

19713-543

8-27-2002

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division 7505C
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

19713-543

AUG 27 2002

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
DREXEL TRIFLURALIN

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 19713-543.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:
AUG 27 2002

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3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec.6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Enclosure

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TRIFLURALIN 5%G

A Selective Pre-emergence Herbicide for Controlling Certain Annual Grasses and Broadleaved Weeds In:

- Container grown ornamentals
- Landscape ornamentals
- Nursery stocks
- Ground covers
- Established flowers
- Ornamental bulbs
- Non-bearing fruit and nut trees
- Non-bearing vineyards
- Christmas tree plantations
- Non-cropland
- Under paved surfaces

ACCEPTED
 AUG 27 2002
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-543

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Trifluralin..... 5.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 95.0%
TOTAL:..... 100.0%

Contains 2 pounds active ingredient per 40 pound bag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-
 EPA Est No. Net Contents: _____

FIRST AID
IF IN EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
IF INHALED: • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product, including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.



Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
 P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with 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 directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply in a manner that will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Directions for Use

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

Do not 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.

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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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

General Information

Trifluralin 5%G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, noncropland, and under paved surfaces. Apply Trifluralin 5%G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trifluralin 5%G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trifluralin 5%G within a 12-month period.

General Use Precautions

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

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

Do not aerially apply this product.

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

Annual Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
jungerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

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

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

Common Name	Scientific Name
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

Application Directions

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

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Application Techniques for Applying Trifluralin 5%G

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

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

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

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

Approved Uses

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

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

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

Special Use Precautions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Trifluralin 5%G May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species When Container Grown or Field Grown:

Trees

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam fir
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple
	Luteus-flowering maple
	Roseus-flowering maple
	Tangerine-flowering maple
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	flame maple
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple
	Red sunset maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese chestnut
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Swara false cypress
	Squarrosa-moss cypress
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Palm
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood
	Flowering dogwood
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood, kousa
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green hawthorn
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Redgum eucalyptus
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Mealy eucalyptus
	Silver dollar eucalyptus
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah tree
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxyion</i>	Red ironbark eucalyptus
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus
	Mini ficus
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel ash
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginko-maidenhair tree
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust
	Shademaster honey locust
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Toyon
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red cedar
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japanese larch

Liquidambar styraciflua
Linodendron tulipifera
Magnolia spp.
Malus spp.
Morus alba
Musa aluminata
Nyssa sylvatica
Oxydendrum arboreum
Picea abies

Picea glauca conica
Picea glauca
Picea pungens

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

Pinus thunbergiana
Platanus acerifolia
Platanus occidentalis
Platanus racemosa
Podocarpus spp.
Populus deltoides
Prosopis chilensis
Prunus yedoensis
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Quercus coccinea
Quercus ilicifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus phellos
Quercus rubra
Quercus virginiana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Salix spp.
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Swietenia mahogany
Tabebuia caraiba
Taxodium distichum
Tilia spp.
Tsuga canadensis
Ulmus parvifolia
Washingtonia robusta

American sweet gum
Tuliptree
Magnolia
Crabapple
White mulberry
Banana
Blackgum
Sourwood
Norway spruce
Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
Repens-spreading Norway spruce
Dwarf Alberta spruce
White spruce
Dwarf globe blue spruce
Glauca-Colorado blue spruce
Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce
Koster-Koster blue spruce
Bristlecone pine
Canary Island pine
Shore pine, beach pine
Eldarica pine
Bosnian pine
Pumilio-shrubby Swiss mountain pine
Austrian black pine
Monterey pine
Red pine
Loblolly pine
White pine
Columnar Scotch pine
Scotch pine
Japanese black pine
London planetree
American sycamore
Califorina sycamore
Podocarpus
Cottonwood
Chilean mesquite
Yoshino flowering cherry
Douglasfir
Scarlet oak
Bear oak
Pin oak
Willow oak
Red oak
Live oak
Black locust
Willow
Giant sequoia
Mahogany
Yellow tab
Baldcypress
Linden
Eastern hemlock
Chinese elm
Mexican fan palm

Ornamental Shrubs

Common Name	Scientific Name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Edward Goucher abelia
	Glossy abelia
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Abyssinica acacia
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate acacia
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring acacia
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copper leaf
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Coral bark Japanese maple
	Dwarf Japanese maple
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>	False spiraea
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyotebush
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	William Penn barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry
	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry
	Crimson pygmy barberry
	Rose glow barberry
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Barbara Karst
	California gold
	Pink pixie
	Scarlet O'Hara
	Temple fire
	Texas dawn
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	Japanese boxwood
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common boxwood
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Lemon bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Spring torch scotch heather
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Sasanqua camellia
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese camellia
<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>	Feathery cassia
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Wild lilac
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	Plum yew
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.	Kosteri cypress
	Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress
	Torulosa cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Filifera-thread cypress
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca palm
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese cleyera
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Baileyi red osier dogwood
	Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree
	Eichholz smoke tree
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Praecox-early cotoneaster

Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cotoneaster congestus
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster himalayan
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster zabelii
Cycas revoluta
Cytisus praecox
Cytisus scoparius
Daphne odora
Deutzia spp.
Dodonea viscosa
Elaeagnus pungens
Erica cinerea
Erica x darleyensa
Erica vagans
Euonymus alatus
Euonymus fortunei

Euonymus japonica

Euonymus klautschovica
Feijoa sellowiana
Forsythia spp.
Gardenia jasminoides

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

Ilex spp.
Illicium annisatum
Itea ilicifolia
Ixora collinea
Juniperus spp.
Kalmia latifolia
Lagerstroemia indica
Lantana spp.
Leucothoe axillaris
Leucothoe fontainesiana
Ligustrum spp.
Livistona chinensis
Lonicera periclymenum

Lonicera sempervirens
Mahonia bealei
Mahonia repens
Myrica cerifera
Nandina domestica

Cranberry cotoneaster
Pyrenees cotoneaster
Bearberry cotoneaster
Himalayan cotoneaster
Rock cotoneaster
Zabel cotoneaster
Sago palm
Hollandia-warminster broom
Lena-Scotch broom
Fragrant daphne
Deutzia
Hopseed bush
Fruitland silver berry
Purple bell heather
Mediterranean pink heather
Cornish heather
Winged euonymus
Canadale gold euonymus
Emerald'n gold euonymus
Sunspot euonymus
Wintercreeper euonymus
Silver king-euonymus
Variegated evergreen euonymus
Spreading euonymus
Pineapple guava
Forsythia
August beauty gardenia
Gardenia
Radican gardenia
Salal/lemon leaf
Carolina jessamine
Woadwaxen
Ross Estey-hibiscus
Rose of Sharon-heart
Rose of Sharon-red bird
Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
Holly
Mystery gardenia
Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire
Ixora
Juniper
Mountain laurel
Crape myrtle
Lantana
Coast leucothoe
Drooping leucothoe
Privet
Chinese fountain palm
Flowering woodbine
Serotina woodbine
Trumpet honeysuckle
Leather leaf mahonia
Creeping mahonia
Wax myrtle
Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo

	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
	Heavenly bamboo
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
	Nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo
	Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander
	Oleander
	Ruby lace oleander
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	Mockorange
<i>Phoenix roeblingii</i>	Pigmy date palm
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese andromeda
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
	Templebells lily-of-the-valley
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum
	Japanese pittosporum
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape plumbago
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Pyracantha
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis
	India hawthorn
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis
<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azalea/rhododendron
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Africa sumac
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Ramanas rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	Reeve's skimmia
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Anthony Waterer spiraea
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Dolichia spiraea
	Japanese alpine spiraea
	Shirobana spiraea
<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>	Bridal wreath
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common lilac
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Upright Japanese yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Anglojap yew
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape honeysuckle
<i>Temstroemia gymnanthera</i>	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae
	Emerald arborvitae

	Giobosa-globe arborvitae
	Little giani-dwarf arborvitae
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae
	Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae
	Rheingold arborvitae
	Techny arborvitae
<i>Thuja orientalis</i>	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
<i>Veitchia merilli</i>	Christmas palm
<i>Viburnum</i> spp.	Viburnum
<i>Weigela</i> spp.	Weigela
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	Xylosma
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	Yucca

Ground Covers

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	Wooly yarrow
<i>Agapanthus</i> spp.	Lily-of-the-nile
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Carpet bugle
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus fern
<i>Campanula</i> spp.	Bellflower
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Variegated carex
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Largeleaf iceplant
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Dwarf plumbago
<i>Cistus</i> spp.	Rockrose
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis
<i>Coronilla vana</i>	Crown vetch
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	Iceplant
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Strawberry, beach
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylily
<i>Hemimaria glabra</i>	Rupturewort
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta
<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	Aaronsbeard
	St. Johnswort
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big blue lily turf
	Litac beauty lily turf
	Magestic lily turf
	Silvery sunproof lily turf

<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Variegated liriope lily turf
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Green/creeping lily turf
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	Eulalia grass
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Creeping wirevine
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Myoporum
	Dwarf Mondo grass
	Mondo grass
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African daisy
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon grass
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stonecrop (sedum)
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asaian jasmine
<i>Verbena</i> spp.	Verbena
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Speedwell
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Periwinkle

Established Flowers

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Floss flower
<i>Alyssum</i> spp.	Alyssum
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Arctotis</i> spp.	African daisy
<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i>	Silver mound
<i>Artemisia stellerana</i>	Dusty miller
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Aster (perennial)
<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Begonia
<i>Calendula officianalis</i>	Calendula
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>	Velvet centaurea
<i>Centaurea moschata</i>	Sweet sultan
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum
<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.	Morningglory
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis
<i>Cosmos</i> spp.	Cosmos
<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	Dahlia
<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	Dianthus
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	Bleeding heart
<i>Digitalis mertonensis</i>	Foxglove
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Common foxglove
<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.	Marigold, cape
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple coneflower
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Snow-on-the-mountain
<i>Geranium</i> spp.	Geranium
<i>Geum</i> spp.	Geum
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Gaillardia
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus
<i>Guara lindheimeri</i>	Guara
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath
<i>Helianthus</i> spp.	Sunflower

<i>Heuchera</i> spp.	Coral bells
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Aaron's beard
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Balsam
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	Impatiens
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris
<i>Ixora</i> spp.	Ixora
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet pea
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	English lavender
<i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>	Shasta daisy
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gayfeather
<i>Limonium</i> spp.	Statice
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	Lobelia
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet alyssum
<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	Lupine
<i>Matthiola</i> spp.	Stock
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Four o'clock
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bee balm
<i>Myosotis</i> spp.	Forget-me-not
<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.	Nicotiana
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Ozark sundrop
<i>Papaver</i> spp.	Poppy, California
<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	Petunia
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Beard tongue
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian sage
<i>Phlox</i> spp.	Phlox
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Portulaca
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Rose
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Blackeyed susan
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Golden glow
<i>Salvia</i> spp.	Salvia
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.	Pincushion flower
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Stachys</i> spp.	Lamb's ears
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stoke's aster
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Marigold
<i>Tanacetum coccineum</i>	Painted daisy
<i>Tropaeolum</i> spp.	Nasturtium
<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Speedwell
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Vinca
<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	Zinnia

Ornamental Bulbs

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

Non-bearing † Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

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Common Name	Common Name
Almond	Kiwi
Apple	Lemon
Apricot	Loganberry
Avocado	Macadamia nut
Blackberry	Nectarine
Blueberry	Olive
Boysenberry	Orange
Cherry, sour	Peach
Cherry, sweet	Pear
Currant	Pecan
Dewberry	Pistachio
Elderberry	Plum
Fig	Pomegranate
Filbert	Prune
Gooseberry	Raspberry
Grape, American	Walnut, black
Grape, European	Walnut, English
Grapefruit	

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

Christmas Tree Plantations

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

Non-cropland Areas

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

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

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

Use Under Paved Surfaces

Site Preparation

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

Application

Application may be made after the final road bed is established or after the base rock has been added. Do not move soil after application of this product and do not apply this product to soil where asphalt may be applied directly on top of the treated soil.

Paving should follow applications of Trifluralin 5%G as soon as possible.

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

Apply the following amount of Trifluralin 5%G

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

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Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

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

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

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

WARRANTY—CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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