

R®

TRIFIC® 2L

For the preemergence control
of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds

ACCEPTED

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Trifluralin (a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)		22.08%
INERT INGREDIENTS*		<u>77.92%</u>
	TOTAL	100.00%

Contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

OCT 11 1996

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

9779-341

STOP--READ LABEL BEFORE USING.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

Spray Drift:

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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

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

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

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

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

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

See Page 2 for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-341
Manufactured By
RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION
P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102-6000
Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

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NET CONTENTS
GALS.

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Engineering Controls:

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for 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 exceptions 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, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL 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 (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE

Store in a dry, cool location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. If stored under conditions where temperature is too high poor weed control may result. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. In the event of spillage, scrape up spillage. If spillage is not suitable for use, dispose of in accordance with information given under DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel usable product in a sound container. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Trific 2L will not harm the treated crop. Over application may result in crop injury or a soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or

drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Trific 2L. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, sugar beets, red beets or spinach should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or for 14 months after a fall application of Trific 2L. Plow the land to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting sugar beets to reduce the possibility of crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, these crops should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application. Sorghum (milo), proso millet, corn, oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 14 months after a spring application or for 16 months after a fall application to avoid crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application.

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

In those portions of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas where at least 20 inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop, sorghum, oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of Trific 2L.

If less than 20 inches of total water was used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum, proso millet, oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 18 months after an application of Trific 2L. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

Vegetable crops other than those listed on this label should not be planted within 5 months following the application of Trific 2L.

Do not use Trific 2L on any crop grown in Pecos county or Reeves county, Texas, or in the state of Montana.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Triflic 2L is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. Triflic 2L controls weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. It does not control established weeds. Incorporation assures effective control regardless of weather conditions and permits shallow cultivation, rotary hoeing and hand hoeing without reducing its weed control activity.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED	
GRASSES	
Annual bluegrass Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) Brachiaria (Signalgrass) Bromegrass (Cheatgrass, Downy brome) Cheat (Chess) Crabgrass (Large crabgrass, Smooth crabgrass) Fall panicum Foxtails (Bottlegrass, Bristlegrass, Foxtail millet, Giant foxtail, Green foxtail, Pigeongrass, Robust foxtail, Yellow foxtail) Guineagrass Italian ryegrass Johnsongrass (Seedling and Rhizome) Junglerice Raoulgrass (Itchgrass) Red rice (see special instructions in soybean section) Sandbur (Burggrass) Sprangletop Stinkgrass (Lovegrass) Texas panicum (Buffalograss, Coloradograss) Wild cane (Shattercane) Woolly cupgrass	Poa annua Echinochloa sp. Brachiaria sp. Bromus tectorum Bromus secalinus Digitaria sp. Panicum dichotom. Setaria sp. Panicum maximum Lolium multiflorum Sorghum halapense Echinochloa col. Rottoboellia exalt. Oryza sativa Cenchrus incertus Leptochloa filifor Eragrostis cilianensis Panicum texanum Sorghum bicolor Eriochloa villosa

BROADLEAF WEEDS	
Carpetweed Chickweed Field Bindweed Florida pusley (Florida purslane, Mexican clover, Pusley) Goosefoot Henbit (fall application only) Knotweed Kochia (Fireweed, Mexican fireweed) Lambsquarters, common Pigweed (Carelessweed, Prostrate pigweed, Redroot, Rough pigweed, Spiny pigweed) Puncture vine (Western U.S. only) (Caltrop, Goathead) Purslane Russian thistle (Tumbleweed) Stinging nettle (Nettle)	Mollugo verticillata Stellaria media Convolvulus arvensis Richardia scabra Chenopodium hybridum Lamium amplexicaule Polygonum aviculare Kochia scoparia Chenopodium album Amaranthus spp. Tribulus terrestris Portulaca oleracea Salsola kali Urtica dioica

Triflic 2L alone will not control certain resistant weeds such as cocklebur, jimsonweed, ragweed, velvetleaf, and nutsedge.

Trific 2L/Command Tank Mix (See Soybean Section for Instructions)	
<p>In Soybeans (Northern Area):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goosegrass Common panicum Texas panicum Black-seeded plantain Southwestern cupgrass Spurred anoda Galinsoga Prickly sida Common ragweed Jimsonweed Smartweed Lady's Thumb Pennsylvania Tropic croton 	<p>Southern Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goosegrass Common panicum Texas panicum Purple foxtail Velvetleaf Spurred anoda Prickly sida Cocklebur Common ragweed Dayflower Florida beggarweed Jimsonweed Tropic croton Curly dock Pitted morningglory Pennsylvania smartweed Prostrate spurge

Trific 2L/Preview® Tank Mix (Do not use in California) (See Soybean section for instructions)	
<p>In soybean:</p> <p>Controlled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cocklebur, common Hophornbeam copperleaf Jimsonweed Mustards Pigweed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Palmer amaranth) (Smooth) (Tall waterhemp) <p>Partially Controlled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burcucumber Eastern black nightshade Morningglory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Tall) (Ivyleaf) (Pitted) (Entireleaf) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prickly sida (Teaweed) Ragweed, common Smartweed, annual Spotted spurge Sunflower <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutsedge species Ragweed, giant

Large seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil, such as morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur, and giant ragweed or weeds with subsequent flushes may require a cultivation or an application of a postemergence herbicide for season-long control.

TRIFIC 2L/SCEPTER TANK-MIX OR OVERLAY (see Soybean section for instructions)	
In soybean:	
Cocklebur (Common)**	Xanthium strumarium
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Morningglory (Pitted) (Smallflower)	Ipomoea lacunosa
Mustard (Wild)	Jacquemontia tamnifolia
Nightshade (Eastern Black)*	Brassica kaber
Pigweeds (Palmer)** (Smooth)** (Tall waterhemp)**	Solanum nigrum
Poinsettia (Wild)**	Amaranthus palmeri
Ragweed (Common) (Giant)*	Amaranthus hybridus
Smartweed (Lady's Thumb)	Amaranthus tuberculatos
Smartweed (Pennsylvania)	Euphorbia hetrophylla
Sunflower (Common)	Ambrosia artemsiifolia
Velvetleaf*	Ambrosia trifida
Venice Mallow	Polygonum persicaria
	Polygonum pensylvanicum
	Helianthus annuus
	Abutilon theophrasti
	Hibiscus trionum

*Controlled by preplant incorporated treatments only.

** May also be controlled by preplant incorporation with Trific 2L followed by postemergence treatment of Scepter.

Trific 2L/Vernam® Tank Mix (see Soybean and Peanut sections for instructions)	
In soybean and peanut:	
Morningglory, annual	Ipomoea sp.
Coffeeweed	Sesbania exaltata
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	Abutilon theophrasti
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus

Trific 2L/Eptam® Tank Mix (see Dry Bean and Potato sections for instruction)	
In dry bean and potato:	
Henbit	Lamium amplexicale
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum
Nightshade, hairy	Solanum sarrachoides
Nutsedge	Cyperus sp.
Ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	Abutilon theophrasti
Wild oat	Avena fatua

Trific 2L/Atrazine Tank Mix (See Corn Section for Instructions)	
Field Corn:	
Wild oats	Avena fatua.
Witch grass	Panicum capillare
Cocklebur	Xanthicum strumarium
Ground cherry	Physalis spp.
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium
Annual morningglory	Ipomoea spp.
Mustard	Brassica kaber
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemsiifolia
Sicklepod	Cassia obtusifolia
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti

Trific 2L/Riverside® Prometryne or Caparo® Tank Mix (see Cotton section for instructions)	
In cotton:	
Annual morningglory Groundcherry, annual Malva Mustard, wild Prickly sida (Teaweed) Ragweed Smartweed Wild oat	Ipomoea sp. Physalis sp. Malva sp. Brassica kaber Sida spinosa Ambrosia artemisiifolia Polygonum pensylvanicum Avena fatua

The tank mix also controls shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Trific 2L/Riverside® Fluometuron or Cotoran® Tank Mix or Overlay (see Cotton section for instructions)	
In cotton:	
Cocklebur Groundcherry, Wright Jimsonweed Morningglory, annual Prickly sida (Teaweed) Ragweed Ryegrass Sesbania Sicklepod Smartweed Tumbleweed Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	Xanthium strumarium Physalis sp. Datura stramonium Ipomoea sp. Sida spinosa Ambrosia artemisiifolia Lolium sp. Sesbania exaltata Cassia obtusifolia Polygonum pensylvanicum Amaranthus albus Abutilon theophrasti

Trific 2L Preplant Followed by Riverside® Diuron or Karmex® Overlay (see Cotton section for instructions)	
In cotton:	
Dogfennel Groundcherry, annual Morningglory, annual Pennycress Ragweed Shepherdspurse Velvetgrass Wild lettuce Wild mustard	Eupatorium capillifolium Physalis sp. Ipomoea sp. Thlaspi sp. Ambrosia artemisiifolia Capsella bursa pastoris Hulcus lanatus Lactuca sp. Brassica kaber

Trific 2L/Zorial® Rapid 80 Tank-Mix (See Cotton Section for Instructions)	
Cotton:	
Spurred anoda Tropic croton Goosegrass	Anoda cristata Croton glandulosus Eleusine indica

SOIL PREPARATION

Good soil preparation is essential for best results. Destroy existing weeds before herbicide application. Chop and thoroughly mix crop residue into the soil to a depth of at least 4 to 6 inches by deep plowing or discing, before application. Use machinery that breaks up large clods.

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

- Coarse soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
- Medium soils: loam, silty clay loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam
- Fine soils: clay, clay loam, silty clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam.

Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Trific 2L is a soluble liquid to be mixed with water or most liquid fertilizers and applied as a spray before or in the same operation as soil incorporation. Proper agitation should be maintained at all times while mixing and applying Trific 2L. Jet or sparge line agitation is recommended.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Only In The States Of IDAHO, OREGON and WASHINGTON

Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in alfalfa, asparagus, carrots, corn, dry beans, mint, and potatoes in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington only. Trific 2L may only be used in chemigation systems which have paddle agitation with sufficient bottom to top agitation to keep the Trific 2L in suspension. The system must be monitored closely during start-up and periodically thereafter to insure proper application. See crops for specific chemigation instructions. Apply this product only through the irrigation systems described below. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. When the system is shut down be sure to maintain agitation in the chemical tank. If the system is to be shut down for an extended period of time, add and thoroughly mix in prior to shut down an anticompaction agent such as Assist to allow for better resuspension.

Continuously Moving Center Pivot, Lateral Move, or End Tow Irrigation Equipment: Trific 2L should be injected continuously throughout the chemigation period. The chemigation metering pump should be checked periodically during application to ensure proper operation. The injection metering pump must be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer. During chemigation, maintain agitation in supply tank at all times. Apply Trific 2L in sprinkler irrigation equal to 1/2-1 inch of water.

CALIBRATION

A sample calculation for use of Trific 2L follows:

1. Assume 50 acres are to be covered by a chemigation treatment.
2. At 3 pts./Acre, the amount of product required is 150 pts. (or 18.75 gals.). Add this amount of product to 231.25 gallons of water (to give a total of 250 gallons).
3. Adjust the injection system to deliver the 250 gallons of solution during the time required to apply 1 inch of water to 50 acres. If the irrigation system requires 7.5 hours to deliver 1 inch of water to 50 acres, the injection rate is 33.33 gallons per hour.
 - 250 gallons/7.5 hours = 33.33 gallons/hour
 - 33.33 gallons = 4266 ounces
 - 4266 ounces per hour divided by 60 minutes per hour = 71 ounces per minute
4. Adjust the acreage and rates per acre to the particular soil conditions and size of field.

SAFETY DEVICES

(1) The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. (2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. (3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. (4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. (5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. (6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. (7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

MIXING DIRECTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION

Use 4 gallons or more of water for each gallon of Trific 2L needed. Add at least half the water required for the application to the chemical tank. Start the agitation and add the desired amount of Trific 2L. Add the remaining amount of water required. Continue agitation until the tank has been emptied.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY**Information on Droplet Size**

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

Controlling Droplet Size

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

Boom Length

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

Application Height

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

Swath Adjustment

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

Wind

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

Temperature and Humidity

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Sensitive Areas

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

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in 5 to 40 gallons of water/acre (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure sprayer that will uniformly apply the spray. Pour the recommended amount of product into the spray tank with agitation during the filling operation and mix thoroughly before spraying. As the amount of water decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily. Do not apply the herbicide to soils which are wet or in poor condition or to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SCREEN MESH SIZE RECOMMENDATION: Trific 2L should be used with a 50 mesh size screen or coarser. A smaller screen size may result in particle build-up on screen and pressure loss to spray tips.

AERIAL APPLICATION: For best results apply to a dry soil surface at a spray volume of from 5 to 10 gallons/acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, flying speed and height to provide uniform application. Use markers or flagmen to assure proper application spray widths. Do not apply when the wind is blowing at a velocity of 5 mph or greater.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Before Planting: For best results the herbicide must be incorporated within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required at any time prior to planting using the equipment in a different direction from the first. Incorporation should place the product into the top 2 or 3 inches of the final seedbed. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if the herbicide is applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher.

After Planting: When incorporating after planting (check crops approved for incorporation after planting), use P.T.O.-driven equipment or Rolling Cultivators and adjust to till the soil over the seed or throw treated soil toward the crop. Avoid disturbing the seed or mechanically damaging the crop.

In Bedded Culture: For effective weed control in bedded culture the product should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. When applying prior to bedding, apply and incorporate one time. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. When applying after bedding, knock off beds to planting height before application and incorporation on bedded ground. Avoid removal of treated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. This will expose untreated soil and allow weeds to germinate in the drill row.

Equipment: For incorporation use machinery which pulverizes large clods and mixes the herbicide thoroughly with the soil. Thorough incorporation may be achieved with the following: Disc, set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated in two different directions at 4 to 6 mph; Field Cultivator, set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 mph or more; Rolling Cultivator, set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated two times at 6 to 8 mph (adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only); Bed Conditioner, set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated one time at 4 to 6 mph (adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only); Mulch Treader and other similar disc-type implements, set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 to 8 mph in two different directions; P.T.O.-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes), set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil and operated one time (they should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph).

APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

Trific 2L may be mixed with most liquid fertilizer materials. The combination of Trific 2L with solutions and suspension-type fertilizers provides weed and grass control equal to the same rates of Trific 2L applied in water. Follow Trific 2L label recommendations regarding rates per acre, crops, incorporation directions, special instructions, cautions and special precautions.

Individual state regulations relating to liquid fertilizer mixing, registration, labeling and applications are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and chemical mixture.

COMPATIBILITY TESTING: Trific 2L alone or in tank mixture with dry flowables, wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), liquids (L), or solutions (S) may not combine properly with some fluid fertilizer materials. Small quantities should always be tested before full-scale mixing. This will determine whether a compatibility agent is needed, and which agent does the best job. There are many other surfactants on the market which were not designed for use with liquid fertilizers. Use the following test to select the correct agent for your mixture.

1. Put 1 pint of liquid fertilizer in a quart jar.
2. Add 1 to 4 teaspoon(s) of the dry flowable, WP, AS, F or L formulation (depending on the recommended rate per acre) to the liquid fertilizer. Close jar and agitate until the materials are dispersed evenly in the fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
3. After dispersing the materials (Step 2), add 3 to 4 teaspoons of Trific 2L to the jar and shake well. Add solution herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Observe the jar for about 10 minutes. If the materials rise to the surface and form a thick layer which will not redisperse when agitated, a compatibility agent is needed. If the mixture is easily redispersed to its original state with slight agitation, no agent is needed but good agitation must be provided in the fertilizer spray tank.
4. If the need for a compatibility agent is indicated: Using a clean quart jar, start at Step 1 above, add ½ teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer, mix well, then repeat Steps 2 and 3.

NOTE; Without proper agitation Trific 2L will settle out in the spray tank.

Riverside Combine has been thoroughly tested and approved as an effective compatibility agent which will enable the mixture to remain uniform with little or no separating for one-half hour or longer. If slight separation does occur, 2 to 3 inversions of the jar should give a uniform remix. If curds form which will not redisperse, more Riverside Combine or another agent should be tried.

Use a clean jar for each test. The compatible mixture will have a uniform appearance and will be relatively easy to keep mixed with gentle agitation of the jar.

LIQUID FERTILIZER MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Trific 2L, can be mixed with liquid fertilizers. In all cases, continuous agitation is required to prevent the Trific 2L from separating from the solution. When necessary, a compatibility agent can be used to enhance dispersion (see COMPATIBILITY TESTING). The use of compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing Trific 2L with dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), liquids (L), or solutions (S) in liquid fertilizer. Any one of a number of compatibility agents is helpful in dispersing mixtures with liquid fertilizers. These compatibility agents can be used at rates as low as 1 1/2 to 2 pints per ton of liquid fertilizer and should be mixed well with the fertilizer before adding the other products. Read the label on the compatibility agents and follow the directions.

Riverside Combine and other phosphate ester-type surfactants are designed to be used with liquid fertilizers. They usually do not work as compatibility agents in tank mixtures in plain water.

Application - Spread the fertilizer/pesticide mixture with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface.

Incorporation - Follow normal Trific 2L incorporation procedures.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

Trific 2L may be applied when coated on or impregnated in dry granular fertilizer for preplant incorporated weed control. All recommendations, cautions and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling. Also, follow the precautions on the label of any other product mixed with Trific 2L

GENERAL BLENDING DIRECTIONS: Trific 2L may be coated on or impregnated in dry bulk fertilizers using rotary drum blenders or blending augers. Any commonly used dry fertilizer can be used for impregnation of Trific 2L. Do not use diesel fuel as a sticking agent. Use a minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 450 pounds dry fertilizer per acre. Use equipment that gives uniform distribution of the herbicide throughout each batch of impregnated fertilizer. Non-uniform impregnation can cause crop injury or unsatisfactory performance.

- A. Trific 2L may be used as the only herbicide or in tank mixes with an EC or other liquid herbicides.
 1. While the fertilizer is blending, add Trific 2L
 2. If a tank mix, add the other product(s).
 3. Continue blending thoroughly (3 minutes or more for rotary blenders).
 4. When necessary, add a drying agent to ensure a spreadable herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

CLEAN OUT: The equipment used to impregnate or apply fertilizer impregnated with Trific 2L or combinations including Trific 2L must be cleaned out by running at least 1,000 pounds of fertilizer not impregnated with Trific 2L through the impregnating equipment and application equipment, if the next batch of material is to be applied to a crop for which Trific 2L or the tank mix herbicide is not registered.

APPLICATION: Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture with a properly calibrated applicator. Applying the material uniformly to the soil surface is essential. Incorporate within 24 hours after application. See "Incorporation" section for more details.

Use the following formula to calculate the amount of Trific 2L to be impregnated per ton of dry bulk fertilizer:

$$\text{Pints of Trific 2L/Acre} \times \frac{1,000}{\text{Pounds Fertilizer/A}} = \text{Quarts Trific 2L Per Ton Fertilizer}$$

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

Where applicable, rates are given for eastern United States and western United States. The dividing line between eastern and western states is the point where the average rainfall/year is a minimum of 20 to 25 inches.

Rates are given for broadcast application; for band application use proportionally less amount of product.

ALFALFA (Established)

Use restricted to Western U.S. only.

Apply to established alfalfa stands at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse soil and 4 pts. on medium and fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with a minimum of damage to the established alfalfa.

Chemigation - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in alfalfa. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

ASPARAGUS (Established)

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trific 2L.

Trific 2L can be applied to established asparagus as a single or as a split application. In the winter or early spring, apply Trific 2L to asparagus after ferns are removed but before spears emerge. Or, apply after harvest in the late spring or early summer before ferning begins. Trific 2L will suppress volunteer seedling asparagus and field bindweed if the following recommended rates and application schedules are used.

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trific 2L.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
	Trific* 2L	
	Split Application	Single Application
Soil Texture	Before + After Harvest Harvest	Before or After Harvest Harvest
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	2 + 2	4 or 4
Medium	3 + 3	6 or 6
Fine	4 + 4	8 or 8

*In any single calendar year, the maximum Trific 2L to apply is 4 pints per acre on coarse soils; 6 pints on medium soils; and 8 pints on fine soils.

Chemigation - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in asparagus. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

BARLEY - TRIFIC 2L ALONE

Trific 2L is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment to control foxtail (pigeongrass).

Apply Trific 2L at a broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils.

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply Trific 2L after seeding but before the crop emerges. To incorporate, use flex-tine or diamond harrows operated two times in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 mph. Incorporate by operating equipment 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Application and the first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

BARLEY (FALL APPLICATION) - FOXTAIL/PIGEONGRASS CONTROL

Trific 2L may be fall applied for foxtail/pigeongrass control in barley planted the following spring. Trific 2L may be applied to ground that has a manageable trash level, has been fallowed or pretilled. The first incorporation is required within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required prior to planting to destroy emerged weeds and to ensure an even distribution of Trific 2L treated soil.

Apply Trific 2L at a broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils.

BARLEY (ACREAGE CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM) - FOXTAIL CONTROL

Trific 2L may be applied in the spring as a preplant soil incorporated treatment for foxtail control in spring seeded barley grown on land used in acreage conservation reserve programs.

Trific 2L should be applied at the rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse-textured soils and 3 pints per acre on medium- and fine-textured soils. Do not exceed this rate or crop injury may occur.

Planting Directions--Barley should be seeded approximately 2 inches deep.

Precaution--Use of this practice may result in a slight stand reduction. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed either by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is longer. Consult the local ASC office or other state agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction.

BARLEY - TRIFIC 2L/FAR-GO TANK MIX

Trific 2L/Far-Go applied as a postplant incorporated treatment will control foxtail (pigeongrass) and wild oat.

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply Trific 2L/Far-Go after seeding but before crop emerges. To incorporate, use flex-tine or diamond harrows two times, operated in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 mph. Incorporate by operating equipment 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Application and the first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible; if not, incorporate immediately after application.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	Trific 2L	Far-Go
Coarse	2 pts.	2½ pts.
Medium	2 pts.	2½ pts.
Fine	3 pts.	2½ pts.

Precaution: Over application may result in crop injury. Read the Far-Go label carefully before using.

BEANS

DRY BEANS AND CASTOR BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.	3 - 4pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

For dry beans grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington only, apply any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 2½ - 3 pts. on medium soil, 3 pts. on fine soil.

Chemigation - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in dry beans. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

DRY BEANS - TRIFIC 2L/EPTAM® TANK MIX

Apply from two days before planting (up to planting in the eastern US) at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre		
	Trific 2L		Eptam 7E
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.	
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.	2½-3½ pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.	2½-3½ pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.	2½-3½ pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.	3 - 4 pts.	2½-3½ pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.	2½-3½ pts.

Precautions: This combination should not be used on soybean, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans, and other flatpodded beans except Romano. Do not use the foliage from a crop treated with this tank-mix for feed or for grazing.

Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

GUAR BEANS, MUNGBEANS, LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil and 3 pts. on medium and fine soils.

CARROTS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

Chemigation - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in carrots. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

CELERY

Both direct-seeded and transplant.

Apply and incorporate before planting or transplanting at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre
	Western U.S. only
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.

CHICORY/ENDIVES

Apply Trific 2L at the following rates and incorporate before planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate/Acre
	Trific 2L
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.
2% to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.

**COLE CROPS
BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER**

For transplants, apply and incorporate before transplanting at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

For direct-seeded, apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	2 pts.	2 pts.
Fine	3 pts.	2pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	--
5.1 to 10% organic matter	--	3 pts.

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

CORN (FIELD CORN) AND GRAIN SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply Trific 2L to field corn or grain sorghum (8 inches or taller) as an over-the-top or directed spray to effectively control weeds listed for Trific 2L.

Soil Preparation--Cultivate before a Trific 2L application to insure loose, friable soil, to remove established weeds, and to cover the base of plants with soil.

Application Directions--Trific 2L should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller). Trific 2L may be applied either as an over-the-top spray or as a directed spray. Drop nozzles should be used if foliage prevents uniform coverage of soil surface. Soil incorporation may be accomplished with only one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or a properly adjusted rolling cultivator.

The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at 6 to 8 mph. Set the middle sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust the incorporation tools to prevent crop injury.

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre
	Trific 2L
Course	1½ - 2 pts.*
Medium	2 - 3 pts.
Fine	3 - 4 pts.

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

*Corn Only: Apply 2 to 3 pts. per acre in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

Precaution: Do not apply Trific 2L to corn grown for seed. Do not apply Trific 2L to corn or sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment, or crop injury may occur.

Chemigation Instructions - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in field corn. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed. Apply Trific 2L to corn from the 2 leaf stage of growth up to a height of 30 inches. Trific 2L must be applied prior to weed emergence or after existing weeds are controlled. Broadcast 2 to 3 pts. per acre to coarse and medium soil textures.

TRIFIC 2L/ATRAZINE TANK MIX

Trific 2L may be applied in tank-mix combination with atrazine plus an emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate when corn is at the 2-leaf stage or taller and weeds are no more than 1½ inches high. A 24-48 hour interval is required for the post-emergence activity of atrazine, after which the Trifluralin may be activated by incorporation or one-half inch of rain or irrigation. Use the application rates and incorporation methods for Trific 2L recommended in the above section. Refer to the Atrazine label for specific rates of that herbicide.

COTTON

Preemergence application.

Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting, immediately after planting, at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 - 5 pts.	4 pts.

When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

Postemergence and lay-by application.

Apply any time up to lay-by but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct lay-by applications to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. Use the same rates as for preemergence application.

Fall application.

Apply and incorporate any time from October 15 to December 31. The ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during bedding, destroy these weeds before planting. In the fall, do not apply Trific 2L to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

In Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, SE Missouri bootheel, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 5 pts. on fine soil.

In Arizona, California and Nevada, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse soil, 4 pts. on medium soil, 5 pts. on fine soil.

In states other than those listed above, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 3 pts. on medium soil, 4 pts. on fine soil, 3 pts. on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, 4 to 5 pts. on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

Incorporation with Bedding Implements.

Bedding implements (listers and hippers) may be used to soil incorporate Trific 2L for weed control in cotton. Because bedding implements do not provide thorough soil mixing under all conditions, closely follow directions to optimize weed control. Weed control resulting from single pass incorporation with bedding equipment will be reduced compared to conventional double pass incorporation. Use the application rate recommended above for the soil texture to be treated.

Soil Preparation.

Crop Residues or Existing Weeds: Ground cover, such as crop residues or existing weeds, can interfere with uniform soil incorporation of Trific 2L. A manageable level of such ground cover or crop residues, if excessive, should be reduced by appropriate soil tillage prior to application.

General Soil Conditions: The soil surface should be smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation of Trific 2L. Apply Trific 2L when soil moisture is sufficient to allow the breakup of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process.

Use Directions for Bedding Equipment.

A lister or disk bedder may be used to incorporate Trific 2L. Operate the implement according to the manufacturer's use

directions in order to produce beds of the desired height. A ripper shank, sweep or chisel shank should be mounted on the bedder in a position behind the spray nozzles but ahead of the bedder tool to help distribute Trific 2L in the center of the bed. The use of bed tillage equipment such as rolling cultivators, P.T.O. driven rod weeders or bed conditioners after the bedding operation will provide additional soil mixing. Avoid deep tillage which might bring untreated soil to the surface resulting in loss of weed control. Weather conditions, cultural practices, bed tillage and planting procedures can affect the distribution of Trific 2L treated soil. Weed control obtained will be dependent upon how uniformly Trific 2L treated soil is distributed over the soil surface at the time of planting.

If trifluralin treated soil is moved exposing untreated soil during bed tillage or planting, a band application of Trific 2L at planting or a postemergence application may be required to restore uniform weed control.

Precautions.

Do not incorporate with the bedding equipment if the soil is too wet for uniform soil mixing.

Special applications.

For the control of Fall Panicum, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. on both coarse and medium soils.

For the control of Rhizome Johnsongrass in all cotton producing states, except Arizona and California, apply a double-rate Trific 2L program for 2 years in a row.

Applications can be made in spring, any time before planting for two years in a row or between October 15 and December 31 for two years in a row at a broadcast rate/acre of 4pts. on coarse soil, 6 pts. on medium soil and 8 pts. on fine soil. Proper preparation of the soil before application and deep incorporation is essential for best results. Use a chisel plow or similar implement to bring the rhizomes to the top of the soil. Then follow with a disc two times to cut the rhizomes into 2 to 3 inch pieces. Some Johnsongrass plants may escape; timely cultivation during the crop season is necessary. In the season following a double-rate treatment, plant only rice and those crops for which Trific 2L can be applied as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

For the control of Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, SE Missouri, North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Southern Virginia, apply Trific 2L, preplant, at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 - 3 pts. on coarse soil, 3 - 4 pts. on medium soil, 4 pts. on fine soil (6 pts. in Louisiana).

For a more complete control of all listed grasses and weeds in counties along the Texas Gulf Coast (limited to Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton counties), apply up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse soil, 4 pts. on medium soil, 6 pts. on fine soil.

Precautions: Cotton should be planted after early season adverse weather conditions have passed, especially when using higher rate programs. Cool, wet weather early in the growth cycle causes additional stress to the cotton plant. This may result in reduced stands, delayed maturity, and reduced yields.

TRIFIC 2L/RIVERSIDE® PROMETRYNE OR CAPAROL® 4L TANK MIX

For cotton grown in Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, apply to the flat soil surface before discing at the following:

Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Trific 2L	Riverside® Prometryne or Caparol 4L
Coarse	2 pts.	3.2 pts.*
Medium	2½ - 3 pts.	4 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	4 pts.

*Do not use on sand and loamy sand soils. For band application the user should apply proportionally less.

Carefully follow the procedures on the Prometryne or Caparol label. After the Prometryne or Caparol is well mixed, add the Trific 2L and agitate continuously.

Precautions: Do not use this tank-mix on the cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, and where flooding over the beds is likely to happen. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions. These conditions may cause crop injury. On mulch-planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

Crop rotation: Cabbage, okra, onion, and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of the mixture.

Winter barley, winter rye and winter wheat can be planted in the fall also if they are plowed down and not used for food or feed.

Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

TRIFIC 2L/RIVERSIDE® FLUOMETURON OR COTORAN® 4L TANK MIX

Except in Arizona and California.

Apply and incorporate at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Trific 2L	Riverside® Fluometuron or Cotoran 4L
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	3.2 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	4 pts.

Use 15-40 gallons of clean water/acre.

Carefully follow the procedures on the Fluometuron or Cotoran label. After the Fluometuron or Cotoran is well mixed, add the Trific 2L and agitate continuously.

Precautions: Do not plant crops other than cotton on the treated land within 6 months after application of this tank-mix or crop injury may result. Do not feed foliage from treated cotton plant or gin trash to livestock. Do not mix with liquid fertilizers.

In West Texas, do not use on sandy, loamy sand or fine sandy loam soils. Do not use on cotton planted in furrows.

In Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, use 1.6 pts. of Fluometuron or Cotoran in tank-mix with Trific 2L on sandy loam soils low in organic matter.

In New Mexico, do not plant treated land with crops other than cotton until one year after the last application. Do not use on sandy loam soils with less than 1 percent organic matter.

Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

COTORAN OVERLAY: Apply Trific 2L as recommended and then Riverside® Fluometuron or Cotoran 4L as a preemergence surface treatment at 2 to 4 pts./acre. On light soil and sandy soils low in organic matter, use the lower rate. Refer to Riverside or Cotoran label for cautions, precautions and instructions.

TRIFIC 2L/ZORIAL® RAPID 80 TANK-MIX

Trific 2L may be used in tank-mix combination with Zorial® Rapid 80 to control weeds listed on the Trific 2L label, plus those listed for the tank mix. Follow use directions for Trific 2L alone, and add Zorial Rapid 80 as directed on the Zorial Rapid 80 label.

TRIFIC 2L PREPLANT FOLLOWED BY RIVERSIDE® DIURON 80DF OR KARMEX® 80W OVERLAY

For cotton grown east of the Mississippi River, Arkansas, SE Missouri, Louisiana, and eastern Texas, apply and incorporate Trific 2L before planting at usual rates. Then make a preemergence application of Diuron 80DF or Karmex 80W at 1/3 lb. for coarse soils, 2/3 lb. for medium soils, and 1 lb. for fine soils.

Precautions: Do not use Diuron or Karmex on sandy or low organic soils. Do not allow grazing on cotton treated with Karmex. Refer to Karmex 80W label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

**CUCURBITS
CANTALOUPEs, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELONS**

Use restricted to Western US including Texas.

Apply to postplant emerged at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.

Use the higher rate in areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall.

Apply as directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants which are in the 3 to 4 true-leaf stage. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the plants.

FLAX

Trific 2L can be used as an incorporated treatment in autumn or fall only for control of specific weeds in flax seeded the following spring. Apply following rates and incorporate to a maximum depth of 2-3 inches within 24 hours. Before spring seeding, do a shallow incorporation, then pack the seedbed and seed using a press drill or hoe drill to a maximum depth of 1 1/2 inches.

Broadcast Application Rates /Acre	
Soil Texture	Trific 2L
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.

GREENS

TURNIP GREENS (for processing), COLLARDS, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS

Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soils and 3 pts. on medium and fine soils.

MUSTARD

For mustard grown for seed or processing for food in Minnesota and North Dakota, see "Greens" above.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate while the established crop is dormant at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 2 1/2- 3 pts. on medium soil, 3 pts. on fine soil and soils with 2 to 10% organic matter.

MINT

(Established Peppermint and Spearmint)

Apply at a rate of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 2 1/2 pts. on medium soil and 3 pts. on fine soil during dormant period.

Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

Chemigation - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in mint. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

OKRA

Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2 1/2 - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

ONIONS (Dry Bulb Only)

Trific 2L may be used as an incorporated treatment. Apply as a directed spray between rows. Use shields to prevent contact with exposed bulbs or foliage. Do not apply less than 60 days before harvest.

Incorporate 2-4 inches deep with one pass of a sweep-type or rolling cultivator. Avoid covering onion bulbs with treated soil, and avoid injuring bulbs while cultivating. Do not use this treatment under high moistures or high salinity conditions or crop injury could result.

Broadcast rate /acre	
Soil Texture	Trific 2L
Coarse	1 1/2 - 2 pts.
Medium	2 - 4 pts.
Use lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches of rain or irrigation.	

PEANUTS

Spanish peanuts grown in Texas and Oklahoma only.

Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil. Care should be taken not to disturb the seed when incorporating after planting.

TRIFIC 2L/VERNAM® TANK MIX

Apply up to 10 days prior to planting, incorporate immediately after application at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. of Trific 2L and 2 1/3 pts. of Vernam 7E.

Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

PEAS

ENGLISH PEAS, DRY PEAS

Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 3 pts. on fine soil.

TRIFIC 2L/FAR-GO TANK MIX

In Idaho, Oregon and Washington, the tank mix combination of Trific 2L plus Far-Go will provide control of wild oat in addition to other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by trifluralin.

Application Rates: Broadcast 1 1/2 pts. per acre on coarse and medium soils; 2 pts. on fine soils. Use 1 1/4 quarts of Far-Go per acre for all soil textures.

Incorporation Directions: Apply and incorporate up to 3 weeks before planting. Follow recommended incorporation procedures for Trific 2L.

Precautions: Do not apply to lentils. Leaf crinkling and delayed maturity of peas may occur, particularly on clay points in the Northwest; this is usually more than offset by a reduction of wild oat. Do not use foliage from treated peas for feed or forage. Refer to the cautions, precautions, and directions on the Far-Go label.

Fall application.

For dry and English peas grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only, apply and incorporate any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 2 1/2 - 3 pts. on medium soil and 3 pts. on fine soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Do not apply in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SOUTHERN PEAS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2 1/2 - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

PEPPERS

Apply and incorporate before transplanting at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

Do not apply after transplanting.

POTATOES

Not recommended for use in the state of Maine.

Apply after planting, before emergence or immediately following drag off or after the potato plants have fully emerged.

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts. Set incorporation equipment so that bed and furrow will be uniformly covered by the product. If the layer of Trific 2L treated soil is not uniform, potato emergence may be retarded and stem brittleness can occur. When applying and incorporating after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil.

Split application in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

On all soils apply and incorporate 1½ pts. before planting and 1½ pts. after planting when potato plants have fully emerged.

Chemigation - Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only: Trific 2L may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in potatoes. Refer to the "Application by Chemigation" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trific 2L through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

Precautions: Do not apply to soil containing 2% or more organic matter.

TRIFIC 2L/EPTAM® TANK MIX

For potatoes grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas, apply after planting, but prior to crop emergence. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off the mixture should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following drag off.

Broadcast rate/acre			
Soil Texture	Trific 2L		Eptam 7E
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.	
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.	1¼ - 7 pts.*
Medium	2 - 3 pts.	2 - 3 pts.	1¼ - 7 pts.*
Fine	2 - 4 pts.	2 - 3 pts.	1¼ - 7 pts.*
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 pts.	1¼ - 7 pts.*
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.	1¼ - 7 pts.*

*Use higher rates for nutsedge control.

Precautions: Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with this mixture.

For potatoes grown in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon, apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pts. of Trific 2L/acre and 3 1/2 pts. of Eptam 7E/acre on all soils.

Precautions: Do not use this tank mixture both before and after planting in the same season. Do not use foliage from treated crops for feed or forage. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

RAPE (CANOLA)

For use in all states except Alaska. Trific 2L may be applied in the fall or early spring prior to seeding. Set incorporation equipment to incorporate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Apply 2 pts. on coarse soil, 3 pts. on medium soil, and 4pts. on fine soil.

RADISHES

Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment.

Broadcast rate/acre	
Soil Texture	Trific 2L
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	4 pts.
Fine	4 pts.

SAFFLOWER

Apply and incorporate in the spring before planting or in the fall between October 15 and December 31 at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2 1/2 - 3pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 - 5 pts.	4 - 5 pts.

Fall application.

For safflower grown in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming: Apply and incorporate anytime between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse soil, 4 pts. on medium soil, 5 pts. on fine soil. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, take care during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during listing, destroy these weeds before planting.

Precautions: Do not apply in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SOYBEAN

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 - 5 pts.

* Except charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi (see below).

Newly cleared land often contains high organic matter (5 to 10%) and charcoal which results from burning debris. This tends to bind Trific 2L reducing its weed control activity. Higher rates are therefore necessary, but increased rates can cause crop injury if charcoal or organic matter is not present. In the burn row a high level of charcoal is present; consequently, poor weed control may result even with an increased rate. Apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 - 5 pts. on coarse soil, 5 pts. on medium soil, 6 pts. on fine soil.

Fall application.

Apply anytime between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, take care during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during listing, destroy these weeds before planting.

In Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Southeastern Missouri bootheel, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas: Apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 5pts. on fine soil.

In states other than those listed above: Apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 3 pts. on medium soil and 4 pts. on fine soil, 3 pts. on coarse soil with 2 to 5% organic matter, 4 to 5 pts. on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

Precautions: Do not apply to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding or where rice was grown the previous year.

Special applications.

For the control of Fall Panicum, apply at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. on both coarse and medium soils.

For more complete control of Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Southern Virginia: Apply at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 - 3 pts. on coarse soil, 3 - 4 pts. on medium soil, 4 pts. on fine soil (6 pts. in Louisiana).

For more complete weed control in the Texas Gulf Coast (limited to Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton counties): Apply up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse soil, 4 pts. on medium soil, 6 pts. on fine soil.

For suppression or partial control of Red rice in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas: Apply as directed at double the normal rate the first year and at the normal rate the second year. Apply and incorporate anytime in the spring before planting at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	1st Year	2nd Year
Coarse	4 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	6 pts.	3 pts.
Fine	8 pts.	4 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	6 pts.	3 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	8 pts.	4 - 5 pts.

If a combination of high organic matter and charcoal are present, apply in the second year the rates labeled for charcoal soils in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi (3 - 5 pts. on coarse soil, 5 pts. on medium soil, 6 pts. on fine soil).

Crop rotation: The second year plant only those crops for which Trific 2L has been registered as a preplant treatment, or crop injury may result.

Precautions: Do not plant rice the second year. Rice may be planted the third year.

For the control of Rhizome Johnsongrass in eastern United States and Texas: Apply in a row for two consecutive years according to the program that best fits your cultural practices: As spring application, anytime in spring before planting; as fall application, between October 15 and December 31; as split application, directed under both spring and fall applications.

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Spring or Fall	Split Spring and Fall
Coarse	4 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	6 pts.	3 pts.
Fine	8 pts.	4 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	6 pts.	3 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	8 pts.	4 pts.

Soil Preparation--Proper preparation of the soil before application is very important for satisfactory results. Use a chisel plow or similar implement to bring rhizomes to the top of the soil. Then follow with a disc two times before application to cut the rhizomes into small (2 to 3 inch) pieces and to destroy any emerged johnsongrass.

Incorporation--Deep incorporation is essential for good Rhizome Johnsongrass control. Incorporate Trific 2L thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation--Some Johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations during the crop season to remove escaped plants are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control.

Crop Rotation: In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only rice or those crops for which Trific 2L can be applied as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

For the control of Wild cane (shattercane).

Wild cane can germinate from greater soil depth than most other weed seeds. Several "flushes" or germinating times are common in one season. Commercially acceptable control of Wild Cane can be obtained with increased rates of Trific 2L.

Land preparation: Work the soil to destroy existing grasses and weeds. Thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Application: Apply before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 4 pts. on medium soil, 5 pts. on fine soil.

Incorporation: Deep incorporation is essential to good Wild cane control. Incorporate thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph. Cultivations during the crop season will also contribute to control.

Precautions: Plant soybeans after early season adverse weather conditions have passed; do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions early in the season when Trific 2L is used according to these recommendations.

TRIFIC 2L/SENCOR® OR LEXONE® TANK MIX

Trific 2L/Sencor or Lexone controls grasses and weeds controlled by Trific 2L alone plus additional weeds listed for the mixture. The tank mix can be applied from two weeks before planting up to planting.

Broadcast rate/acre			
Soil texture	Trific 2L	Sencor 50WP/4L or Lexone 50WP/4L	Sencor DF or Lexone DF
Coarse	2 pts.	1/2 lb./pt.	1/3 lb.
Medium	3 pts.	3/4 lb./pt.	1/2 lb.
Fine	4 pts.	1 lb./pt.	2/3 lb.

Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Precautions: Do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Over application, uneven application or improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the application of this tank mix. These additional factors may also delay crop development or reduce yields when Sencor or Lexone is applied. Observe all cautions and limitations on the Sencor and Lexone labels. Do not use the foliage from soybeans treated with the Trific 2L/Sencor or Trific 2L/Lexone tank mix for feed or forage.

Additional Sencor and Lexone precautions: Do not use Sencor or Lexone on Tracy, Semmes, Altona, Vansoy, or Coker 102 soybeans. These varieties are sensitive to Sencor or Lexone and crop injury may result. Seed must be planted at least 1 ½ inches but not more than 2 inches below the soil surface before a Sencor or Lexone application. Do not apply Sencor or Lexone at these rates more than once per season. Do not replant areas treated with Sencor or Lexone with any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Injury to soybeans may occur if Sencor or Lexone is used on soils having a calcareous surface or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if used in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.

For the control of Rhizome Johnsongrass.

Apply up to two weeks before planting for two consecutive years at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre			
Soil texture	Trific 2L	Sencor 50WP/4 or Lexone 50WP/4L	Sencor DF or Lexone DF
Coarse	4 pts.	½ lb./pt.	1/3 lb.
Medium	6 pts.	¾ lb./pt.	½ lb.
Fine	8 pts.	1 lb./pt.	2/3 lb.

Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Read and follow all additional precautions listed for Trific 2L/Sencor or Lexone tank mix above.

TRIFIC 2L/CANOPY® TANK MIX (Do Not Use in California)

Apply Trific 2L/Canopy as a preplant incorporated tank mix treatment. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trific 2L. Plant soybeans within two (2) weeks after application.

Broadcast rate/acre			
Soil Texture	Trific 2L	Canopy Dispersible Granules 0.5-3% O.M. or 3-5% O. M.	
Coarse	2 pts.	6-8 oz.	8-10 oz.
Medium	3 pts.	8-10 oz.	10-12 oz.
Fine	3 1/3 pts.	10-12 oz.	12-14 oz.

Do not apply Canopy to soil with less than ½% organic matter.

Use higher rates of Canopy on soils with higher organic matter or heavy pressure from large deep germinating weed seeds.

Where Canopy is applied, plant soybean seed 1 ½ to 2" deep on a flat or raised seedbed only, or crop injury may occur.

Soybean injury may occur where Canopy is applied if excessive rainfall occurs after application but before soybeans germinate.

Precautions: Read the Canopy label carefully for cautions and precautions relating to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, sprayer contamination and cleanup, soil pH, organic matter and soil texture use restrictions, soybean variety planting restrictions, restrictions where Atrazine or Scepter were used the previous year, restrictions concerning use with organic phosphate pesticides, grazing restrictions, and other directions, precautions and limitations before applying the Trific 2L/Canopy tank mix.

TRIFIC 2L/PREVIEW® TANK MIX (Do Not Use in California)

Apply Trific 2L/Preview as a preplant incorporated tank mix treatment. Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for Trific 2L. Plant soybeans within two (2) weeks after application.

Broadcast rate/acre			
Soil Texture	Trific 2L	Preview Dispersible Granules 0.5-3% O. M. or 3-5% O.M.	
Coarse	2 pts.	6 oz.	7 oz.
Medium	3 pts.	7 oz.	8 oz.
Fine	3 1/3 pts.	8 oz.	9-10 oz.

Do not apply Preview to soil with less than ½% organic matter.

Use higher rates of Preview on soils with higher organic matter or heavy pressure from large, deep germinating weed seeds.

Where Preview is applied, plant soybean seed 1 1/2 to 2" deep on a flat or raised seedbed only, or crop injury may occur.

Soybean injury may occur where Preview is applied if excessive rainfall occurs after application but before soybeans germinate.

Precautions: Read the Preview label carefully for cautions and precautions relating to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, sprayer contamination and cleanup, soil pH, organic matter and soil texture use restrictions, soybean variety planting restrictions, restrictions where Atrazine or Scepter were used the previous year, restrictions concerning use with organic phosphate pesticides, grazing restrictions, and other directions, precautions and limitations before applying the Trific 2L/Preview tank mix.

TRIFIC 2L/COMMAND® TANK-MIX
(Not for use in California)

Tank-Mix: Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment for control of weeds listed for Trific 2L, as well as additional weeds listed for the tank mix. Trific 2L may also be mixed with the Command®/Lexone® or Sencor® tank mix as directed on the Command label. Observe all precautions on the Command label to avoid injury to adjacent crops.

Broadcast Rate/Acre		
Soil Texture	Trific 2L	Command 4EC
Coarse	2 pts./acre	.75 pts./acre
Medium	3 pts./acre	1.12 pts./acre
Fine	4 pts./acre	1.5 pts./acre

TRIFIC 2L/SCEPTER TANK-MIX OR OVERLAY

Tank mix: Observe mixing instructions on Trific 2L, Scepter, or Scepter 70DG labels. Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment. Incorporated into the soil within 24 hours after applications and plant soybeans within 45 days after treatment. Use equipment that provides uniform 2 inch incorporation.

Broadcast Rate/Acre			
Soil Texture	Trific 2L	Scepter	Scepter 70DG*
Coarse	2 pts.	2/3 pt.	2.8 oz.
Medium	3 pts.	2/3 pt.	2.8 oz.
Fine	4 pts.	2/3 pt.	2.8 oz.

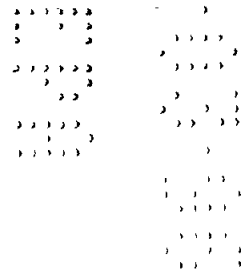
*One soluble bag contains 14 ounces of Scepter 70DG and will treat 5 acres at the 2.8 ounces per acre rate.

Preplant overlay: Apply and incorporate Trific 2L as recommended and then follow a preplant surface treatment with Scepter or Scepter 70DG up to 45 days prior to planting of soybeans.

Postemergence overlay: Apply Trific 2L as a preplant incorporated herbicide followed by postemergence overlay treatment with Scepter herbicide or Scepter 70DG. For best results, overlay should be applied when the weeds are actively growing but no more than 2 inches in height.

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedure for Trific 2L and Scepter or Scepter 70DG. Irrigation or rainfall sufficient to moisten soil to a depth of 2 inches is necessary to activate Scepter or Scepter 70DG.

Precautions: Observe all directions, precautions, limitations and mixing instructions on all products' labeling. Scepter or Scepter 70DG plantback restrictions require—Do not plant rice or small grains within 4 months of applications. Do not plant corn, edible beans, grain sorghum, peanuts or tobacco within 11 months of application. Do not plant crops other than those listed above within 18 months of application. Consult the Scepter or Scepter 70DG labels for more specific plantback restrictions



TRIFIC 2L/VERNAM® TANK MIX

Apply up to 10 days prior to planting at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Trific 2L	Vernam 7E
Coarse	2 pts.	1 ¼ - 2 1/3 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2 1/3 - 3 pts.*
Fine	4 pts.	3-3 ½ pts.

*Use higher rates for nutsedge, wild cane and velvetleaf control. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

TRIFIC 2L PREPLANT INCORPORATED FOLLOWED BY OVERLAY TREATMENTS (Do Not Use in California)

Apply Trific 2L as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trific 2L may be controlled by using overlay preemergence applications of Amiben, Canopy, Dual, Gemini, Lasso, Lexone, Lorox Plus, Preview, Scepter or Sencor. Consult these product labels for additional weeds controlled, application directions and precautions before use.

SUGAR BEETS

Apply as a broadcast, over-the-top spray to plants immediately after blocking or thinning when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall. Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil prior to application to reduce possibilities of girdling. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the taproot.

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre	
	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2 ½ - 3 pts.
Fine	3 pts.	3 pts.

Special application.

Incorporation with a tine-tooth harrow in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming. A properly operated tine-tooth harrow can provide adequate incorporation of the herbicide for effective weed control in sugar beets. Operate the tine-tooth harrow two times over the field in opposite directions at a speed of 3 to 6 mph and set the harrow to cut 1 to 2 inches deep. Care should be taken to insure that the tine-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

SUGARCANE

Use restricted to eastern United States.

Plant cane

Apply and incorporate twice a year at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 to 8 pts. for all soil textures. Make the first application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted.

Make the second application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before the spring application. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

Plant and Ratoon cane (grown in Louisiana and Texas only).

Apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 to 8 pts. for all soil textures. Make application in the spring after the beds have been shaved or false shaved before or shortly after the cane emerges up to lay-by. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage seed pieces or emerging roots.

Postplant in Hawaii (only for control of most annual grasses including guineagrass).

Apply to surface after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane) before weeds and cane emerge at a broadcast rate/acre of 12 to 16 pts. for all soil textures. In plant cane the beds should be formed or rolled before application. In ratoon cane, the crop residue should be removed before application. If large amounts of crop residues are present, Trific 2L will not be effective. Apply just before anticipated rainfall or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

Itchgrass control (in Louisiana only).

Apply and incorporate on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate/acre of 8 pts. for all soil textures. Apply in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to lay-by. Follow directions above for sugarcane lay-by application in Louisiana and Texas.

SUNFLOWER

Apply and incorporate in the spring or in the fall between October 15 and December 31 at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 - 4 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

TOMATOES

For direct-seeded tomatoes, apply at blocking or thinning as a directed spray to soil between the rows and beneath the plants, and incorporate.

For transplant, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

Broadcast rate/acre		
Soil texture	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.	3 - 4 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.	4 pts.

TREES AND VINEYARDS**EASTERN U.S.**

For new planting of vineyards, citrus and pecan trees, apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	3 pts.
Fine	4 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.

For non-bearing established plantings of citrus and pecan trees and bearing plantings, of grapefruit, lemon, orange, pecan, tangelo, and tangerine trees, apply at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 to 8 pts./acre for all soil textures. Apply as a directed spray to soil around the trees and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees. For continued weed control in citrus areas, apply twice a year at an interval of approximately 4 to 6 months.

WESTERN U.S.

For new plantings of almond, apricot, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, and walnut trees, apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre
Coarse	2 pts.
Medium	2½ - 3 pts.
Fine	3 pts.
2 to 5% organic matter	2 - 3 pts.
5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts.

For new plantings of vineyards, apply before planting at the following:

Soil texture	Broadcast rate/acre
Coarse	2 - 3 pts.
Medium	3 - 6 pts.
Fine	6 - 8 pts.
2 to 10% organic matter	6 - 8 pts.

Do not use more than 4pts./acre on heat-treated grape rootings.

For post-plant applications on bearing and non-bearing established plantings of vineyards, almonds, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees, apply at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 to 8 pts. for all soil textures. Apply as a directed spray to the soil around the trees or vines and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees or vines. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest. For continued weed control in citrus trees, apply twice a year at an interval of about 4 to 6 months.

Special application.

For Rhizome Johnsongrass control (Western U.S. only).

Commercially acceptable control of Rhizome Johnsongrass can be obtained with post-plant applications in bearing and non-bearing established plantings of vineyards, almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerines, and walnut trees. Work the soil thoroughly to bring the rhizomes nearer the surface. Apply for two years in a row at a broadcast rate/acre of 8 pts. on all soil textures each year. Incorporate thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph. Some Johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations are necessary.

Precautions: Do not use the 8 pts. rate on new plantings; do not apply to vineyards within 6 months of harvest; do not interplant orchards or vineyards with other crops; if the Trific 2L treated vineyards and orchards are diverted to other crop uses, plant only those crops for which Trific 2L has been registered as a preplant treatment.

For Field Bindweed control in vineyards, almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, and tangerine. Apply in the spring with a specially designed spray blade which applies at a soil depth of 4 to 6 inches at a broadcast rate/acre of 8 pts. on all soil textures in 40-80 gallons of water/acre. Destroy all weeds and grasses with soil tillage before applying.

Precaution: Some soils develop cracks as they dry after rainfall or irrigation and Field Bindweed may emerge. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow discing or other tillage.

WHEAT

WHEAT (WINTER) grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Apply any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 4 pts. on fine soils. Incorporate, with a flexible tine-tooth harrow set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph, one time within 24 hours after application and a second time, in a different direction, prior to planting. Do not till the soil with a disc after the material has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

Precaution: Wheat planted in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development. Use deep or semi-deep furrow drills.

WHEAT (WINTER) fallow soil application in Washington and Oregon.

Apply any time from May to September prior to the fall planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 3 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 4 pts. on fine soil. Incorporate, with a flexible tine-tooth harrow set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph, one time within 24 hours after application and a second time, in a different direction, prior to planting. Do not till the soil with a disc after the material has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

Precaution: Wheat planted in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development. Use deep or semi-deep furrow drills.

WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM)

Trific 2L is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment to control foxtail (pigeongrass).

Apply Trific 2L at a broadcast rate of 2 pts. per acre on coarse and medium soils and 3 pts. on fine soils.

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply Trific 2L after seeding but before the crop emerges. To incorporate, use flex-tine or diamond harrows operated two times in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 mph. Incorporate by operating equipment 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Application and the first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

WHEAT (SPRING AND DURUM) - TRIFIC 2L/FAR-GO TANK MIX

Trific 2L/Far-Go applied as a postplant incorporated treatment will control foxtail (pigeongrass) and wild oat.

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply Trific 2L/Far-Go after seeding but before crop emerges. To incorporate, use flex-tine or diamond harrows two times, operated in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 mph. Incorporate by operating equipment 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Application and the first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. If not, incorporate immediately after application.

Broadcast rate/acre		
	Trific 2L	Far-Go
Soil Texture	Durum Spring Wheat	Durum Spring Wheat
Coarse	2 pts.	2 pts.
Medium	2 pts.	2 pts.
Fine	3 pts.	2 pts.

Precaution: Overapplication may result in crop injury. Read the Far-Go label carefully before using.

FALL APPLICATION

General (Eastern U.S.): See specific crop for recommendations. For all crops for which there are no specific fall application instructions and for which Trific 2L is recommended as a preemergence application, use the rates listed for spring applications. Do not apply Trific 2L in the fall for sugarbeets, potatoes, and direct-seeded tomatoes.

Apply and incorporate Trific 2L any time between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during bedding, destroy these weeds before planting. Do not apply Trific 2L in the fall to soils which are wet, are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or where rice was grown the previous year.

UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Directions for Use and Site Preparation:

Trific 2L 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 insure their complete removal.

Application should be made only when final grade is established or after additions of base rock. Do not move soil following Trific 2L application and do not apply Trific 2L to areas where asphalt is to be layed directly on top of soil. Paving should follow Trific 2L applications as soon as possible.

Application Directions:

Apply Trific 2L to insure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply the following amount of Trific 2L:

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre	
Per 1000 sq. ft. 18 to 24 ounces	Per Acre 6 to 8 gallons

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