

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
& DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
WARNINGS**

Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

**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 HAZARDS**

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.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, TRIFLURALIN 4EC 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. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage. Under these conditions delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.



**TRIFLURALIN  
4 EC**

**NOTICE OF WARRANTY**

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

**A selective herbicide for the pre-emergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING**

**SEE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL WARNINGS,  
USE PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-  
EPA EST. NO.**

**NET CONTENTS**

\* CLEAN CROP is a Registered T.M. of United Agri Products, Inc.

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%c

FORMULATED FOR

**PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.**

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

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34704-292  
with comment  
of 6/21

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# TRIFLURALIN 4EC

A selective herbicide for the pre-emergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Trifluralin (s,s,s-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine) ..... 44.5%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 55.5%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**

## WARNING

**SEE INSIDE FOR ADDITIONAL WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING**  
Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.  
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 HAZARDS**  
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.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**  
Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**  
Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, TRIFLURALIN 4EC 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. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

**In the Western United States—Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming:**  
To avoid crop injury in arid areas, do not plant sugar beets, red beets or spinach for 12 months after a TRIFLURALIN 4EC spring application or for 14 months after a TRIFLURALIN 4EC fall application. Plow the land to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting sugar beets to prevent the possibility of crop injury. To avoid crop injury do not plant sorghum (milo), corn or oats for 14 months after spring application or for 16 months after a fall application if land has not

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Do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a spring application or 26 months after a fall application.

In the Western United States—These portions of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas where at least 26 inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop:

Do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months after a TRIFLURALIN 4EC application. If less than 26 inches of total water was used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum or oats for 18 months after application. Cool wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

In the Eastern United States:  
Moldboard plow before planting sugar beets where a TRIFLURALIN 4EC spring application was made the previous season. Also note planting restrictions listed in the section on control of rhizome johnsongrass.

In Florida Only:  
To avoid crop injury do not plant vegetable crops other than those listed on the label within 5 months following the application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

### WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED

TRIFLURALIN 4EC will not control established weeds.

Grasses Controlled	Scientific Name
Annual bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Echinochloa</i> sp.)
Digitaria	( <i>Digitaria</i> sp.)
Guineagrass	( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )
Johnsongrass	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Junglegrass	( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )
Panicum	( <i>Panicum</i> sp.)
Stinkgrass	( <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> )
Texas panicum	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )

Grasses	Scientific Name
Crabgrass (Large crabgrass)	( <i>Digitaria</i> sp.)
Crabgrass (Smooth crabgrass)	( <i>Digitaria</i> sp.)
Fall panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Spreading panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Portulaca	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Portulaca (Bottlegrass)	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Portulaca (Bristlegrass)	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Portulaca (Green foxtail)	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Portulaca (Pigeongrass)	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Portulaca (Robust foxtail)	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Portulaca (Yellow foxtail)	( <i>Portulaca</i> sp.)
Goosegrass	( <i>Elymus indica</i> )
Goosegrass (Silver crabgrass)	( <i>Elymus indica</i> )
Goosegrass (Silvergrass)	( <i>Elymus indica</i> )
Goosegrass (Wiregrass)	( <i>Elymus indica</i> )
Goosegrass (Yardgrass)	( <i>Elymus indica</i> )
Guineagrass	( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )
Johnsongrass	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Johnsongrass (Seedling and rhizome)	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Johnsongrass (See Soybean section for special instructions)	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Junglegrass	( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )
Panicum	( <i>Panicum</i> sp.)
Panicum (See Soybean section for special instructions)	( <i>Panicum</i> sp.)
Sandbur	( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
Sandbur (Burgess)	( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
Sprangletop	( <i>Leptochloa filiformis</i> )
Stinkgrass	( <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> )
Stinkgrass (Longgrass)	( <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> )
Texas panicum	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )

Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name
Wet Cane (Shattercane)	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )
Wet Cane (See Soybean section for special instructions)	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )
BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED	
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )
Chickweed	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Field Bindweed	( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> )
Florida pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Florida pusley (Florida purslane)	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Mexican clover	( <i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> )
Pusley	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Goosefoot	( <i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> )
Henbit	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Henbit (Fall application only)	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Knotweed	( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
Kochia	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
Kochia (Fireweed)	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
Kochia (Mexican fireweed)	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
Lambquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Pigweeds	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Carelessweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Prostrate pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Redroot	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Rough pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Spiny pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Puncturevine (Western)	( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )
U.S. only	( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )
Callitrop	( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )
Purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Russian thistle	( <i>Salsola kali</i> )
Tumbleweed	( <i>Salsola kali</i> )
Stinging nettle	( <i>Urtica dioica</i> )
Nettle	( <i>Urtica dioica</i> )

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TRIFLURALIN 4EC will not control certain resistant weeds such as cocklebur, lambsquarters, nutgrass, ragweed, velvetleaf or Venice mallow.

Weeds controlled in soybeans by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Soybean section for special instructions.)

Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name
Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )
Mimosa	( <i>Mimosa</i> sp.)
Mimosa (Mimosa)	( <i>Mimosa</i> sp.)
Mustard, wild	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Mustard, wild (Charlock)	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Mustard, wild (Field mustard)	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Ragweed, common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Sesbania, hemp	( <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> )
Indigo	( <i>Indigo</i> sp.)
Smartweed, Annual	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Smartweed, Annual (Pennsylvania smartweed)	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Smartweed, Annual (Smartweed)	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Prickly sida	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Prickly sida (Spiny sida)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Velvetleaf (Butterprint)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Velvetleaf (Cottonweed)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Velvetleaf (Elephant's Ear)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Velvetleaf (Indian mallow)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Velvetleaf (Piemarker)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed. Control of cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed (horseweed) may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.	
Weeds controlled in dry beans and potatoes by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Ep-n tank-mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Soybean, Potato section for special instructions.)	

Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name
Henbit	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Henbit (Spring applications)	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
Nightshade, black	( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )
Nightshade, hairy	( <i>Solanum sarachodes</i> )
Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus</i> sp.)
Nutsedge (Nutgrass)	( <i>Cyperus</i> sp.)
Nutsedge (Purple nutsedge)	( <i>Cyperus</i> sp.)
Nutsedge (Yellow nutsedge)	( <i>Cyperus</i> sp.)
Oat, wild	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Weeds controlled in soybeans by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Amben tank mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Drybean section for special instructions.)	
Ragweed, Common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
TRIFLURALIN 4EC preplant soil incorporated with an Amben application pre-emergence controls the following additional weeds:	
Coffinweed (Sesbania)	( <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> )
Mustard, Wild	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Nightshade, Black	( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Ragweed, Common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Spurge, Annual	( <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> )
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Stinkgrass	( <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> )
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Weeds controlled in cotton by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparol tank mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Cotton section for special instructions.)	
Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Annual morningglory	( <i>Morningglory</i> sp.)
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
The tank mix also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of:	
Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthoxylum</i> sp.)
Coffinweed	( <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> )
Groundcherry (Annual)	( <i>Physalis peruviana</i> )
Mustard	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Malva	( <i>Malva</i> sp.)
Wild oat	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )

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Weeds controlled in cotton by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Cotoran tank mix or Cotoran overlaid post plant pre-emergence in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone, where TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied as a preplant soil incorporated herbicide in cotton. (See Cotton section for special instructions.)

Weeds Controlled	Scientific Name
Ryegrass	( <i>Lolium</i> sp.)
Summerweed	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthoxylum</i> sp.)
Goathead	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Groundcherry, Wright	( <i>Physalis peruviana</i> )
Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )
Morningglory	( <i>Morningglory</i> sp.)
Weeds controlled in cotton by an overlay treatment of Karmex post plant pre-emergence in fields where TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied as a preplant soil incorporated herbicide in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Cotton section for special instructions.)	
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Groundcherry (Annual)	( <i>Physalis peruviana</i> )
Dogfennel	( <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> )
Pennycress	( <i>Sisymbrium officinalis</i> )
Morningglory, Annual	( <i>Morningglory</i> sp.)
The tank mix of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Avadex BW will control wild oat in peas grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in addition to the weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Pea section for special instructions.)	

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS**—Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE**—Avoid freezing. Do not store below temperature of (40°F) if frozen, poor weed control may result.

Store in safe manner. Store in original container only.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.

Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**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). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

TRIFLURALIN 4EC is a pre-emergence herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) into the soil to provide long-lasting control of a wide range of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRIFLURALIN 4EC controls weeds as they germinate and will not control established weeds.

#### SOIL TEXTURE

A key to getting good results with TRIFLURALIN 4EC is to know your soil texture so that you can apply the correct rate. The amount you apply to your soil will vary with the soil texture. A fine-textured soil requires more TRIFLURALIN 4EC than a coarse-textured soil.

**Texture Guide:**

Refer to the following guide to determine your soil texture.

Soil Type	Soil Description
Coarse Soils	Sand
	Loamy sand
	Sandy loam
	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 predominately sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium-textured soils. If predominately clay, they are usually classified as fine-textured soils.

\*\* Soil classification nomenclature for light and heavy-textured soils have been changed to coarse and fine-textured soils at the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency. Throughout this label all previous references to light-textured soils have been changed to coarse-textured soils. All previous references to heavy-textured soils have been changed to fine-textured soils. These new descriptions relate more closely to the size of the soil particles in a given classification.

#### SOIL PREPARATION

Destroy existing weeds before TRIFLURALIN 4EC application. Chop and thoroughly mix crop residues 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.

#### APPLICATION

Add the recommended amount of TRIFLURALIN 4EC to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying. Apply in from 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis), using any proper-

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ly 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 TRIFLURALIN 4EC to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Do not apply to soils which are wet or in poor condition. Do not apply to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

**AERIAL APPLICATION**  
For best results from aerial application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC apply to a dry soil surface at a spray volume of from 4 to 10 gallons per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, flying speed and flying height to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. Use methods to assure proper application spray widths.

Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC by aircraft when the wind is blowing at a velocity of 5 mph or greater. This will cause drift of spray particles and result in non-uniform application.

**INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS**  
**Incorporation Before Planting**  
For best results, TRIFLURALIN 4EC should be incorporated as soon as possible after application. TRIFLURALIN 4EC must be incorporated one time within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required with most equipment (see Incorporation Equipment section for specific instructions). If TRIFLURALIN 4EC is applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher, variable weed control may result from delaying the first incorporation beyond 24 hours.

incorporation should place the TRIFLURALIN 4EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Generally incorporation equipment will place the chemical approximately half as deep as the equipment is run. For example, a disc running 4 inches deep will incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC approximately 2 inches deep.

**Incorporation After Planting**  
(Check crop list for those crops approved for incorporation after planting.)  
When incorporating TRIFLURALIN 4EC after planting or on established row crops use P.T.O.-driven equipment or rolling cultivators. Adjust equip-

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Do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application.

In the Western United States—These portions of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas where at least 25 inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop:

Do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months after a TRIFLURALIN 4EC application. If less than 25 inches of total water was used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum or oats for 18 months after application. Cool wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

In the Eastern United States: **Maidenhead plow before planting sugar beets where a TRIFLURALIN 4EC spring application was made the previous season. Also note planting restrictions listed in the section on control of rhizome johnsongrass**

In Florida Only: To avoid crop injury do not plant vegetable crops other than those listed on the label within 5 months following the application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

**WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED**  
TRIFLURALIN 4EC will not control established weeds.

**GRASSES CONTROLLED**

Annual bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
Barnyardgrass	( <i>Echinochloa</i> sp.)
Watergrass	( <i>Brachiaria</i> sp.)
Bristlegrass	( <i>Brachiaria</i> sp.)
Bromegrass	( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )
Chenopodgrass	( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )
Daisy bromes	( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Bromus tectorum</i> )

Crabgrass (Large crabgrass)	( <i>Digitaria</i> sp.)
Crabgrass (Smooth crabgrass)	( <i>Digitaria</i> sp.)
Fall panicum	( <i>Panicum richotomiflorum</i> )
Spreading panicum	( <i>Panicum richotomiflorum</i> )
(See Soybean section for special instructions)	
Foxtail	( <i>Setaria</i> sp.)
(Bottlegrass)	
(Bristlegrass)	
(Giant foxtail)	
(Green foxtail)	
(Pigeongrass)	
(Robust foxtail)	
(Yellow foxtail)	
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
(Silver crabgrass)	
(Silvergrass)	
(Wiregrass)	
(Yardgrass)	
Guineagrass	( <i>Panicum maximum</i> )
(See Sugarcane section for special instructions.)	
Johnsongrass	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
(Seedling and rhizome)	
(See Soybean section for special instructions on rhizome control)	
Jungle rice	( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )
Ragougrass	( <i>Tottboeia exaltata</i> )
(Itchgrass)	
See Sugarcane section for special instructions.)	
Sandbur	( <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> )
(Burrgrass)	
Sprangletop	( <i>Echinochloa hiliomus</i> )
Stinkgrass	( <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> )
(Lovegrass)	
Texas panicum	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )

(Bottlegrass)	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )
(Cottonseed)	
Wild Cane	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )
(Shattercane)	
(See Soybean section for special instructions.)	
<b>BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED</b>	
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )
Chickweed	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Field bindweed	( <i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> )
(See Trees and Vineyard section for special instructions.)	
Florida pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
(Florida purslane)	
(Mexican clover)	
(Pusley)	
Goosefoot	( <i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> )
Henbit	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
(Fall application only)	
Knottweed	( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
Kochia	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
(Fireweed)	
(Mexican fireweed)	
Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Pigweeds	( <i>Amaranthus</i> sp.)
Carelessweed	
(Prostrate pigweed)	
(Redroot)	
(Rough pigweed)	
(Spiny pigweed)	
Puncturevine (Western)	( <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> )
U S only)	
(Caltrop)	
Purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleraceae</i> )
Russian thistle	( <i>Salsola kali</i> )
(Tumbleweed)	
Stinging nettle	( <i>Urtica dioica</i> )
(Nettle)	

TRIFLURALIN 4EC will not control certain resistant weeds such as cocklebur, jimsonweed, nutsedge (nutgrass), ragweed, velvetleaf or Venice mallow.

Weeds controlled in soybeans by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Leone tank-mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Soybean section for special instructions.)

Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )
Mallow, Venice	( <i>Hibiscus trionum</i> )
Nutsedge (nutgrass)	( <i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> )
Charlock	
(Field mustard)	
Ragweed, common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Sesbania, hemp	( <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> )
(Crybean)	
(Indigo)	
Smartweed, Annual	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
(Pennsylvania smartweed)	
Prickly sida	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
(Teaweed)	
(Spiny sida)	
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
(Butterprint)	
(Buttonweed)	
(Cottonweed)	
(Elephant's Ear)	
(Indian mallow)	
(Pimpernel)	

Cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed. Control of cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed (horseweed) may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

Weeds controlled in dry beans and potatoes by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Epam tank-mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Soybean, Potato section for special instructions.)

Henbit	( <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> )
(Spring applications)	
Nightshade, black	( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )
Nightshade, hairy	( <i>Solanum sarachoides</i> )
Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus</i> sp.)
(Nutgrass)	
(Purple nutsedge)	
(Yellow nutsedge)	
Oat, wild	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Weeds controlled in soybeans by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Amben tank mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Drybean section for special instructions.)	
Ragweed, Common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
TRIFLURALIN 4EC preplant soil incorporated with an Amben application pre-emergence controls the following additional weeds:	
Coffeeweed (Sesbania)	( <i>Sesbania exaltata</i> )
Mustard, Wild	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Nightshade, Black	( <i>Solanum nigrum</i> )
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Ragweed, Common	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Spurge, Annual	( <i>Euphorbia maculata</i> )
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Stinkgrass	( <i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i> )
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Weeds controlled in cotton by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparof tank mix in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Cotton section for special instructions.)	
Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i> )
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Annual morningglory	( <i>Ipomoea sp.</i> )
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
The tank mix also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of:	
Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthoxylum sp.</i> )
Groundcherry (Annual)	( <i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> )
Mustard	( <i>Brassica sp.</i> )
Malva	( <i>Malva sp.</i> )
Wild oat	( <i>Avena sp.</i> )
Coffeeweed	( <i>Sesbania sp.</i> )

Weeds controlled in cotton by the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Cotoran tank mix or Cotoran overlaid post plant pre-emergence in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone, where TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied as a preplant soil incorporated herbicide in cotton. (See Cotton section for special instructions.)

Ryegrass	( <i>Lolium sp.</i> )
Buttonweed	( <i>Abutilon sp.</i> )
Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthoxylum sp.</i> )
Gooseweed	( <i>Chenopodium sp.</i> )
Groundcherry, Wright	( <i>Solanum sp.</i> )
Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura sp.</i> )
Morningglory	( <i>Ipomoea sp.</i> )
Prickly sida (Teaweed)	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia sp.</i> )
Sesbania	( <i>Sesbania sp.</i> )
Sicklepod	( <i>Cassia sp.</i> )
Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum sp.</i> )
Tumbleweed	( <i>Amaranthus sp.</i> )

Weeds controlled in cotton by an overlay treatment of Karmex post plant pre-emergence in fields where TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied as a preplant soil incorporated herbicide in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Cotton section for special instructions.)

Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia sp.</i> )
Groundcherry, (Annual)	( <i>Solanum sp.</i> )
Don't know	
Johnnygrass	( <i>Lolium sp.</i> )
Morningglory, Annual	( <i>Ipomoea sp.</i> )
Shepherdspurse	( <i>Conium maculatum</i> )
Velvetgrass	( <i>Poa sp.</i> )
Wild lettuce	( <i>Lactuca sp.</i> )
Wild mustard	( <i>Brassica sp.</i> )

The tank mix of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Avadex BW will control wild oat in peas grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington in addition to the weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone. (See Pea section for special instructions.)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS**—Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE**—Avoid freezing. Do not store below temperature of (40°F). If frozen, poor weed control may result.

Store in safe manner. Store in original container only.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Reduce stacking height where local conditions can effect package strength.

Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**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). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

TRIFLURALIN 4EC is a pre-emergence herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) to the soil to provide long-lasting control of a wide range of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRIFLURALIN 4EC controls weeds as they germinate and will not control established weeds.

**OIL TEXTURE**

The key to getting good results with TRIFLURALIN 4EC is to know your soil texture so that you can apply the correct rate. The amount you apply to your soil will vary with the soil texture. A fine-textured soil requires more TRIFLURALIN 4EC than a coarse-textured soil.

**Oil Texture Guide:**

Refer to the following guide to determine your soil texture.

Coarse** Soils	Sand
	Loamy sand
	Sandy loam
Medium Soils	Loam
	Silty clay loam*
	Silt loam
	Silt
Fine** Soils	Sandy clay loam*
	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 predominately sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium-textured soils, if predominately clay, they are usually classified as fine-textured soils.

\*\* Soil classification nomenclature for light and heavy-textured soils have been changed to coarse and fine texture soils at the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency. Throughout this label all previous references to light-textured soils have been changed to coarse-textured soils. All previous references to heavy-textured soils have been changed to fine textured soils. These new descriptions relate more closely to the size of the soil particles in a given classification.

**SOIL PREPARATION**

Destroy existing weeds before TRIFLURALIN 4EC application. Chop and thoroughly mix crop residues 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.

**APPLICATION**

Add the recommended amount of TRIFLURALIN 4EC to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Agitate before spraying. Apply in from 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis), using any proper-

ly 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 TRIFLURALIN 4EC to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Do not apply to soils which are wet or in poor condition. Do not apply to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

**AERIAL APPLICATION**

For best results from aerial application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC, apply to a dry soil surface at a spray volume of from 4 to 10 gallons per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, flying speed and flying height to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. Use markers to assure proper application spray widths.

Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC by aircraft when the wind is blowing at a velocity of 5 mph or greater. This will cause drift of spray particles and result in non-uniform application.

**INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS**

**Incorporation Before Planting**

For best results TRIFLURALIN 4EC should be incorporated as soon as possible after application. TRIFLURALIN 4EC must be incorporated one time within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required with most equipment (see Incorporation Equipment section for specific instructions). If TRIFLURALIN 4EC is applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 mph or higher variable weed control may result from delaying the first incorporation beyond 24 hours.

Incorporation should place the TRIFLURALIN 4EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Generally, incorporation equipment will place the chemical approximately half as deep as the equipment is run. For example, a disc running 4 inches deep will incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC approximately 2 inches deep.

**Incorporation After Planting**

(Check crop list for those crops approved for incorporation after planting.)

When incorporating TRIFLURALIN 4EC after planting or on established row crops use PTO-driven equipment or rolling cultivators. Adjust equip-

16 ment to till the soil over the seed or throw treated soil toward the crop. Avoid disturbing the seed or mechanically damaging the crop.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture For effective weed control, TRIFLURALIN 4EC should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Knock off beds to planting height before application and incorporation on bedded ground. If TRIFLURALIN 4EC is applied and incorporated before bedding, do not furrow out deeper than the depth to which TRIFLURALIN 4EC was incorporated.

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.

Incorporation Equipment Use machinery that mixes TRIFLURALIN 4EC thoroughly with the soil. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control.

Disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph. A tandem or double-disc operated one time does not provide adequate incorporation.

Field cultivator set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 mph or more. The field cultivator used alone or in combination with the double-disc will provide effective incorporation.

- 1. Two passes over the field with a field cultivator with the second pass running at an angle to the first. Do not set cultivator to cut deeper than 4 inches, particularly on the second pass, since untreated soil may be turned up.
2. Field cultivator used for the first pass and the double-disc used for the second pass.
3. Double-disc used for the first pass and the field cultivator used for the second pass.

19 Incorporation, special instructions, warnings and special precautions must be followed.

All individual state regulations relating to fluid fertilizer mixing, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the fertilizer and chemical mixture.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone and TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Sencor and some fluid fertilizer materials may not combine properly. Small quantities should always be tested before full-scale mixing.

- 1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer mixture in a quart jar.
2. Add 2 teaspoonfuls of TRIFLURALIN 4EC and 2 level teaspoonfuls of Sencor as usage dictates.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. Watch mixture for several seconds, check again 30 minutes later.
5. If the mix does not separate, or if agitation is only needed to resuspend the Sencor, the combination may be used.
6. Mixing ability may be improved by adding a compatibility agent.

MIXING If a compatibility agent is needed, add it to the fluid fertilizer before adding the TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone or TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Sencor combination.

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATING FERTILIZER WITH TRIFLURALIN 4EC cont'd.

Table with 4 columns: Fertilizer Rate Per Acre, 2 pints, 3 pints, 4 pints. Rows for 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 pounds.

For rates other than those listed above, use the following formula to calculate the amount of TRIFLURALIN 4EC to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

Formula: Pints TRIFLURALIN 4EC Per Acre = 1060 / lbs Fertilizer Per Acre = Quarts TRIFLURALIN 4EC per Ton of Fertilizer

17 NOTE: A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left untreated.

Rolling cultivator set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated 2 times at 6 to 8 mph. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium-textured soils only.

Bed conditioner (Dr-All) set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operated one time at 4 to 6 mph. Bed conditioners are 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.P.-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.

Other equipment, including the flexible line-tooth harrow (Flexline, Mcroe) is also recommended but only for the special programs for which it is specified in this label.

CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING Soil treated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC may be shallow-cultivated, rotary-hoed or hand-hoed without reducing the weed control activity of TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

REGIONAL USE MAP



plus Sencor combination before pouring into the fertilizer. TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone or in combination with Sencor may be poured directly into the fluid fertilizer and mixed thoroughly.

APPLICATION Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture normally with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface.

INCORPORATION Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC incorporation procedures.

TRIFLURALIN 4EC APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

GENERAL Dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC. Application of dry bulk fertilizers impregnated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRIFLURALIN 4EC applied in water.

APPLICATION Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture normally with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface.

LIMITATIONS Apply a minimum of 200 pounds per acre of dry fertilizer impregnated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC at the recommended rates.

ALFALFA—Established Alfalfa Only: (Western U.S. Only)

Apply to established alfalfa stands at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils and 2 pints on medium and fine soils.

BEANS—Castor Beans:

Table with 3 columns: Eastern U.S., Western U.S., Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter. Rows for Coarse soils, Medium soils, Fine soils.

BEANS—Dry Beans (Kidney, Navy, Pinto, Etc.):

Table with 3 columns: Eastern U.S., Western U.S., Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter. Rows for Coarse soils, Medium soils, Fine soils.

BEANS—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC Tank-Mix for Dry Beans:

The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix effectively controls henbit, black nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in addition to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TRIFLURALIN 4EC label.

18 All crop recommendations are given on a regional basis. The dividing line between the Eastern and Western United States is that point where the average rainfall per year is a minimum of 20 to 25 inches.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS Eastern United States

GENERAL These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of TRIFLURALIN 4EC per acre. For band applications, use proportionately less.

Western United States

GENERAL These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of TRIFLURALIN 4EC per acre. For band application, use proportionately less.

TRIFLURALIN 4EC APPLIED ALONE AND IN COMBINATION WITH SENCOR WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

GENERAL TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone and TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Sencor may be mixed with most fluid (liquid) fertilizer materials.

19 IMPREGNATION Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. The nozzle or nozzles used to spray the TRIFLURALIN 4EC on to the fertilizer should be placed to provide uniform spray coverage.

RATES Check the crop section to determine the rate of TRIFLURALIN 4EC per acre. See the rate table which follows to determine the amount of TRIFLURALIN 4EC to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer.

APPLICATION Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture normally with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface.

INCORPORATION Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC incorporation procedures.

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATING FERTILIZER WITH TRIFLURALIN 4EC

Table with 3 columns: Fertilizer Rate Per Acre, 1 pint, 1 1/2 pints. Rows for 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 pounds.

24 Apply at a broadcast rate of 1 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4EC and 1 1/2 pints of Eptam/EPTC 7E per acre or up to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem.

CAUTION: Read the Eptam/EPTC label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

BEANS—Fall Application in Dry Beans Grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only:

For dry beans grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

BEANS—Guar Beans and Mungbeans:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils and 1 1/2 pints on medium and fine soils.

BEANS—Lima Beans and Snap Beans:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

CARROTS:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting

Table with 3 columns: Eastern U.S., Western U.S., Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter. Rows for Coarse soils, Medium soils, Fine soils.



**25**  
**CELERY—Both Direct-seeded and Transplant: (Western U.S. Only)**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting or transplanting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1 1/2 to 2 pints on medium soils, 1 1/2 pints on fine soils, 1 1/2 to 2 pints on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, and 2 pints on soils with 5 to 10% organic matter.

**COLE CROPS—Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage and Cauliflower:**

For Direct-Seeded cole crops apply and incorporate before planting. (Eastern U.S.—Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of TRIFLURALIN 4EC. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.)

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 pt	1 pt
Fine soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

For Transplant cole crops apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before transplanting. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC after transplanting.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

**COTTON—Pre-emergence applications:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting, at planting or immediately after planting using the following broadcast rates per acre:

recommended cultural and chemical practices should be used to minimize crop injury from TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

In the season following either the 1 or 2-year treatments, plant only those crops for which TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been registered as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

**COTTON—More Complete Control of Pigweed and Seeding Johnsongrass in Cotton Grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia:**

For more complete control of pigweed and seeding johnsongrass, TRIFLURALIN 4EC may be applied preplant at a broadcast rate per acre of from 1 to 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, from 1 1/2 to 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils except in the state of Louisiana where 3 pints per acre are recommended on fine soils.

Precaution: Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant cotton deeper than 1 1/2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions in the season when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is used according to these recommendations.

**COTTON—More Complete Weed and Grass Control in Certain Counties Along the Texas Gulf Coast:**

For more complete control of these weeds and grasses listed in the TRIFLURALIN 4EC label in the Texas Gulf Coast Counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, TRIFLURALIN 4EC may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils.

Precaution: Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant cotton deeper than 1 1/2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions in the season when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is used according to these recommendations.

Precautions: Do not use the tank mix in Arizona and California. Do not use on crops other than cotton on the treated land within 6 months after the application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Cotoran or injury may occur.

West Texas Only: Do not use the tank mix of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Cotoran on sandy, loamy sand or fine sandy loam soils. Do not use on cotton planted in furrows.

Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi Only: Use 1 pound Cotoran 80W in tank mix with TRIFLURALIN 4EC on sandy loam soils low in organic matter.

New Mexico: Cotton can be planted the next spring. Do not plant treated areas to crops other than cotton on treated land until 1 year after last application. Do not use on sandy or coarse textured soil of less than 1% organic matter. Do not feed to age from treated cotton plants or grain to livestock.

The tank mix of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Cotoran is not recommended to be applied in liquid form.

Refer to the Cotoran label for cautions, precautions and instructions.

Cotoran Only: Refer to the Cotoran label for cautions, precautions and instructions.

**COTTON—Preplant incorporated TRIFLURALIN 4EC and surface applied, preemergence Karmex for weed control in cotton grown east of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, Southeastern Missouri, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas:**

Preplant soil incorporated applications of TRIFLURALIN 4EC (see label for rates) may be followed by a surface applied, post-plant, pre-emergence application of Karmex 80W. This combination effectively controls all the weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus many additional weeds (see weeds controlled section). Apply Karmex 80W at 0.6 to 1.5 pounds per acre, just after the soil surface after planting but prior to crop emergence. The higher rates are used on heavier soil types. Do not use Karmex on light sandy or low (acid) soils. Do not use on heavy clay soils above 10 percent organic matter. Consult the Karmex label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	2 1/2 pts	2 pts

When incorporating after planting (post-plant) care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

Seedling disease may weaken cotton plants and increase the possibility of damage from TRIFLURALIN 4EC. To control seedling disease, use a good fungicide program.

**COTTON—Post-emergence applications:**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC any time up to 100 days after planting, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Directly by applications to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. Use the same rates as for a pre-emergence application.

**COTTON—Fall Application:**

For cotton grown in Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 pints on coarse and medium soils and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils. For cotton grown in Arizona, California and Nevada, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils. For cotton grown in states other than those listed above, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1 1/2 pints on medium soils, 2 pints on fine soils, 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, and 2 to 2 1/2 pints on soils with 5 to 10% organic matter.

**COTTON—Fall panicum control:**

For the control of fall panicum in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at the broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils.

**29**  
**COTTON—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparol tank mix for cotton grown in California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas:**

The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparol combination will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TRIFLURALIN 4EC label. This combination will also control shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

NOTE: This combination will not control sunflower, rhizome johnsongrass, deep-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and sandbur or established perennials such as Bermudagrass. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC procedures for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank mix combination to the flat soil surface before disking.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre	TRIFLURALIN 4EC	Caparol 80W
Coarse soils*	1 pt	2 pounds
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	2 1/2 pounds
Fine soils	2 pts	2 1/2 pounds

Do not use on sands and loamy sands. For band applications use proportionately less TRIFLURALIN 4EC. Is not recommended for use on muck soils.

Mixing Directions: Carefully follow the procedures on the Caparol 80W label for making a slurry and adding it to a partially filled tank of water. After the Caparol is thoroughly mixed with the partially filled tank of water, add the TRIFLURALIN 4EC and continue mixing. Agitate during the filling and spraying operation.

Avoid leaving the spray mixture in the tank without constant agitation. If by pass agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

Incorporation Directions: The first incorporation of TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparol should be immediately followed by a second incorporation. A second incorporation is required with most equipment. See incorporation equipment section for further instructions.

Precautions: Do not apply more than the recommended rate for your soil texture.

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**CUCURBITS—Cantaloupes, Cucumbers and Watermelons—Post-Plant, emerged in Texas only:**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC as a direct application to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil over 10 pints in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the plants.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 to 2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 to 2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

**GREENS—Turnip Greens Grown for Processing and All Collard, Kale and Mustard Greens:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

**MUSTARD—Grown For Seed in Minnesota and North Dakota Only:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 1/2 pints on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

**HOPS: (Western U.S. Only.)**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1 1/2 to 2 pints on medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils and soils with 2 to 10% organic matter.

**MINT—Established Peppermint and Spearmint: (Western U.S. Only.)**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparol per acre: 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, 1 1/2 pints on medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will throw the spray mixture over the top of the established plants to the soil.

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Plant cotton after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant cotton deeper than 1 1/2 inches. Crop injury in the form of delayed growth or reduced yields may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is used according to these special recommendations.

**COTTON—Rhizome Johnsongrass control:**

All Cotton Producing States except Arizona and California. Commercially acceptable control of rhizome Johnsongrass can be obtained with a double-rate TRIFLURALIN 4EC program when applied for 2 years in a row.

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 before application to cut the rhizomes into small (2 to 3 inch) pieces. This should also destroy any emerging Johnsongrass.

Application—Choose the application program that best fits your cultural practices.

Spring Application—Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC any time in the spring before planting for 2 years in a row at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 pints on coarse soils, 3 pints on medium soils and 4 pints on fine soils. OR

Fall Application—Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC between October 15 and December 11 for 2 years in a row at the same rates as a spring application for the control of rhizome Johnsongrass.

Incorporation—Deep incorporation is essential to good rhizome Johnsongrass control. Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 8 mph.

Cultivation—Some Johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations during the crop season are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control. Commercially acceptable control will not be obtained with only 1 year of double-rate TRIFLURALIN 4EC use.

Precautions: Plant cotton after early season adverse, wet-weather conditions have passed. Crop injury in the form of reduced stands and delayed growth will occur under adverse cool, wet-weather conditions early in the season and may result in delayed maturity and reduced yields when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is used according to these recommendations. High quality seed accompanied by a good fungicide program to control seedling diseases in addition to other

The combination of TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Caparol should not be used under the following conditions because crop injury may result: in 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 or crop injury may result. On established cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings get well established.

Crop Rotations: Cabbage, okra, onions and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Caparol.

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. Refer to the Caparol label for directions, cautions and precautions.

**COTTON—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Cotoran tank mix except in Arizona and California:**

The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Cotoran tank mix effectively controls all the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TRIFLURALIN 4EC label plus many additional annual grasses and broadleaf weeds (see Weeds Controlled section). Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC procedures for soil preparation. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Cotoran tank mix in 15 to 40 gallons of clean water per acre using any properly calibrated low pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre	TRIFLURALIN 4EC	Cotoran 80W
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 1/2 pounds
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	2 pounds
Fine soils	2 pts	2 1/2 pounds

Mixing Directions: Carefully follow the procedures on the Cotoran 80W label for mixing a Cotoran slurry and adding it to a partially filled tank of water. After the Cotoran is thoroughly mixed with the partially filled tank of water, add the TRIFLURALIN 4EC and continue mixing. Agitate continuously throughout the filling and application operations. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC incorporation procedures. Do not leave spray mixture in tank without constant agitation. If by pass agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

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**OKRA:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 to 2 pts
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

**PEANUTS—Spanish Peanuts Grown in Texas and Oklahoma Only:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

**PEAS—Dry (Western U.S. Only.)**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 1/2 pints on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

**PEAS—English:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

**PEAS—Fall Application in Dry Peas and English Peas Grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only:**

For dry peas grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1 1/2 pints on medium soils and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils.

**PEAS—Southern Peas:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting.

Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

**PEAS—TRIFLURALIN 4EC and Avadex BW tank mix for weed control in peas grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington:**

The tank mix combination of TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Avadex BW will provide control of wild oats in addition to other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

**Application Rates:** Broadcast 3/4 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4EC on coarser textured soils, 1 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4EC on fine soils. Use 1 1/4 quarts of Avadex BW for all soil textures.

**Incorporation Directions:** Apply the TRIFLURALIN 4EC plus Avadex BW tank mix and incorporate from 3 weeks before seeding up to immediately before seeding. TRIFLURALIN 4EC and Avadex BW must be thoroughly incorporated into the top 2 inches of the soil by 2 incorporations. The first incorporation should be made as soon as possible on the day of application. The second incorporation should be made as soon as possible but before seeding. Incorporate with a disc-type implement set to cut 4 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph or with a field cultivator set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 mph or more. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches may result in erratic weed control.

**NOTE:** Do not apply to lentils.

Leaf crinkling and delayed maturity of peas may occur, particularly on clay points in the north west; but this is usually more than offset by a reduction of wild oats. Do not graze livestock on treated crops. Refer to the cautions, precautions and directions on the Avadex BW label.

**PEPPERS—Transplants only:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

**POTATOES—Not recommended for use in the state of Maine:**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC after planting up to or immediately following dragoff in the Eastern U.S. or after planting before emergence on all soil textures or after the potato plants have fully emerged on coarse and medium soils in the Western U.S. TRIFLURALIN 4EC is not recommended on muck soils.

Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow will be uniformly covered with a layer of TRIFLURALIN 4EC. If the layer of TRIFLURALIN 4EC treated soils is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded and stem brittleness can occur. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts. Cultivation prior to emergence may result in mechanical injury to the elongated potato sprouts.

When applying and incorporating TRIFLURALIN 4EC after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil. Likewise do not completely cover foliage at subsequent cultivations.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2-2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2-2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts

Apply to soils containing 2% or more organic matter. Follow incorporation directions listed above for application to potatoes after planting.

**POTATOES—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC Tank-mix for Potatoes Grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas only: (Eastern U.S. Only.)**

The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix effectively controls henbit, black nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in addition to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TRIFLURALIN 4EC label. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC procedures for soil preparation. The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix may be applied after planting but prior to crop emergence in areas where potatoes are normally dragged-off. The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following dragoff at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4EC and 1 1/4 pints of Eptam/EPTC 7E on all soil textures. Refer to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem. TRIFLURALIN 4EC at 1 pint per acre, alone or in combination, should not be used on soils containing 5% or more organic matter. Incorporate immediately after application. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC procedures for cultivation.

**Caution:** Read the Eptam/EPTC label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix.

**POTATOES—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC Tank-mix (Western U.S. Only.)**

**Application After Planting:** The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix effectively controls henbit, nightshade and nutsedge (nutgrass) in addition to all of the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed on the TRIFLURALIN

4EC label. Follow normal procedures for soil preparation. The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix may be applied after planting, up to or immediately following dragoff at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4EC and 1 1/4 pints of Eptam/EPTC 7E on all soil textures or up to the label recommended rate for each herbicide depending on soil texture and weed problem. TRIFLURALIN 4EC at 1 pint per acre, alone or in combination, should not be used on soils containing 5% or more organic matter. Incorporate immediately after application. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC procedures for cultivation.

**Application Before Planting in Washington, Idaho, and Oregon Only:** TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC may be also applied before planting at a broadcast rate of 3/4 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4EC and 3/4 pints of Eptam/EPTC 7E on all soil textures and incorporated immediately.

**Caution:** Do not use this tank-mix both before and after planting in the same season. Read the Eptam/EPTC label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Eptam/EPTC tank-mix.

**SAFFLOWER:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2-2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2-2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts	2 pts
Soils with 10.1 to 20% organic matter	—	2-3 pts

**SAFFLOWER—FALL APPLICATION:**

For safflower grown in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils, and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils.

**Precaution:** 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 used according to these recommendations.

**SOYBEANS, RED RICE CONTROL—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas only:**

Suppression or partial control of red rice in soybeans can be obtained when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is applied as directed at double the normal rate the first year (not to exceed 4 pints per acre) and at the normal rate the second year. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC directions for soil preparation and soil incorporation.

**APPLICATION: Year 1**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC the first year any time in the spring before planting at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Coarse soils	2 pts
Medium soils	3 pts
Fine soils	4 pts
Coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	3 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	4 pts

**APPLICATION: Year 2**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC the second year at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Coarse soils	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts
Coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 1/2 pts

If a combination of high organic matter (4 to 10%) and charcoal is present in the soil, apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC the second year at the following rates labeled for charcoal soils: 2 1/2 pints on coarse soils and 3 pints on medium soils.

**SOYBEANS:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt	1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2-2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts	1 1/2 pts
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts	1 1/2-2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2-2 1/2 pts	2 pts

\* Except charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. See below.

**SOYBEANS—Soils Containing Charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:**

Newly cleared land often contains high organic matter (4 to 10%) and charcoal which result from burning debris. This charcoal and/or organic matter tends to tie up TRIFLURALIN 4EC and reduce its weed control activity. Higher rates of TRIFLURALIN 4EC are therefore necessary for satisfactory weed control. Increased rates can cause crop injury if charcoal or a high percentage of organic matter is not present to tie up some of the TRIFLURALIN 4EC. In the actual windrow or burn row where a high level of charcoal is present, poor weed control may result even with an increased rate of TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

Apply and incorporate at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Coarse soils	1 1/2 pts
Medium soils	2 1/4 pts
Fine soils	3 pts

**SOYBEANS—Fall application:**

For soybeans grown in Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 pints on coarse and medium soils and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils. For soybeans grown in the Eastern United States other than those states listed above, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1 1/2 pints on medium

Coarse soils	1 1/2 pts per acre
Medium soils	2 1/4 pts
Fine soils	3 pts

\* Newly cleared land often contains high organic matter (4 to 10%) and charcoal which result from burning debris. This charcoal and/or organic matter tends to tie up TRIFLURALIN 4EC and reduce its weed control activity. Higher rates are therefore necessary for satisfactory weed control. Increased rates can cause crop injury if charcoal or a high percentage of organic matter is not present to tie up some of the TRIFLURALIN 4EC. In the actual windrow or burn row where a high level of charcoal is present, poor weed control may result even with an increased rate.

**CROP ROTATION**

The program for red rice control in soybeans is a 2-year program. Use the rates listed for first year application and plant soybeans. The second year use the normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC rates listed for your soil type and charcoal level and plant only those crops for which TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been registered as a preplant treatment or injury may result. Do not plant rice the second year. Rice may be planted the third year.

**PRECAUTIONS**

Plant soybeans after early adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches. Crop injury may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions early in the season when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is used according to these double rate recommendations.

**SOYBEANS—Rhizome Johnsongrass Control: (Eastern United States and the State of Texas)**

Commercially acceptable control of rhizome Johnsongrass can be obtained with a double rate TRIFLURALIN 4EC program when applied for 2 years in a row.

**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 before application to cut the rhizomes into small, 1-2 inch pieces. This should be so, whether any emerged Johnsongrass.

**Application:** Choose the pre-application program that best fits your soil conditions.

soils, 2 pints on fine soils, 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, and 2 to 2 1/2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

**SOYBEANS—Fall panicum control:**

For the control of fall panicum in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at the broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils. 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 or reduced yields may occur under adverse cool, wet weather conditions when TRIFLURALIN 4EC is used according to these special recommendations.

**SOYBEANS—More Complete Control of Pigweed and Seedling Johnsongrass in Soybeans Grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia:**

For more complete control of pigweed and seedling johnsongrass, TRIFLURALIN 4EC may be applied at a broadcast rate per acre of from 1 to 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, from 1 1/2 to 2 pints on medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils except in the state of Louisiana where 3 pints per acre are recommended on fine soils.

**Precaution:** 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 used according to these recommendations.

**SOYBEANS—More Complete Weed and Grass Control in Certain Counties Along the Texas Gulf Coast:**

For more complete control of those weeds and grasses listed in the TRIFLURALIN 4EC label in the Texas Gulf Coast Counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, TRIFLURALIN 4EC may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils and 3 pints on fine soils.

**Spring Application:** Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC any time in the spring before planting for 2 years in a row at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 pints on coarse soils, 3 pints on medium soils, 4 pints on fine soils, 3 pints on coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, and 4 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter. OR

**Fall Application:** Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC between October 15 and December 31 for 2 years in a row at the same rates as a spring application for the control of rhizome Johnsongrass, OR

**Split Application:** Apply as directed under both spring and fall applications for 2 years in a row using the following broadcast rates per acre:

	Spring	and	Fall
Coarse soils	1 pt		1 pt
Medium soils	1 1/2 pts		1 1/2 pts
Fine soils	2 pts		2 pts
Coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1 1/2 pts		1 1/2 pts
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts		2 pts

**Incorporation:** Deep incorporation is essential to good rhizome Johnsongrass control. Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

**Cultivation:** Some Johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations during the crop season are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control. Commercially acceptable control will be obtained with only 1 year of double-rate TRIFLURALIN 4EC use.

**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 used according to these recommendations.

In the season following either the 1 or 2 year treatments, plant only those crops for which TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been registered as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

**Wild Cane (Shattercane)** 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 TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

**Land Preparation**—Work your land to destroy existing grasses and weeds. Thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

**Application**—Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 2 pints on medium soils, and 2½ pints on fine soils.

**Incorporation**—Deep incorporation is essential to good wild cane control. Incorporate (mix) TRIFLURALIN 4EC thoroughly with a disc only set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

**Cultivation**—Cultivations during the crop season will also contribute to control.

**Precaution**—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 used according to these recommendations.

**SOYBEANS—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone Tank-Mix:**

The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix effectively controls additional weeds than controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC alone (see Weeds Controlled section). Follow normal procedures for soil preparation. The TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix should be applied from 2 weeks before planting up to planting in 10 to 40 gallons of water with any low-pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with herbicide tips and screens no finer than 50 mesh in nozzle and in-line strainers.

**Broadcast Rates Per acre**

	TRIFLURALIN 4EC	Lexone 50 W.P. or Sencor 50 W.P.
Coarse soils*	1 pt.	½ pound
Medium soils	1½ pts.	¾ pound
Fine soils**	2 pts.	1 pound

Coarse soils\* 1 pt.  
 Medium soils 1½ pts.  
 Fine soils\*\* 2 pts.

TRIFLURALIN 4EC 1 pt.  
 Sencor 4 ½ pt.  
 Lexone 4 ½ pt.  
 1 pt.

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

\*\*Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 4EC procedures for incorporation and cultivation.

NOTE: In those areas of the Mid-South where cocklebur is a serious problem, an overlay of Sencor or Lexone may be preferred to the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix.

**Special Precaution:** Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix will not harm the treated crop. Over application may result in crop injury or soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seeding 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 TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

**Warning:** Observe all warnings and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Sencor may be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing of dust or spray mist. Wash clothing thoroughly with soap and hot water before reuse. Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

Do not use the foliage from soybeans treated with the TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Lexone tank-mix for feed or forage. Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on this label. Do not allow sprays to drift onto adjacent desirable plants.

**Sencor or Lexone as an overlay treatment for weed control in soybeans:**

TRIFLURALIN 4EC effectively controls certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. See Sencor or Lexone label for additional weeds controlled. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC as a preplant incorporated herbicide. As a separate operation, make a single application of Sencor or Lexone as either a band or broadcast spray during planting or as a separate operation after planting, but before the soybeans emerge. Do not spray Sencor or Lexone over the top of emerged soybeans or injury may result.

**Use Directions**—Follow directions on the TRIFLURALIN 4EC Sencor or Lexone labels for specific instructions regarding each chemical.

**Special Precautions**—Do not use Lexone or Sencor on Tracy, Semma, Altona, Vansoy or Coker 102 soybeans as these varieties are sensitive to Lexone or Sencor and injury to the crop may result.

Do not use treated vines for feed or forage.

Seed must be planted at least 1½ inches below the soil surface but not more than 2 inches before a Sencor or Lexone application.

Do not apply Sencor or Lexone more than once per season.

Do not replant areas treated with Sencor or Lexone to any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment.

Injury to soybeans may occur if Lexone or Sencor 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.

**Caution:** Read the TRIFLURALIN 4EC Sencor or Lexone labels carefully before using. Note all warnings, precautions and special precautions.

**Broadcast Applications Rates**

	TRIFLURALIN 4EC	SENCOR 50 W.P. Post-Plant/Pre-Emergence	
		Less than 2% Organic Matter	Over 4% Organic Matter
Coarse**	1 pt.	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1½ pts.	¼ to 1 lb.	1 to 1½ lbs.
Fine	2 pts.	1 to 1½ lbs.	1½ to 2 lbs.
Mississippi Delta	Rate according to soil texture	1½ lbs.	2 lbs.

\*\*Do not apply Sencor to sandy soils or to coarse soils (sandy loam, loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter.

**Broadcast Applications Rates**

	TRIFLURALIN 4EC	LEXONE 50 W.P. Post-Plant/Pre Emergence	
		½ to 2% Organic Matter	More than 2% Organic Matter
Coarse**	1 pt.	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
Medium	1½ pts.	¾ lb.	1 lb.
Fine	2 pts.	1 lb.	1½ lbs.
Mississippi Delta	Rate according to soil texture	1½ lbs.	2 lbs.

Do not use Lexone on sand nor on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

**SOYBEANS—TRIFLURALIN 4EC/Amiben<sup>3</sup>**

Amiben may be applied in a band over the soybean row at planting time in fields where TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied as a preplant soil incorporated herbicide. (See Weed Control section for weeds controlled by this treatment.) Or Amiben may be applied several days prior to planting as a broadcast tank-mix with TRIFLURALIN 4EC. The tank mixture should be used as a spring preplant soil incorporated treatment. The tank-mix improves broadleaf weed, control of species such as smartweed, velvetleaf, and ragweed. For broadcast treatments, incorporate chemicals immediately and thoroughly to an approximate depth of 2 inches with a disc, field cultivator or similar tool set to cut a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Apply Amiben at a rate of 1 gallon (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per broadcast acre. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a rate of 1½ pints for medium soils and 2 pints for fine soils. Do not use on muck or charcoal soils. Read and observe all directions and cautions on the Amiben label.

**SUGAR BEETS:**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC as a broadcast, overtop spray when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall. Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before application to reduce the possibility of gridding. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward the plants in the row. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt.	1 pt.
Medium soils	1½ pts.	1½-1½ pts.
Fine soils	2 pts.	2 pts.

**SUGAR BEETS—Incorporation with a Tine-Tooth Harrow in the States of California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and**

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt.	1 pt.
Medium soils	1½ pts.	1½-1½ pts.
Fine soils	2 pts.	2 pts.
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1½ pts.	1½-2 pts.
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts.	2 pts.

For Transplant tomatoes apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt.	1 pt.
Medium soils	1½ pts.	1½-1½ pts.
Fine soils	2 pts.	2 pts.
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1½ pts.	1½-2 pts.
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts.	2 pts.

**TREES AND VINEYARDS: (Eastern U.S. only)**

For New Plantings of Vineyards, Citrus and Pecan Trees apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1½ pints on medium soils, 2 pints on fine soils, 1½ pints on fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

For Non-Bearing Established Plantings of Citrus and Pecan Trees and Bearing Plantings of Grapefruit, Lemon, Orange, Peach, Tangelo, Tangerine Trees apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. In these established plantings, apply as a directed spray to the soil around the trees and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees.

NOTE: If crops are planted between the trees, label directions for those specific crops apply to the area which is interplanted. For continued weed control in citrus trees, apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC 2 times a year at an interval of approximately 4 to 6 months.

**TREES AND VINEYARDS: (Western U.S. only)**

For New Plantings of Almond, Apricot, Citrus, Nectarine, Peach, Pecan and Walnut trees apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a

**Wyoming Only:**

A properly operated tine-tooth harrow (Flexline or Melroe) can provide adequate incorporation of TRIFLURALIN 4EC for effective weed control in sugar beets. Operate the tine-tooth harrow 2 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—Plant Cane Only: (Eastern U.S. Only)**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC twice a year at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. Make the application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make the TRIFLURALIN 4EC 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.

**SUGARCANE—Applications up to Layby for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane Grown in Louisiana or Texas only:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. Make the TRIFLURALIN 4EC application in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Make the TRIFLURALIN 4EC application after the beds have been shaved or false shaved. 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 shoots. A rolling cultivator or bed chopper may be used to incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC layby applications in sugarcane on all soil textures. Follow normal incorporation directions for the rolling cultivator. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph.

**SUGARCANE—Raouigrass Control in Louisiana only:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate per acre of 4 pints for all soil textures. Make the TRIFLURALIN 4EC application in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Make the TRIFLURALIN 4EC application after the beds have been shaved or false shaved. 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 shoots. A rolling cultivator or bed chopper may be used to incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC layby applications in sugarcane on all soil textures. Follow normal incorporation directions for the rolling cultivator. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph.

**SUGARCANE—Post-Plant in Hawaii Only For control of most annual grasses, including guineagrass:**

Surface apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane), before weeds and cane emerge at a broadcast rate per acre of 6 to 8 pints for all soil textures. In plant cane, the beds should be formed or rolled before application. In ratoon cane, the crop residues should be removed before application. Large amounts of crop residues are present. TRIFLURALIN 4EC will not be effective. Apply just before anticipated rainfall or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

**SUNFLOWER:**

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting.

	Eastern U.S.	Western U.S.
Coarse soils	1 pt.	1 pt.
Medium soils	1½ pts.	1½-1½ pts.
Fine soils	2 pts.	2 pts.
Soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	1½-2 pts.	1½-2 pts.
Soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter	2 pts.	2 pts.

**TOMATOES:**

For Direct-seeded tomatoes apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at planting or thinning. Apply as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants and incorporate.

broadcast rate per acre of 1 pint on coarse soils, 1½ to 2 pints on medium soils, 1½ to 2 pints on fine soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, and 2 pints on soils with 5.1 to 10% organic matter.

For New Plantings of Vineyards apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC before planting at a broadcast rate per acre of 1 to 1½ pints on coarse soils, 1½ to 3 pints on medium soils and 3 to 4 pints on fine soils or soils with 2 to 10% organic matter. Do not use more than 2 pints per acre on heat-treated vines.

For Post Plant Applications on Bearing or Non-Bearing Established Plantings of Vineyards, Almond, Apricot, Grapefruit, Lemon, Nectarine, Orange, Peach, Pecan, Plum, Prune, Tangelo, Tangerine and Walnut Trees apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 2 to 4 pints for all soil textures. In these established plantings, 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.

NOTE: If crops are planted between the trees or vines, label directions for those specific crops apply to the area which is interplanted. For continued weed control in citrus trees, apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC 2 times a year at an interval of approximately 4 to 6 months.

**TREES AND VINEYARDS—Rhizome Johnsongrass Control: (Western U.S. Only)**

Commercially acceptable control of rhizome Johnsongrass can be obtained with preplant applications in Bearing and Non-Bearing established plantings of Vineyards, Almond, Apricot, Grapefruit, Lemon, Nectarine, Orange, Peach, Pecan, Tangelo, Tangerines and Walnut trees with a TRIFLURALIN 4EC preplant application for 2 years in a row.

**Soil Preparation**—Work the soil thoroughly to bring the rhizomes nearer the surface.

**Application**—Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate per acre of 4 pints on all soil textures each year for 2 years in a row. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

**Incorporation**—Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph.



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**Cultivation**—Some Johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control. Commercially acceptable control will not be obtained with only 1 year of TRIFLURALIN 4EC use.

**Precautions:** Do not use the 2-quart rate on new plantings as injury may result. Do not interplant orchards or vineyards with other crops. If TRIFLURALIN 4EC-treated vineyards and orchards are diverted to other crop uses, plant only those crops for which TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been registered as a pre-plant treatment.

**TREES AND VINEYARDS—Field Bindweed Control in Vineyards, Almond, Apricot, Grapefruit, Lemon, Nectarine, Orange, Peach, Pecan, Tangelo, Tangerine and Walnut Trees in California only.**

For the control of field bindweed in the state of California, apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC at a broadcast rate of 4 pints per acre on all soil textures. TRIFLURALIN 4EC must be applied in the spring with a specially designed spray blade which applies a thin concentrated layer at a soil depth of 4 to 6 inches. The layer of TRIFLURALIN 4EC prevents bindweed shoots from emerging.

**Preparation**—Destroy all weeds and grasses with soil tillage before applying TRIFLURALIN 4EC. This tillage is necessary to prevent trash from interfering with the operation of the spray blade.

**Equipment**—This operation requires a spray blade capable of running 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the soil. The spray blade should be equipped with nozzles located under the blade and directed so that the TRIFLURALIN 4EC spray will be trapped under the soil which is flowing over the blade as it is pulled through the soil. Use a sufficient number of nozzles with spacing to completely and uniformly apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC underground in a thin horizontal layer.

**Application**—Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC in 40 to 80 gallons of water per acre. Operate the spray blade at a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

**Precaution:** Some soils develop cracks as they dry after rainfall or irrigation. Field bindweed may emerge if the cracks extend through the TRIFLURALIN 4EC layer. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow discing or other tillage. Avoid deep tillage which disturbs the subsurface layer. Cultivation or tillage also aids the control of germinating seeds.

**NOTICE OF WARRANTY**

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

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**WHEAT (WINTER)—TRIFLURALIN 4EC for preplant pre-emergence control of cheatgrass and other weeds in winter wheat grown in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana:**

When applied as directed, TRIFLURALIN 4EC will provide effective pre-emergence control of cheatgrass and a number of other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4EC in winter wheat grown in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana. The growth, development and yield of winter wheat will not be adversely affected, provided the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC.

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre**

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4EC any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting. Broadcast TRIFLURALIN 4EC at the following rates per acre according to soil texture:

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4EC
Coarse	1 1/2 pts.
Medium	1 1/2 pts.
Fine	2 pts.

**Incorporation Directions**—Shallowly incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC into the soil with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (F. line, Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep. Operate the equipment in 2 different directions at a speed 3 to 6 miles per hour. The first incorporation must be within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation may be done at any time but before planting. Do not till the soil with a disc after the TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied and incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

**Seeding Directions**—Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will be sure to place the seed below the zone of soil into which TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been incorporated.

Wheat planted in direct contact with TRIFLURALIN 4EC treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delay in emergence and development.

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**WHEAT (WINTER)—Fallow-soil application of TRIFLURALIN 4EC for weed control in winter wheat grown in Washington and Oregon:**

Uniformly applied TRIFLURALIN 4EC at the recommended rate and shallowly incorporated into fallow soil as much as four months ahead of planting time, will effectively control cheatgrass and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter wheat grown in Washington and Oregon. The growth, development, or yield of winter wheat will not be adversely affected, provided the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC with deep or semi-deep furrow-drill.

**Broadcast directions and application rates per acre:**

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4EC
Coarse	1 1/2 pts.
Medium	1 1/2 pts.
Fine	2 pts.

Apply any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

**Incorporation**—Shallowly incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4EC into the soil with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (also called Flattine or Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Thorough incorporation requires two passes of the equipment in different directions over the field. The first pass must be made within 24 hours after application. The second pass may be delayed for several weeks but should be made before seeding. Do not till the soil with a disc after TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been applied with a flexible tine harrow.

**Precaution:** Use only deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drills. Place seed below the zone of soil into which TRIFLURALIN 4EC has been incorporated. Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with TRIFLURALIN 4EC as injury to the crop or a delay in its emergence and development may occur.

<b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b> <b>OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS</b> <b>REGISTRATION DIVISION (MH-567)</b> <b>WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460</b>	EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT	

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**  REGISTRATION  REREGISTRATION  
*(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)*

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE


SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL \_\_\_\_\_ DATE **MAY 21 1984**

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

For future reference the dermal sensitization study was assigned Accession #252638. We are stamping accepted the previously submitted labeling since only two copies were included with your March 6, 1984 submission.

Richard F. Mountfort   
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767)

**Enclosures**

RD-FHB:DCR-32231:Mountfort:pac:Raven:557-2226:RD-39:3/19/84:Del.4/3/84