

9198-129

5-18-2000

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| | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended) | EPA REGISTRATION NO. 9198-129 | DATE OF ISSUANCE MAY 18 2000 |
| | TERM OF ISSUANCE Unconditional | |
| | NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Tee Time Treflan® 5G | |

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

The Andersons, Inc.
 The Andersons Lawn Fert. Div.
 P.O. Box 119
 Maumee, OH 43537

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. 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.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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 reregistered in accordance with FIFRA Section 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 registraion will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product under the enclosed stamped copy of the label constitutes acceptance of this condition.

The name of record of registration of this pesticide product has been changed to reflect the name "Tee Time Treflan® 5G" as you did not respond to our comment regarding the present name of record.

Enclosure

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

 ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Joanne I. Miller

DATE

MAY 18 2000

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Tee Time Treflan* 5G

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

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

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Refer to back panel of bag for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use Including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

Net Weight _____ 1bs.

Treats up to _____ sq. ft.

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

MAY 18 2000

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

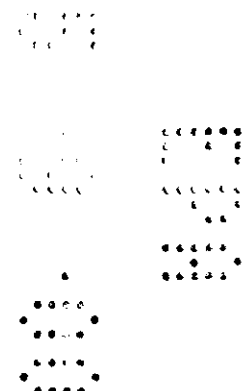
9198-129

EPA Reg. No. 9198-129

EPA Est. No. 9198-OH-1M, 9198-OH-2B, 9198-AL-1A

Underlined letter is first letter used in run code

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC



Precautionary Statements

| FIRST AID | |
|---|---|
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If on skin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 inhaled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 treatment advice |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- socks and shoes

User Safety Requirements: 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. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should 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 directly to water, or 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 canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 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.

Pesticide 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Treflan 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. 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.

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.

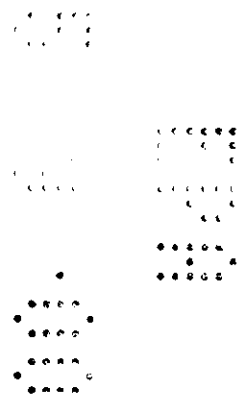
Weeds controlled by Treflan 5G when applied at 80lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq. ft.)

Annual Grasses

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

Common Name

carpetweed
johnsongrass (from seed)
panicum, Texas
pulsey, Florida
Shattercane

Scientific Name

Mollugo verticillata
Sorghum halepense
Panicum texanum
Richardia scabra
Sorghum bicolor

Landscape Ornamentals, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, 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", "General Precautions and Restrictions" and "Application Directions" sections of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Entry Restrictions: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

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.

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

- cuttings that have been planted in post 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 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 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.**

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

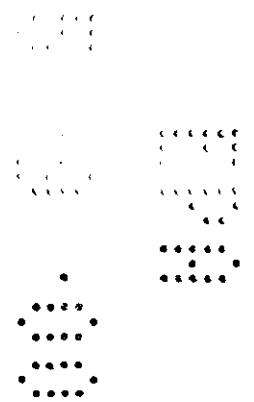
skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

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 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.

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

| <u>Trees</u> | <u>Scientific Name</u> | <u>Common Name</u> |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Abies balsamea | Balsam fir |
| | Abies concolor | White fir |
| | Abutilon hybridum | Albus-flowering maple |
| | | Luteus-flowering maple |
| | | Roseus-flowering maple |
| | | Tangerine-flowering maple |
| | | Vesuvius red-flowering maple |
| | Acer ginnmala | flame maple |
| | Acer platanoides | Norway maple |
| | Acer rubrum | Red maple |
| | | Red sunset maple |
| | Acer saccharinum | Silver maple |
| | Acer saccharum | Sugar maple |
| | Areacastrum romanzoffianum | Queen palm |
| | Betula nigra | River birch |
| | Betula papyrifera | Paper birch |
| | Betula pendula | European white birch |
| | Brachychiton populneus | Bottle tree |
| | Bucida buceras | Black olive |
| | Castanea moltissima | Chinese chestnut |
| | Ceratonia siliqua | Carob |
| | Cercis canadensis | Redbud |
| | Chamaecyparis obtusa | Filicoides-fernspray cypress |
| | | Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress |
| | Chamaecyparis pisifera | Swara false cypress |
| | | Squarrosa-moss cypress |
| | Chamaedorea cataractarum | Palm |
| | Chamaedorea costaricana | Palm |
| | Chamaedorea elegans | Parlor palm |
| | Cornus florida | Cloud nine dogwood |
| | | Flowering dogwood |
| | Cornus kousa | Dogwood, kousa |
| | Crataegus virdis | Green hawthorn |
| | Cupaniopsis anacardioides | Carrot wood |
| | Cupressus glabra | Arizona cypress |
| | Elaeagnus angustifolia | Russian olive |
| | Eucalyptus camadulensis | Redgum eucalyptus |
| | Eucalyptus cinerea | Mealy eucalyptus |
| | | Silver dollar eucalyptus |
| | Eucalyptus microtheca | Coolibah tree |
| | Eucalyptus sideroxylon | Red ironbark |
| | Ficus benjamina | Ficus |



Fraxinus americana
Fraxinus udhei
Ginko bilob
Gleditsia triacanthos

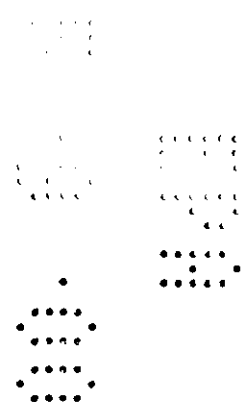
Heteromeles arbutiflora
Illicium floridanum
Juniperus virginiana
Larix kaempferi
Liquidambar styraciflua
Linodendron tulipifera
Magnolia grandiflora
Malus spp.
Morus alba
Musa aluminata
Nyssa sylvatica
Oxydendrum arboreum
Picea abies

Picea glauca conica
Picea glauca

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 occidentalis
Platanus racemosa
Podocarpus spp.
Populus deltoides
Prosopis chifensis
Prunus yedoensis
Pseudotsuga menziesil
Quercus coccinea
Quercus ilicifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus phelfos
Quercus rubra
Quercus virginiana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Salix spp.
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Swietenia mahogani
Tabebuia caraiba
Taxodium distichum

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 mangnolia
Crabapple
white mulberry
Banana
Blackgum
Sourwood
Norway spruce
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
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
Japenese black pine
London planetree
American sycamore
California sycamore
Podocarpus
Cottonwood
Chilean mesquite
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



Tsuga canadensis
Ulmus parvifolia
Washingtonia robusta

Eastern hemlock
Chinese palm
Mexican fan palm

**Ornamental
Shrubs:**

Scientific Name
Abelia grandiflora

Common Name
Edward Goucher abelia
Glossy abelia

Acacia abyssinica
Acacia redolens
Acalypha wikesiana
Acer ginnala
Acer palmatum

Abyssinica acacia
Prostrate acacia
Copper leaf
Amur maple
Coral bark Japanese maple

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

Dwarf Japanese maple
Century plant
False spiraea
Japanese painted fern
Coyotebush
William Penn barberry
Mentor Barberry
Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry

Bougainvillea spp.

Aurea-golden Japanese barberry
Crimson pygmy barberry
Rose glow barberry

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

Barbara Karst
California gold
Pink pixie
Scarlet O'Hara
Temple fire
Texas dawn
Japanese boxwood
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

Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Clethra ainifolia
Cleyera Japonica
Cornus aiba
Cornus stolonifera

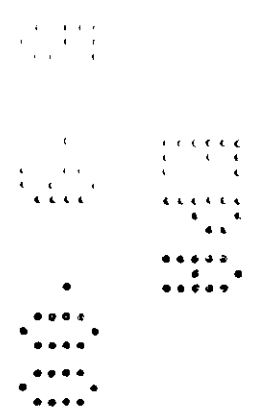
Torulosa cypress
Filifera-thread cypress
Areca palm
Summersweet
Japanese cleyera
Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
Baileyi red osier dogwood
Flaviramea-yellowing dogwood

Cotinus coggygria
Cotinus dammeri

Royal purple smoke tree
Coral beauty smoke tree
Eichholtz smoke tree

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

Praecox-early cotoneaster
Cranberry cotoneaster
Pyrenees cotoneaster
Bearberry cotoneaster
Himalayan cotoneaster
Rock cotoneaster



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

Euonymous kiautschovica
Feijoa sellowiana
Forsythia spp.
Gardenia jasminoides

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

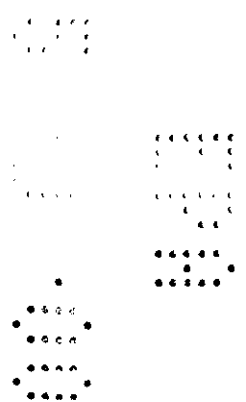
ilex spp.
Illicium annisatum
itea ilicifolia
Ixora colinea
Juniperus spp.
Kalmia latifolia
Lagerstroemia indica
Lantana spp.
Leucothoe axillaris
Ligustrum spp.
Livistona chinensis
Lonicera periclymenum

Lonicera sempervirens
Mahonia bealei
Mahonia repens
Myrica cerifera
Nandina domestica

Nerium oleander

Osmanthus fortunei
Philadelphus spp.
Phoenix roeloelenii

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
Spreading euonymus
Pineapple guava
Forsythia
August beauty gardenia
Gardenia
Radician 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
Privet
Chinese fountain palm
Flowering woodbine
Serotina woodbine
Trumpet honeysuckle
Leather leaf Mahonia
Creeping mahonia
Wax myrtle
Compata-dwarf heavenly bamboo
Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
Heavenly bamboo
Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
Hardy red oleander
Oleander
Ruby lace oleander
Fortunes osmanthus
Mockorange
Pigmy date palm



Photinia fraseri
Pieris japonica

Pieris japonica 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
Viburnum spp.
Weigela spp. -
Xylosma congestum
Yucca filamentosa

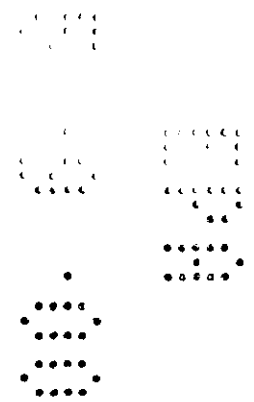
Scientific Name
Achillea tomentosa
Agapanthus spp.

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
Mugo-mugha pine
Green pittosporum
Japanese pittosporum
Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
Blue cape plumbago
Plumbago
Yewpine
Tassel fern
Cinquefoil
Carolina laurel 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
Viburnum
Weigela
Xylosma
Yucca

Common Name
Wooly yarrow
Lily-of-the-nile

Ground
Covers:



Ammonphila breviligulata
 Arctotheca calendula
 Armeria maritima
 Asparagus densiflorus
 Campanula spp.
 Carex spp.
 Carpobrotus edulis
 Ceratostigma plumbaginoides
 Cistus spp.
 Coreopsis spp.
 Coronilia varia
 Cortaderia seiloana
 Cotoneaster spp.
 Delosperma alba
 Descampsia caespitosa
 Drosantheum floribundum
 Drosantheum 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

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.

Scientific Name

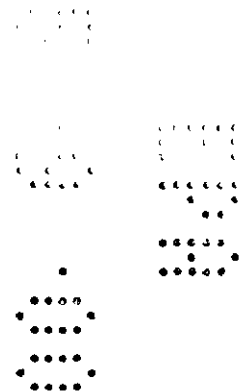
**Established
Flowers:**

Achillea spp. —
 Ageratum houstonianum
 Alyssum spp.
 Antirrhinum majus
 Arctotis spp.
 Artemisis stellerana
 Aster spp.

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
 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

Common Name

Yarrow
 Floss Flower
 Alyssum
 Snapdragon
 African daisy
 Dusty miller
 Aster (perennial)



Calendula officianalis
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.
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.
Stachy's spp.
Stokesia laevis -
Tagetes spp.
Tropaeolum spp.
Vinca spp.
Zinnea spp.

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
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.

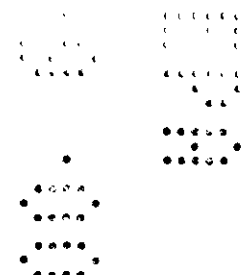
Non-bearing fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards^{1a}

Common Name

Almond
Apple
Apricot

Common Name

Kiwi
Lemon
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 | |

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

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 The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division
 D/b/a Free Flow Fertilizer
 PO Box 119
 Maumee, OH 43537

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