin 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. 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. 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 OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.