

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JAN 10 1995

Michelle K. Trout
 The Andersons
 Lawn Fertilizer Division
 P.O. Box 119
 Maumee, Ohio 43537

Dear Ms. Trout:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment
 Tee Time Treflan 5G
 EPA Registration No. 9198-129
 Your Application Dated September 14, 1994

The labeling referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

| CONCURRENCES | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SYMBOL | 7505C | 7505C | | | | | |
| SURNAME | Miller | J. Miller | | | | | |
| DATE | 1/9/95 | 1/10/95 | | | | | |

Tee Time Treflan* 5G

A selective, preemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- Landscape Ornamentals
- Ground Covers
- Established Flowers
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JAN 10 1995
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
9198-129

Active Ingredient:

| | |
|---|--------|
| trifluralin: α, α, α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine | 5.0% |
| Inert Ingredients | 95.0% |
| Total | 100.0% |

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to back panel of bag for precautionary Information and Directions for Use
Including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

Net Weight _____ lbs.

Treats up to _____ sq. ft.

EPA Reg. No. 9198-129

EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1

*Trademark of DowElanco

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION:

Causes Eye Irritation • Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin

Avoid breathing particulate material and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Use eye protection and protective clothing, such as coveralls, a long-sleeved shirt, and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid

if in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

if on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

if inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (mouth-to-mouth) and get medical attention immediately.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Directions for Use

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns.

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

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General Information

Treflan 5G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, and non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Treflan 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 Treflan 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Treflan 5G within a 12 month period.

General Use Precautions

Treflan 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 Treflan 5G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Treflan 5G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Treflan 5G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Treflan 5G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Treflan 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 Treflan 5G when applied at 80lb/acre
(1.8 lb/1000 sq. ft.)

Annual Grasses

| <u>Common Name</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| barley, hare | <i>Hordeum Leporinum</i> |
| barnyardgrass (watergrass) | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> |
| bluegrass, annual | <i>Poa annua</i> |
| brome | <i>Bromus</i> spp. |
| cheat | <i>Bromus secalinus</i> |
| crabgrass | <i>Digitaria</i> spp. |
| cupgrass, southwestern | <i>Eriochloa gracilis</i> |
| fescue, rattail | <i>Vulpia myuros</i> |
| foxtail | <i>Setaria</i> spp. |
| goosegrass | <i>Eleusine indica</i> |
| junglerice | <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> |
| lovegrass | <i>Eragrostis</i> spp. |
| oat, wild | <i>Avena Fatua</i> |
| panicum, fall | <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> |
| sandbur, field | <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> |
| signalgrass | <i>Brachiaria</i> spp. |

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| <u>Common Name</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| sprangletop, Mexican | Leptochloa univervia |
| stink grass | Eragrostis cilianensis |
| witchgrass | Panicum capillare |

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

| <u>Common Name</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| chickweed, common | Stellaria media |
| goosefoot, nettleleaf | Chenopodium murale |
| knotweed, prostrate | Polygonum aviculare |
| kochia | Kochia scoparia |
| lambsquarters, common | Chenopodium album |
| nettle, stinging | Urtica dioica |
| pigweed | Amaranthus spp. |
| Portulacae, common | Portulaca oleracea |
| thistle, Russian | Salsola iberica |

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

| <u>Common Name</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| carpetweed | Mollugo verticillata |
| johnsongrass (from seed) | Sorghum halepense |
| panicum, Texas | Panicum texanum |
| pulsey, Florida | Richardia scabra |
| Shattercane | Sorghum bicolor |

Application Directions

Apply Treflan 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 Treflan 5G

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

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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

Landscape Ornamentals, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, and Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

Treflan 5G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in landscape ornamentals, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards. Apply Treflan 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 Treflan 5G to:

- cuttings that have been planted in pot for the first time
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted

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

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

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

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

Users who wish to use Treflan 5G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Treflan 5G at a recommended rate to small number of plants. Prior to using Treflan 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 Treflan 5G on plant species not recommended on this label.

Treflan 5G May Be Used On the Following Established Plant Species:

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Trees

Scientific Name

Abies balsamea
Abies concolor
Abutilon hybridum

Acer ginnala
Acer platanoides
Acer rubrum

Acer saccharinum
Acer saccharum
Areacastrum romanzoffianum
Betula nigra
Betula papyrifera
Betula pendula
Brachychiton populneus
Bucida buceras
Castanea moltissima
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 camaidulensis
Eucalyptus cinerea

Eucalyptus microtheca
Eucalyptus sideroxylon
Ficus benjamina

Common Name

Balsam fir
White fir
Albus-flowering maple
Luteus-flowering maple
Roseus-flowering maple
Tangerine-flowering maple
Vesuvius red-flowering maple
flame maple
Norway maple
Red maple
Red sunset 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
Ficus

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Scientific Name

Common Name

Fraxinus americana
Fraxinus udhei
Ginko bilob
Gleditsia triacanthos

Mini ficus
White ash
Shamel ash
Ginko-maidenhair tree
Honey locust
Shademaster honey locust

Heteromeles arbutiflora
Illicium floridanum
Juniperus virginiana
Larix kaempferi
Liquidambar styraciflua
Linodendron tulipifera
Magnolia grandiflora
Malus spp.
Morus alba
Musa aluminata
Nyssa sylvatica
Oxydendrum arboreum
Picea abies

Toyon
Florida anise-tree
Eastern red cedar
Japanese larch
American sweet gum
Tuliptree
Southern mangnolia
Crabapple
white mulberry
Banana
Blackgum
Sourwood
Norway spruce

Picea glauca conica
Picea glauca

Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
Repens-spreading Norway spruce
Dwarf Alberta spruce
Dwarf globe blue spruce
Glauca-Colorado bluce spruce
Hoopsil-Hoop's blue spruce
Koster-Koster blue spruce

Pinus aristata
Pinus canariensis
Pinus contorta
Pinus eldarica
Pinus leucodermis
Pinus mugo
Pinus nigra
Pinus radiata
Pinus resinosa
Pinus taeda
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris

Bristlecone pine
Canary island pine
Shore pine, beach pine
Eldarica pine
Bosnian pine
Purnilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine
Austrian black pine
Monterey pine
Red pine
Lobiolly pine
White pine
Columnar Scotch pine
Scotch pine

Pinus thunbergiana
Platanus acerifolia
Platanus occientalis
Platanus racemosa
Podocarpus spp.
Populus deltoides
Prosopis chifensis

Japenese black pine
London planetree
American sycamore
California sycamore
Podocarpus
Cottonwood
Chilean mesquite



Scientific Name

Prunus yedoensis
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Quercus coccinea
Quercus ilicifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus phellos
Quercus rubra
Quercus virginiana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Salix spp.
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Swietenia mahogany
Tabebuia caraiba
Taxodium distichum
Thuja canadensis
Ulmus parvifolia
Washingtonia robusta

Common Name

Yoshino flowering cherry
Douglasfir
Scarlet oak
Bear oak
Pin oak
willow oak
Red oak
Live oak
Black locust
Willow
Giant sequoia
Mahogany
Yellow tab
Baldcypress
Eastern hemlock
Chinese palm
Mexican fan palm

ornamental shrubs:**Scientific Name**

Abelia grandiflora

Acacia abyssinica
Acacia redolens
Acalypha wikesiana
Acer ginnala
Acer palmatum

Agave americana
Astilbe chinensis
Athyrum nipponicum
Baccharis pilularis
Berberis gladwynensis
Berberis mentorensis
Berberis thunbergii

Bougainvillea spp.

Buxus microphylla japonica
Buxus microphylla Koreana

Common Name

Edward Goucher abelia
Glossy abelia
Abyssinica acacia
Prostrate acacia
Copper leaf
Amur maple
Coral bark Japanese maple
Dwarf Japanese maple
Century plant
False spiraea
Japanese painted fern
Coyotebush
William Penn barberry
Mentor Barberry
Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry
Aurea-golden Japanese barberry
Crimson pygmy barberry
Rose glow barberry
Barbara Karst
California gold
Pink pixie
Scarlet O'Hara
Temple fire
Texas dawn
Japanese boxwood
Korean boxwood

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Scientific Name

Buxus sempervirens
 Callistemon citrinus
 Callistemon viminalis
 Calluna vulgaris
 Camellia sasanquifolia
 Camellia japonica
 Cassia artemisioides
 Ceanothus spp.
 Cephalotaxus drupacea
 Cerastium tomentosum
 Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.

Common Name

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
 Torulosa cypress
 Filifera-thread cypress
 Areca palm
 Summersweet
 Japanese cleyera
 Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
 Baileyi red osier dogwood
 Flaviramea-yellowing dogwood
 Royal purple smoke tree
 Coral beauty smoke tree
 Eichholtz smoke tree
 Praecox-early 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
 Variegated evergreen euonymus

Chamaecyparis pisifera
 Lysalidocarpus lutescens
 Clethra ainifolia
 Cleyera Japonica
 Cornus aiba
 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

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Scientific Name**Common Name**

Euonymus kiautschovica
 Feijoa sellowiana
 Forsythia spp.
 Gardenia jasminoides

Spreading euonymus
 Pineapple guava
 Forsythia
 August beauty gardenia
 Gardenia

Gaultheria shallon
 Gelsemium sempervirens
 Genista pilosa
 Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
 Hibiscus syriacus

Radician gardenia
 Satal/lemon leaf
 Carolina jessamine
 Woadwaxen
 Ross Estey-hibiscus
 Rose of Sharon-heart
 Rose of Sharon-red bird
 Rose of Sharon-woodbridge

Ilex spp.
 Illicium annisatum
 Illicifolia
 Ixora colinea
 Juniperus spp.
 Kalmia latifolia
 Lagerstroemia indica
 Lantana spp.
 Leucothoe axillaris
 Ligustrum spp.
 Livistona chinensis
 Lonicera periclymenum

Holly
 Mystery gardenia
 Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire
 Ixora
 Juniper

Lonicera sempervirens
 Mahonia bealei
 Mahonia repens
 Myrica cerifera
 Nandina domestica

Mountain laurel
 Crape myrtle
 Lantana
 Coast Leucothoe
 Privet
 Chinese fountain palm
 Flowering woodbine
 Serotina woodbine
 Trumpet honeysuckle
 Leather leaf Mahonia
 Creeping mahonia
 Wax myrtle
 Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo
 Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
 Heavenly bamboo
 Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
 Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
 Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo

Nerium oleander

Hardy red oleander
 Oleander
 Ruby lace oleander

Osmanthus fortunei
 Philadelphus spp.
 Phoenix roelofenii
 Photinia fraseri
 Pieris japonica

Fortunes osmanthus
 Mockorange
 Pigmy date palm
 Fraser's photinia
 Japanese andromeda
 Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
 Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
 Templebells lily-of-the-valley

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Scientific Name

Pieris janonica x forestii
Pinus mugo
Pittosporum tobira

Plumbago ariculata
Plumbago capensis
Podocarpus macrophilus
Polystichum polyblepharum
Potentilla spp.
Prunus caroliniana
Prunus glandulosa
Pyracantha spp.
Raphiolepis indica

Raphiolepis ovata
Rhododendron spp.
Rhus lancea
Rosa rugosa
Rosmarinus officinalis
Skimmia japonica
Skimmia revesiana
Spiraea Bumaida
Spiraea japonica

Spiraea vanhouttil
Syringa rothomagensis
Syringa vulgaris
Taxus cuspidata
Tecomaria capensis
Temstoemia gymnanthera
Thuja occidentalis

Thuja orientalis

Veitchia merrilli

Common Name

Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
Mugo-mugha pine
Green pittosporum
Japanese pittosporum
Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
Blue cape plumbago
Plumbago
Yewpine
Tassel fern
Cinquefoil
Carolina laurei cherry
Dwarf pink flowering almond
Pyracantha
Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis
Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis
India hawthorn
Springtime-Monme raphiolepis
Roundleaf raphiolepis
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
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
Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
Christmas palm

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Scientific Name

Viburnum spp.
Weigela spp.
Xylosma congestum
Yucca filamentosa

Common Name

Viburnum
Weigela
Xylosma
Yucca

Ground Covers:

Scientific Name

Achillea tomentosa
Agapanthus spp.
Ammonphila breviligulata
Arctotheca calendula
Symmeria maritima
Asparagus densiflorus
Campanula spp.
Carex spp.
Carpobrotus edulis
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
Cistus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Coronilla varia
Cortaderia seiloana
Cotoneaster spp.
Delosperma alba
Descampsia caespitosa
Drosantemum floribundum
Pysantheumum hispidum
Festuca ovina glauca
Fragaria chiloensis
Gazania spp.
Hakonechioa macroaureola
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Hemerocallis spp.
Hemiaria glabra
Hosta lancifoila
Hypericum spp.

Jasminum nitidum
Lampranthus spectabilis
Liriope gigantea
Liriope muscari

Common Name

Wooly yarrow
Lily-of-the-nile
Beechgrass
Cape weed
Thrift
Asparagus fern
Bellflower
Variegated carex
Largeleaf iceplant
Dwarf plumbago
Rockrose
Coreopsis
Crown vetch
Parrpas grass
Cotoneaster
White iceplant
Descampsia
Trailing rosea iceplant
Iceplant
Blue fescue
Strawberry beach
Gazania
Golden Hakonechioa
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
Magestic lily turf
Silvery sunproof lily turf
Variegated liriope lily turf



Scientific Name

Liriope spicata
Miscanthus sinensis
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Myoporum laetum
Ophiopogon japonicus

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

Common Name

Green/creeping lily turf
Eulalia grass
Creeping wirevine
Myoporum
Dwarf mondo grass
Mondo grass
Trailing African daisy
Japanese spurge
Fountain grass
Ribbon grass
Stonecrop (sedum)
Germander
Asalan jasmine
Verbena
Speedwell
Periwinkle

Established Flowers:

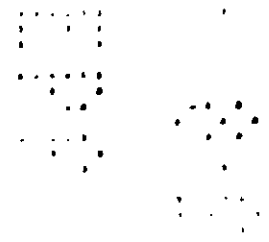
Scientific Name

Achillea spp.
Ageratum houstonianum
Alyssum spp.
Antirrhinum majus
Arctotis spp.
Artemisia stellerana
Aster spp.
Calendula officinalis
Centaurea cyanus
Centaurea gymnocarpa
Chrysanthemum spp.
Convolvulus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Cosmos spp.
Dahlia spp.
Dianthus spp.
Dimorphotheca spp.
Euphorbia marginata
Geum spp.
Gaillardia spp.
Gladiolus spp.
Gypsophila paniculata
Helianthus spp.
Impatiens balsamina
Impatiens spp.
Ixora spp.

Common Name

Yarrow
Floss Flower
Alyssum
Snapdragon
African daisy
Dusty miller
Aster (perennial)
Calendula
Cornflower
Velvet centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Morningglory
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlia
Dianthus
Marigold, cape
Snow-on-the-mountain
Geum
Gaillardia
Gladiolus
Baby's breath
Sunflower
Balsam
Impatiens
Ixora

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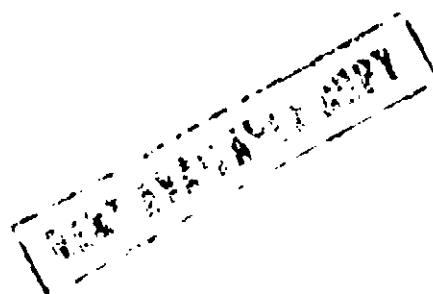


Scientific Name

Lathyrus odoratus
Limonium spp.
Lobelia spp.
Lobularia maritima
Lupinus spp.
Matthiola spp.
Mirabilis jalapa
Myosotis spp.
Nicotiana spp.
Papaver spp.
Petunia hybrida
Phlox spp.
Portulaca grandiflora
Rosa spp.
Rudbeckia hirta
Rudbeckia laciniata
Salvia spp.
Scabiosa spp.
Stachys spp.
Stokesia laevis
Tagetes spp.
Tropaeolum spp.
Vinca spp.
Zinnia spp.

Common Name

Sweet pea
Statice
Lobelia
Sweet alyssum
Lupine
Stock
Four o'clock
Forget-me-not
Nicotiana
Poppy, California
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Rose
Blackeyed Susan
Golden glow
Salvia
Pincushion flower
Lamb's ears
Stoke's aster
Marigold
Nasturtium
Vinca
Zinnia

**Ornamental Bulbs**

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

Non-bearing fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards ¹

Common Name

Almond
Apple
Apricot
Avocado
Blackberry
Blueberry
Boysenberry
Cherry, sour
Cherry, sweet
Currant
Dewberry
Raspberry
Fig
Filbert
Gooseberry
Grape, American
Grape, European
Grapefruit

Common Name

Kiwi
Lemon
Loganberry
Macadamia Nut
Nectarine
Olive
Orange
Peach
Pear
Pecan
Pistachio
Plum
Pomegranate
Prune
Raspberry
Walnut, black
Walnut, English

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WARRANTY STATEMENT

MANUFACTURER warrants that this product (1) conforms to the ingredient statement on the label and (2) is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use. EXCEPT AS SO WARRANTED, THE PRODUCT IS SOLD AS IS. MANUFACTURER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

The manufacturer's directions regarding use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed, under normal use conditions. FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY. Timing and method of application, weather and turf conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer.

Manufactured By:

THE ANDERSONS, LAWN FERTILIZER DIVISION
P.O. BOX 119
MAUMEE, OH 43537

Date Printed: 11/07/94
Date Approved:
Supersedes:
Label Change:

¹ 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