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TRIFLURALIN EC

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 Trifluralin (2,2,4-trifluoro-2,3-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine) 47.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 52.9%
TOTAL 100.0%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See side panel for additional cautions.
DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER REUSE
NET CONTENTS — 5 GAL.

The manufacturer makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning the product or its use which extend beyond the description on the label. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

SOLD BY
E-Z FLO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Division of Kirco Company
 COLUMBUS, OHIO • LANSING, MICHIGAN

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

These directions for use are intended only for the Eastern United States (all states east of the Mississippi River plus Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and those portions of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas which receive 20 to 25 inches maximum average rainfall per year).

Trifluralin is a pre-emergence herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) into the soil to provide long-lasting control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see list below). Trifluralin controls weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. It does not control established weeds. Clean cultivate to destroy existing weeds before application. Trifluralin will not control certain weeds such as cocklebur, velvetleaf, jimsonweed, ragweed, purple spurge and nutgrass. Incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of final seedbed assures effective weed control and permits shallow cultivation (dry-farming and hand-weeding) without reducing weed control activity. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil as poor weed control may result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Crabgrass	Common grass (water grass)	Field bindweed (weed)
Seedling Johnson grass	Cocksfoot	Wild Carrot (Shatter cone)
Texas panicum	Stachys	Smartweed
Brachiaria	Sudangrass	Single cut
Annual bluegrass	Springfallow	Flaxweed (any redroot)
Carolina wood	Limburger	Carrot seed
Russian Thistle	Rocks	Purslane
Knotweed	Stinging nettle	Chickweed

APPLICATION and INCORPORATION

Cut and thoroughly mix crop residues into soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches by deep plowing, offset discing or tandem discing prior to application.

Add the recommended amount of Trifluralin EC to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Apply 1.5 to 4.0 gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis), using any properly calibrated low-pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. As the amount of water used (spray volume) decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to insure proper calibration and uniform application.

Apply to soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Use machinery that breaks up large clods and mixes the soil thoroughly. Knock off beds to planting height before application and incorporation on bedded ground. Avoid removal of treated soil from seedbed prior to or during the planting operation.

The first incorporation may be delayed up to 8 hours after application. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher. The second incorporation can be made anytime prior to planting for pre-plant application.

INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT

Set P.T.O. driven equipment (discs, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. P.T.O. driven equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

Set disc to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate in two different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

Set March tillage and other similar disc-type implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph in two different directions.

Set rolling cultivator (light and medium textured soils) only to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate twice at 8 to 9 mph.

Set bed conditioner (Do-All) (light and medium textured soils) only to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike- or spring-tooth harrows; plow for incorporation.

When incorporating Trifluralin after planting or on established row crops, P.T.O. driven equipment and the rolling cultivator should be adjusted to lift the soil over the seed or above treated soil toward the crop, but avoid disturbing the seed or mechanical damage to the crop.

41-17 53-263-811 EPA Est. 635-MI-1, OH-1 EPA Reg. No. 635-665

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

BROADCAST RATES IN PINTS PER ACRE

Apply anytime after January 1 as you prepare your seedbeds — in tune of planting. Trifluralin is not recommended on such soils.

CROPS	SOIL TEXTURE*					SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
	A	B	C	B**	C**	
TRANSPLANTS of Tomatoes, Peppers, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower	1	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	Apply and incorporate before transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.
DIRECT SEEDS Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower	1	1	1 1/2	1 1/2	2	Apply and incorporate before planting. Direct-seeded crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of Trifluralin. Shading or reduced stands may occur.
Cornish Peas	1	1	1 1/2			Apply and incorporate before planting.
Cotton	1	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	Apply and incorporate prior to planting, at planting, immediately after planting, or anytime up to 14 days but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct apply applications to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. When incorporating after planting (seed planting), care should be taken not to disturb the seed. Seeding diseases may weaken cotton plants and increase the risk of soil damage from Trifluralin. To control seeding diseases, use a good fungicide.
Soybeans	1	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	Apply and incorporate before planting.
Dry Beans, Snapbeans, Peas, Chickpeas, Lentils, and Garbanzo Beans	1	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	Apply and incorporate before planting.
Direct Seeded Tomatoes at spacing or thinning	1	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	Apply as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants and incorporate within 8 hours.
Peas in (seed plant)	1	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	2	Apply and incorporate before planting, up to or immediately following drizzle. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage plants seed areas or emerging sprouts.
Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow will be uniformly covered with a layer of Trifluralin. If the layer of Trifluralin breaks soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded and stem blight can occur. Cultural care prior to emergence may result in mechanical injury to the elongating potato sprouts.						

* 1 - Sand and sandy loam; 2 - Clay loam, silty clay and clay; 3 - Silt with 5 to 10% organic matter.
 B - Loam, silt loam, and silty loam; 4 - Clay loam, silty clay and clay; 5 - Silt with 2 to 5% organic matter.
 C - Silt with 5 to 10% organic matter.

CAUTION

Hazard if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not smoke or eat while handling the product or before having washed with soap and water. Do not contaminate foodstuffs or feed. Keep away from domestic animals.

PREVENTION: If swallowed, give tablespoonful of salt with a glass of warm water to induce vomiting. The product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate any body of water. Do not store near heat or flame. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not allow to freeze.

In Florida only: Do not plant vegetable crops other than those presently listed on the label within five months following the application of Trifluralin as injury to the crop may result.

Handwritten notes: 11974, 635-665