

ACCEPTED
 NOV 25 1975
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under **11214-19**
 EPA Reg. No. **11214-19**

READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING
INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Trifluralin must be incorporated into the soil after application to prevent loss of its activity. Spraying and incorporation should be done in the same operation, if possible. Incorporation may be delayed up to 4 hours after application. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if Trifluralin is applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 MPH or higher.

The machinery used for incorporation should break up large clods and mix Trifluralin thoroughly with the soil. The more thoroughly the Trifluralin is mixed with the soil, the more consistent the weed control will be.

Incorporation before planting (pre-plant): Thorough incorporation may be achieved with the following: 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; double disc (or double disc with spiketooth harrow in tandem) set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated in two different directions (cross disc) at 4 to 6 MPH; mulch treader and other similar disc-type implements set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated twice at 5 to 8 MPH; rolling cultivators set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated twice at 6 to 8 MPH; or a bed conditioner (do-all) set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated at 4 to 6 MPH.

Incorporation after planting (post-plant): Incorporation may be achieved around established plants by using 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, or rolling cultivators set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated twice at 6 to 8 MPH. When incorporating Trifluralin in transplants, new liners, or established plants, the implement should be adjusted so that treated soil is thrown toward and around plants in the row. Clean cultivate area to be treated before application since Trifluralin will not control established weeds.

Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spiketooth or springtooth harrows alone for incorporation.

APPLICATION RATES

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin prior to planting new nursery stock liners, ornamentals, trees and woody shrubs, and gladioli.

(Gladioli corms less than 1 inch in diameter may be injured by pre-plant applications of Trifluralin.) Trifluralin may also be applied to established plantings by using a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants.

BROADCAST (OVERALL) APPLICATION RATES:

LIGHT SOILS	MEDIUM SOILS	HEAVY SOILS
Sand and Sandy Loam 1 pint per acre (1/2 pound active)	Loam, Silt Loam and Silt 1 1/2 pints per acre (3/4 pound active)	Clay, Loam, Silty Clay 2 pints per acre (1 pound active)

FOR BAND APPLICATIONS

Use the following formula to figure the proportionate amount:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Recommended broadcast rate} = \text{Amount to apply per acre on band}$$

Trifluralin is not recommended on muck soils.

WARNING:

Human — Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

Do not contaminate foodstuffs or feeds.
 FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. For eyes, call a physician. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental — Direct contamination of any body of water with this emulsifiable concentrate may kill fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Avoid freezing. Store above 40° F. Do not store near heat or flame.
 The manufacturer makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed.
 Destroy empty container. Do not re-use.

Manufactured for
TARGET CHEMICAL COMPANY
 17710 STUDEBAKER ROAD
 CERRITOS, CALIFORNIA 90701



TRIFLURALIN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

A HERBICIDE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE IN ORNAMENTALS

A selective, pre-emergence Herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- * NURSERY STOCK
- * ORNAMENTAL TREES
- * ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS
- * GLADIOLI
- * ESTABLISHED FLOWERS
- * ROSES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

* Trifluralin (α,α,α, trifluoro 2,-6-dinitro N,-N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)	44.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	55.5%

Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Trifluralin is a pre-emergence Herbicide which is incorporated (mixed) into the soil to provide long-lasting control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see above list). Trifluralin controls weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. It does not control established weeds.

Incorporation of Trifluralin helps assure effective weed control regardless of weather conditions and permits shallow cultivation, rotary hoeing and hand hoeing without reducing its weed control activity.

Trifluralin is recommended for use on a wide variety of ornamental trees, shrubs, and flowers. The ornamental species on which Trifluralin can be used at recommended rates without damage include those listed on the side panels.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Trifluralin emulsifiable concentrate is to be mixed with water and applied as a spray before, or in the same operation as soil incorporation. Apply in 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure boom-type Herbicide sprayer that will uniformly apply the spray. Pour the recommended amount of Trifluralin for your soil type into the spray tank during the filling operation and mix thoroughly before spraying. Do not apply more than the recommended amount.

**WARNING: Keep out of reach of children.
 See back of container for additional warnings.**

EPA Reg. No. 11214-19-AA; EPA Est. No. 11214-CA-1 Net Contents.....

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL GRASSES	Wild Cane (Shattercane)	Sandbur
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	Texas Panicum	Junglerice
Foxtails (Including giant Foxtail)	Stinkgrass	Annual Bluegrass
Johnsongrass (from seed)	Bromegrass	Sprangletop
Goosegrass	Brachiaria	Cheat
ANNUAL BROAD-LEAFED WEEDS	Russian Thistle	Knotweed
Pigweeds (Spiny, Redroot)	Kochia	Stinging Nettle
Carelessweed	Purslane	Goosefoot
Lamb's-quarters	Florida Purslane (Pursley)	Chickweed
Carpetweed		

NOTE: Target Trifluralin will not control certain resistant weeds such as Cocklebur, Velvetleaf, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Venice Mallow and Nut Grass.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Abies Balsamea	Balsam Fir	Pinus Taeda	Loblolly Pine
Acer Platanoides	Norway Maple	Pinus Thunbergii	Japanese Black Pine
Acer Rubrum	Red Maple	Pittosporum Tobira	Tobira
Acer Saccharinum	Silver Maple	Platanus Acerifolia	London Plane - Tree
Acer Saccharum	Sugar Maple	Platanus Occidentalis	Sycamore
Betula Pen. var. Laciniana	European White Birch	Podocarpum Macrophylla	Yew Pine
Castanea Mollissima	Chinese Chestnut	Populus Deltoides	Cottonwood
Cercis Canadensis	Redbud	Potentilla	Cinquefoil
Cornus Florida	Flowering Dogwood	Prunus Caroliniana	Amer. Cherry-Laurel
Cornus Kousa	Kousa Dogwood	Prunus Sp.	Stone-Fruits
Fraxinus Americana	White Ash	Pseudotsuga Taxifolia	Douglas Fir
Gleditsia Triacanthos	Honey Locust	Pyracantha	Firethorn
Juglans Nigra	Black Walnut	Quercus Coccinea	Scarlet Oak
Larix Leptolpis	Japanese Larch	Quercus Palustris	Pin Oak
Liquidambar Styraciflua	Sweetgum	Quercus Rubra	Red Oak
Liriodendron Tulipifera	Tuliptree	Raphiolepis Indica	India Hawthorn
Malus Sp.	Apple	Rhododendron Indicum	Azalea
Nyssa Sylvatica	Black Gum	Rhododendron Obtusum	Rhododendron
Picea Abies	Norway Spruce	Robina Pseudoacacia	Black Locust
Picea Glauca	White Spruce	Salix	Willow
Picea Pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	Spiraea Vanhouttei	Spiraea
Kalmia Latifolia	Mountain Laurel	Syringa Vulgaris	Common Lilac
Ligustrum Erectum	Privet	Taxodium Distichum	Bald Cypress
Ligustrum Japonicum	Privet	Taxus Cupidata	Japanese Yew
Ligustrum Odoratissimum	Privet	Taxus Media	Yew
Ligustrum Ovalifolium	California Privet	Thuja Occidentalis	American Arborvitae
Lonicera	Honeysuckle	Tsuga Canadensis	Canada Hemlock
Philadelphus Lemoinei	Mock-Orange	Viburnum Odoratissimum	Sweet Viburnum
Pieris Japonica	Fetterbrush	Viburnum Tomentosum	Doublefile Viburnum
Pinus Nigra	Austrian Pine	Viburnum Suspensum	Sandankwa Viburnum
Pinus Resinosa	Red Pine	Viburnum Wrightii	Viburnum
Pinus Strobus	White Pine	Weigela	Weigela, Bristol Ruby
Pinus Sylvestris	Scotch Pine		

ORNAMENTAL WOODY SHRUBS

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Berberis Mentorensis	Barberry	Elaeagnus Pungens	Elaeagnus
Berberis Thunbergii	Japanese Barberry	Euonymus Alatus	Euonymus
Buxus Harlandii	Harlandii Boxwood	Euonymus Fortunei	Eucynurus
Buxus Microphylla	Boxwood	Euonymus Newport	Pineapple Guava
Buxus Sempervirens	Common Boxwood	Feijoa Sellowiana	Forsythia (Golden Bells)
Camellia Japonica	Camellia	Forsythia	Japanese Holly
Camellia Sasanqua	Sasanqua Camellia	Ilex Crenata	Holly
Cleyera Japonica	Sakaki	Ilex Hetzi	Juniper
Cotoneaster Apiculata	Cotoneaster	Juniperus Chinensis	Shore Juniper
Cotoneaster Zabelii	Cotoneaster	Juniperus Conferta	Red Cedar
Deutzia	Deutzia	Juniperus Virginiana	Euonymus

ROSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

Achillea	Chrysanthemums	Lupinus	Salvia
Ageratum	Cosmos	Marigold	Scabiosa
Arctotis	Dahlia	Morning Glory	Shasta Daisy
Aster	Dianthus	Nasturtium	Snapdragon
Balsam	Dimorthea	Nicotiana	Stock
Calendula	Forget-Me-Not	Periwinkle	Snow on the Mountain
California Poppy	Four O'Clocks	Petunia	Sunflower
Calliopsis	Gaillardia	Phlox	Sweet Alyssum
Carnation	Gladiolus	Portulaca	Sweet Pea
Centaurea	Isora	Rudbeckia	Sweet William
	Labellia		Zinnia