

Reg # 34704-709

PM-23

12/15

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 34704-709	DATE OF ISSUANCE 6/17/91
	TERM OF ISSUANCE CONDITIONAL 6/17/91	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT CLEAN CROP TRIFLURALIN SEC	

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

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Mary Beth Endres
 Platte Chemical Company
 P.O. Box 667
 Greeley, CO 80632

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 indorsement 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.

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 34704-709."
 - b. Due to new EPA policy, part of the Environmental Hazards section has been changed. To comply, change the sentence "Do not apply to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, or marshes)" to read "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."
 - c. Under the Special Precautions, rotational crop restrictions are listed for certain crops. However, these restrictions should include perennial grass crops and grass mixtures. Add these to all restrictions listed in the Special Precautions except for the 12 to 14 month restriction for sugarbeets, red beets, and spinach.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

d. Under the Fertilizer Use Directions, within the Liquid Fertilizer Mixing Instructions, add a statement to show that the compatibility agents Compat, T-Mulz 734-2, and Amoco Spray Mate are not to be used in California.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	D. KENNY						
DATE	6/17/91						



TRIFLURALIN SEC

JUN 18 1991

For the Pesticide Insecticide, Fungicide, and Plant Growth Regulator Act registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-109

A Selective Herbicide for the Preemergence Control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Trifluralin (s,s,s-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N, N-dipropyl-p-toluidine)	50.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS	49.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

Contains 6 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below for Additional Precautionary Statements.
 EPA REG. NO. 34704-
 EPA EST. NO. _____
 NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

28635 EXP04P91

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Use eye protection and protective clothing such as coveralls, a long sleeved shirt, and impermeable gloves when handling this product. Do not contaminate foodstuffs or feeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, or marshes). Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.
 If on skin: Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse. Get medical attention.
 If inhaled: Move to clear atmosphere. Restore breathing if necessary. Get medical attention.
 If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting and get medical attention immediately. Ingestion is toxic and irritating to the stomach. Vomiting may cause asperation into the lungs resulting in pulmonary edema which may be fatal. Gastric lavage may be indicated.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, this product will not harm the treated crop. Overapplication may result in crop injury or a soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of this product can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from this product. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result. In Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, sugarbeets, red beets or spinach

should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or for 14 months after a fall application of TRIFLURALIN SEC. Plow the land to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting sugar beets to prevent the possibility of crop injury. Sorghum (milo), proso millet, corn or oats should not be planted for 14 months after a spring application or for 16 months after a fall application of TRIFLURALIN SEC to avoid crop injury. If land has not been irrigated, do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application of TRIFLURALIN SEC.

In those portions of Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas where at least 20 inches of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop, sorghum or oats should not be planted for 12 months after an application of TRIFLURALIN SEC.

If less than 20 inches of total water was used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum, proso millet, or oats for 18 months after an application of TRIFLURALIN SEC. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

In all other areas receiving greater than 20" rainfall/year: Moldboard plow before planting sugar beets where a spring application of TRIFLURALIN SEC was made the previous season. Also note planting restrictions listed in the section on control of rhizome johnsongrass and other higher rate programs.

Vegetable Growing Areas:
 Vegetable crops other than those listed on this label should not be planted within 5 months following the application of TRIFLURALIN SEC. Do not use TRIFLURALIN SEC on any crop grown in Pecos or Reeves Counties, Texas or the State of Montana.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Avoid freezing. Store above 40°F. If frozen, poor weed control may result. Do not store near heat or open flame. Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

TANK HANDLING: Bulk/Trim-Bulk: Tanks that have been used for phenoxy-type herbicides should not be used for TRIFLURALIN SEC. To clean, triple rinse (or equiv. ...) and wash with appropriate cleaners before reusing.

TRIFLURALIN SEC is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRIFLURALIN SEC controls weeds as they germinate. TRIFLURALIN SEC will not control established weeds.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN SEC

Grasses	Poa annua
Annual bluegrass	Echinochloa sp.
Barnyardgrass	
(Watergrass)	
Brachiaria	Brachiaria sp.

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(Signalgrass)	
Bromegrass	<i>Bromus setorum</i>
(Cheatgrass)	
(Downy brome)	
Cheat	<i>Bromus pectinatus</i>
(Cheese)	
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
(Large crabgrass)	
(Smooth crabgrass)	
Foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
(Bottlegrass)	
(Bristlegrass)	
(Giant foxtail)	
(Green foxtail)	
(Foxtail millet)	
(Pigeongrass)	
(Robust foxtail)	
(Yellow foxtail)	
Goosegrass	<i>Elymus indica</i>
(Silver crabgrass)	
(Silvergrass)	
(Wiregrass)	
(Yardgrass)	
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
(Rhizome—See special instructions for control in cotton and see special instructions for control in soybeans)	
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Panicum	
Fall panicum	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
(Spreading panicum—See special instructions in cotton and see special instructions in soybeans)	
Guineagrass	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
(See Sugarcane for special instructions)	
Texas panicum	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
(Buffalograss)	
(Colodograss)	
Itchgrass	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
(Racouggrass)	
(See special instructions in Sugarcane Itchgrass section)	
Red rice	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
(See suppression or partial control directions)	
Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
(Bluegrass)	
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Stickgrass	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>
(Lovegrass)	
Wild cane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
(Shattercane)	
(See special instructions in Soybean—Wild Cane section)	
Woolly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Broadleaf Weeds	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
(See special instructions in Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards)	
Florida pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
(Florida purslane)	
(Mexican clover)	
(Pusley)	
Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>
Henbit (fall application only)	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
(Fireweed)	
(Mexican fireweed)	
Lambquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
(Cantelweed)	
(Prostrate pigweed)	
(Redroot)	
(Rough pigweed)	
(Spiny pigweed)	
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only)	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
(Callotop)	
(Goathead)	
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola tail</i>
(Tumbleweed)	
Stinging nettle	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
(Nettle)	

SOIL PREPARATION

Crop Residues or Existing Weeds: Ground cover such as crop residues or existing weeds, can interfere with the incorporation of this product into the soil. A manageable level of such ground cover will allow the TRIFLURALIN SEC to be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. If the level of the ground cover is such that this cannot be done, you must till the soil prior to the application of TRIFLURALIN SEC.

Roughness: The soil surface should be smooth enough so that you can operate a sprayer and incorporation equipment efficiently and at speeds which insure a uniform application and incorporation of TRIFLURALIN SEC.

General Soil Conditions: To assure uniform incorporation of TRIFLURALIN SEC, soil moisture conditions should be such that large clods can be broken up during the incorporation process.

SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE

The amount of TRIFLURALIN SEC you apply will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more TRIFLURALIN SEC per acre than a coarse soil. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the following soil texture group and specific crop recommendations. Do not exceed recommended rates.

Soil Texture	Soil Classification
Coarse Soils: (Light)	Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam
Medium Soils:	Loam, silty clay loam*, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam*
Fine Soils:	Clay, clay loam, silty clay loam*, silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam*

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

TRIFLURALIN SEC Alone in Water

Start with a clean spray tank. Fill sprayer 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of TRIFLURALIN SEC. Continue agitation and finish filling the tank.

TRIFLURALIN SEC Tank Mix in Water

Vigorous, continuous agitation is required for all tank mixes. (Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks). Avoid stirring or splashing air into the mixture during filling to prevent foaming. To do this, place the end of the fill pipe below the surface of the water in the spray tank. Do not allow the mixture to siphon back into the water source.

Mixing order: Fill the tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water. Start the agitation. Add dry flowables, wettable powders (W/P), aqueous suspension (AS), flowables (F), and liquids (L) to the water and agitate until the product(s) are completely dispersed in the water. Allow additional mixing and dispersion time when using dry flowable products. Continue agitation and fill tank to 3/4 full, add the TRIFLURALIN SEC, mix thoroughly. Then add any solution (S) formulations, agitate and finish filling. Maintain agitation during filling and through application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. In this case, it is important to resuspend all of the material in the bottom of the tank before continuing the spray application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Sometimes it is more difficult to resuspend settled material than it is to suspend it originally.

Read and carefully follow all label instructions for each material added to the tank. Premixing dry and flowable formulations with water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 or 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the tank will help assure good initial dispersion in the tank water. Fine screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

If you see a buildup of material on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with soapy water between fillings. Rinse and continue the spraying operation. Clean the tank, lines, and screens thoroughly after use. As the spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily to insure proper calibration and uniform application. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN SEC when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles which can result in non-uniform application. TRIFLURALIN SEC should not be applied to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding as poor weed control may result.

Ground application: Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC in 5 to 40 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre (broadcast basis), using any properly calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly.

Aerial application: Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC in 5 to 10 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, speed and height to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. Use swath markers or flagmen to assure proper application spray widths.

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INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Incorporation Equipment—General Directions

Use incorporation equipment that mixes this product into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed, or erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result. Incorporation equipment such as a disc will mix this product approximately half as deep as the equipment is set to operate. For example, a disc set to cut 4 inches deep will incorporate most of the TRIFLURALIN SEC within the top 2 inches of soil.

Incorporate Before Planting

TRIFLURALIN SEC must be incorporated one time within 24 hours after application. Then any time prior to planting, a second incorporation is necessary, this time running the equipment in a different direction from the first. You should incorporate the TRIFLURALIN SEC uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Incorporation After Planting

Check specific crop for incorporation directions after planting.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture

For effective weed control, TRIFLURALIN SEC needs to be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Application prior to bedding: Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC and incorporate it one time with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during postbedding operations.*

Application after bedding: Knock off beds to planting height before apply this product. Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC and incorporate it with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave untreated soil exposed.*

* Avoid removal of treated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. This would expose untreated soil, allowing weeds to germinate in the drill row.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT

Any recommended incorporation tool may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended tool. Two incorporation passes are required unless specifically stated. The second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

Disc: set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 mph or more. 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 unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

Combination Seedbed Conditioner: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of at least 5 mph. These implements are defined as three or more tillage devices combined and used as a single tool. For example, 2 to 3 rows of field cultivator C- or S-shaped shanks with an effective sweep spacing of 6 to 9 inches (staggered so that no soil is left unturned), followed by a spike-tooth or Martine harrow, followed by a ground-driven reel or basket.

Rolling Cultivator: set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only, except when used in sugarcane where the rolling cultivator may be used on fine textured soils.

Bed Conditioner (Do-All): set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. The do-all is adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only. When using the do-all in bedded culture, only one incorporation pass is required. However, two passes with a do-all are required in flat planted culture.

Mulch Breaker (other similar disc-type implements): set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

P.T.O. Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes): adjust to incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

Other equipment, including the flexible tine-tooth harrow (Melroe), is also recommended but only for the specific uses for which it is specified in this label.

CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING

Soil treated with TRIFLURALIN SEC may be shallow cultivated without reducing the weed control activity of this product. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface, and poor weed control may result.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations are given as the broadcast rates of TRIFLURALIN SEC per acre. For band applications, decrease the amount of TRIFLURALIN SEC in proportion to the amount of surface treated per acre. Apply any time after January 1 when the soil can be worked and is

suitable for good incorporation. TRIFLURALIN SEC can be applied in the fall—see specific crop for recommendations. For general fall application directions where specific recommendations are not given, see under "Fall Application" heading. Where a rate range is shown, use the lower rate for coarse soils or soils with lower organic matter. TRIFLURALIN SEC should not be used on soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

COTTON—TRIFLURALIN SEC ALONE

TRIFLURALIN SEC can be applied and incorporated before or at planting, immediately after planting, or at layby.

COTTON—Preemergence: Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 to 2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

COTTON—Postplant:

When incorporating TRIFLURALIN SEC after planting (postplant), be careful not to disturb the seed.

COTTON—Layby:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC any time up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct the layby applications onto the soils between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. Use the same rates as for a preemergence application.

COTTON—Fall Application:

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

Broadcast Rates per Acre—Fall application only:

In Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.6 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils.

In Arizona, California and Nevada, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.6 pints on medium soils; and 2 pints on fine soils.

For cotton grown in other states, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1.2 pints on medium soils; 1.6 pints on fine soils, 1.2 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 1.6 to 2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

COTTON—SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON—Fall preplant:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at the broadcast rate of 1.6 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils.

COTTON—Rhizome johnsongrass:

In all cotton-producing state except Arizona and California, you can obtain commercially acceptable control of rhizome johnsongrass with a double rate program which you apply for 2 consecutive years in accordance with the following directions.

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

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

Spring Application—Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC any time before planting in the spring for 2 years in a row. Use a broadcast rate of 1.6 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2.4 pints on medium soils; and 3.2 pints on fine soils.

OR

Fall Application—Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC between October 15 and December 31 for 2 years in a row at the same rate as for spring application for the control of rhizome johnsongrass.

Incorporation—Deep incorporation is essential for good rhizome johnsongrass control. Incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.



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Cultivation—Some johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations during the crop season to remove escaped plants are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control. You cannot obtain commercially acceptable control with only 1 year of double rate TRIFLURALIN SEC use.

Crop Rotation—In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only rice and those crops to which TRIFLURALIN SEC can be applied as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

COTTON—Pigweed and seedling johnsongrass control: In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, TRIFLURALIN SEC may be applied preplant at a broadcast rate of 0.8 to 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.2 to 1.6 pints on medium soils; and 1.6-2 pints on fine soils. Exception: in the State of Louisiana, 2.4 pints per acre are recommended on fine soils.

COTTON—Additional weed and grass control (Texas Gulf Coast): In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, TRIFLURALIN SEC may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.6 pints on medium soils; and 2.4 pints on fine soils.

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

COTTON—TANK MIXES AND OVERLAYS
Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN SEC.

COTTON—TRIFLURALIN SEC/Caparol tank mix for cotton grown in California, Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas:
The TRIFLURALIN SEC/Caparol combination will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN SEC alone plus the following weeds:
Annual morningglory Prickly sida (Teaweed)
Groundcherry (Annual) Ragweed
Malva Smartweed
Mustard Wild oat

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC (pints)	Caparol 80W (pounds)
Coarse	0.8	2*
Medium	1.0 to 1.2	2 1/2
Fine	1.6	2 1/2

*Do not use on sands and loamy sands. For band applications use proportionately less.

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 SEC and continue filling. Agitate continuously during the filling and spraying operation.

Avoid leaving the spray mixture in the tank without constant agitation. If bypass agitation is used, the bypass line should stop at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

Additional Precautions: The combination of TRIFLURALIN SEC/Caparol should not be used in the cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or where flooding over the beds is likely to happen. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions. These conditions may cause crop injury. On muck-planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

Crop Rotations: Cabbage, okra, onions and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of TRIFLURALIN SEC 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 SEC/Cotoran tank mix (except in Arizona and California):
Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN SEC.
The TRIFLURALIN SEC/Cotoran tank mix effectively controls all the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN SEC alone plus these additional weeds:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Butterweed | Ragweed |
| Cocklebur | Ryegrass |
| Groundcherry, Wright | Seabarn |
| Jimsonweed | Sicklepod |
| Morningglory | Smartweed |
| Prickly sida (Teaweed) | Turnbweed |

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC (pints)	Cotoran 80W (pounds)
Coarse	0.8	1 1/2
Medium	1.2	2
Fine	1.6	2 1/2

Mixing Directions: Carefully follow the procedures on the Cotoran label for making 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 SEC and continue filling. Agitate continuously throughout the filling and application operations. Do not leave spray mixture in the tank without constant agitation. If bypass agitation is used, the bypass line should stop at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Apply in 15-40 gallons of water per acre.

Additional Precautions: Do not plant crops other than cotton on the treated land within 6 months after the application of TRIFLURALIN SEC plus Cotoran, or crop injury may result. Do not feed foliage from treated cotton plants or gin trash to livestock. Do not mix TRIFLURALIN SEC plus Cotoran with liquid fertilizer.

West Texas Only: Do not use the tank mix of TRIFLURALIN SEC 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 SEC on sandy loam soils low in organic matter.

New Mexico: Do not plant treated land with crops other than cotton until 1 year after the last application. Do not use on sandy or coarse textured soils of less than 1% organic matter.

COTTON—TRIFLURALIN SEC preplant followed by Cotoran overlay:
Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC as recommended for the specific soil texture. Then apply Cotoran as a preemergence surface treatment at 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pounds per acre. On light salt and sandy soils low in organic matter, use the lower rate.

Additional Precaution: Refer to the Cotoran label for all cautions and precautions when using this preemergence surface treatment.

COTTON—TRIFLURALIN SEC preplant followed by Karmax overlay:
For cotton grown east of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, Louisiana and eastern Texas, incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC before planting. Then follow with a preemergence application of Karmax. This will effectively control all the weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN SEC alone plus these additional weeds.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Annual groundcherry | Shepherdspurse |
| Annual morningglory | Velvetgrass |
| Jogfennel | Wild lettuce |
| Pennycress | Wild mustard |
| Ragweed | |

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC (pints)	Karmax 80W (pounds)
Coarse	0.8	1/3
Medium	1.2	2/3
Fine	1.6	1

Additional Precautions: Do not use Karmax on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result. Do not allow livestock to graze on cotton treated with Karmax. Consult the Karmax label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

SOYBEAN—TRIFLURALIN SEC ALONE

SOYBEAN—Preemergence:

Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for this product.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC* (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	1.2
Fine	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-6% organic matter; use 1.6-2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SOYBEAN—Fall Application:

Apply and incorporate this product anytime between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or Leaked-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, take care during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedling operation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during listing, destroy these weeds before planting. Do not fall apply TRIFLURALIN SEC to soils which are wet, are subject to prolonged periods of flooding or where rice was grown the previous year. For soybeans grown in Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia,

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Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.6 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils.

For soybeans grown in states other than those listed above, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1.2 pints on medium soils; 1.6 pints on fine soils; 1.2 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 1.6 to 2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SOYBEAN—SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS

SOYBEAN—Fall panicle:

Apply this product at the broadcast rate of 1.6 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils.

SOYBEAN—Pigeon and seedling johnsongrass:

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, TRIFLURALIN SEC may be applied at a broadcast rate of 0.8 to 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.2 to 1.6 pints on medium soils; and 1.6 pints on fine soils. Exception, in the State of Louisiana, 2.4 pints per acre are recommended on fine soils.

SOYBEAN—Additional weed and grass control (Texas Gulf Coast):

In the Texas Gulf Coast counties of Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton, TRIFLURALIN SEC may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.6 pints on medium soils; and 2.4 pints on fine soils.

SOYBEAN—Charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:

Newly cleared land often contains high organic matter (5-10%) and charcoal from burning debris. This charcoal and/or organic matter tends to bind TRIFLURALIN SEC and reduce its weed control activity. Under these conditions, higher rates of TRIFLURALIN SEC are necessary for weed control. Increased rates, however, can cause crop injury if charcoal or organic matter is not present to bind some of the TRIFLURALIN SEC. In the burn row a high level of charcoal is present; consequently, poor weed control may result even with an increased rate of TRIFLURALIN SEC.

Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at the broadcast rate of 1.6 to 2 pints per acre

on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils; and 2.4 pints on fine textured soils. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for this product.

SOYBEAN—Red rice in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas only:

You can obtain suppression or partial control of red rice when you apply this product at the following recommended rates. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for this product.

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC in the spring before planting.

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC	
	Application Year 1	Application Year 2
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1.6	0.8
Medium	2.4	1.2
Fine	3.2	1.6
Coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	2.4	1.2
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	3.2	1.6-2

If a combination of high organic matter (5-10%) and charcoal are present in the soil, apply TRIFLURALIN SEC the second year at the following rates for charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC
	(pints)
Coarse	1.2-2
Medium	2
Fine	2.4

For more information on charcoal soils see SOYBEAN — charcoal soils heading above.

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 SEC rates listed for your soil type and charcoal level and plant only those crops for which TRIFLURALIN SEC has been registered as a preplant treatment, or crop injury may result. Do not plant rice the second year. Rice may be planted the third year.

Use can obtain commercially acceptable control of rhizome johnsongrass with a double rate program applied for 2 consecutive years in accordance with the following direction.

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

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

Spring Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC anytime in the spring before planting for 2 years in a row. Use a broadcast rate of 1.6 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2.4 pints on medium soils; 3.2 pints on fine soils; 2.4 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 3.2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

OR

Fall Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC 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 TRIFLURALIN SEC at the same rate in both the spring and fall for 2 years in a row using the rates in the following table.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN SEC	
	Spring and Fall	
	(pints)	
Coarse	0.8	
Medium	1.2	
Fine	1.6	
Coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter	1.2	
Soils with 5-10% organic matter	1.6	

Incorporation — Deep incorporation is essential for good rhizome johnsongrass control. Incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

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

Crop Rotation — In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only rice and those crops for which TRIFLURALIN SEC can be applied as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

SOYBEAN — Rhizome johnsongrass — TRIFLURALIN SEC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN SEC/Lexone tank mix:

TRIFLURALIN SEC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN SEC/Lexone may be used for rhizome johnsongrass control and for the control of those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN SEC alone. For the additional weeds controlled by Sencor or Lexone in tank mix, see Soybean — Tank Mix and Overlays section. Follow procedures for soil preparation, incorporation, and cultivation recommended in the Soybean — Rhizome johnsongrass section.

Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC/Sencor or Lexone up to two weeks before planting for two consecutive years at the following broadcast rates per acre.

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC	Lexone	Lexone
		SOWP/4L or Sencor SOWP/4	(dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable)
	(pints)	(pounds/pints)	(pounds)
Coarse*	1.6	1/2	1/2
Medium	2.4	3/4	1/2
Fine	3.2	1	2/3

* Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter. Read and follow all additional precautions listed for the TRIFLURALIN SEC/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN SEC/Lexone tank mix.

SOYBEAN — Wild cane (shattercane): Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for TRIFLURALIN SEC.

Wild cane (shattergrass) can germinate throughout the growing season and from greater soil depth than most other weed seeds. Commercially acceptable control of wild cane can be obtained with the following increased rate of TRIFLURALIN SEC.

Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on a coarse soil; 1.6 pints on a medium soil; and 2 pints on a fine textured soil.

Incorporation — Deep incorporation is essential for good wild cane control. Incorporate this product thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

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



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

SOYBEAN — TANK MIXES AND OVERLAYS

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY or TRIFLURALIN SEC/

Lamaze tank mix:

The TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY or TRIFLURALIN SECLAMAZE tank mix effectively controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN SEC alone plus these additional weeds:

- Jimsonweed Ragweed, common
- Marestail, Verbesina Seaburn, hemp
- (Flower-of-an-hour) Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Mustard, wild Velvetleaf
- Pittedy sida

Control of cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed (mimulus) may be erratic. Control may be improved with timely cultivation. Where cocklebur is a serious problem, an overlay of Sensor or Lamaze may be preferred to the TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY or TRIFLURALIN SEC/Lamaze tank mix.

Follow recommended procedures for soil preparation, incorporation, and cultivation of TRIFLURALIN SEC. Mix according to instructions in Mixing and Application Directions section. The TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY or TRIFLURALIN SECLAMAZE tank mix can be applied from 2 weeks before planting up to planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
	Lamaze 50WP/4L or Sensor SOWP/4	Lamaze (dry flowable) or Sensor	Lamaze (dry flowable) or Sensor
Coarse*	(pints)	(pounds/pints)	(pounds)
Medium	0.8	1/2	1/2
Fine	1.2	3/4	1
	1.6	1	3/2

* Do not use Sensor/Lamaze on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Precautions: Do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Overapplication, uneven application, or improper soil incorporation may result in crop injury, herbicide residue, or erratic weed control. Additional stress factors are seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration, or drought. Any of these may weaken crop seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the tank mix. These additional factors may also delay crop development or reduce yields when Sensor or Lamaze is applied. Observe all cautions and limitations on the Sensor and Lamaze labels. Do not use the foliages from soybeans treated with the TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY or TRIFLURALIN SECLAMAZE tank mix for feed or forage.

Additional Sensor and Lamaze precautions: Do not use Lamaze or Sensor on Tracy, Semma, Altona, Vinyon or Colter 102 soybeans. These varieties are sensitive to Lamaze or Sensor, and crop injury may result. Seed must be planted at least 1 1/2 inches but not more than 2 inches below the soil surface below a Sensor or Lamaze application. Do not apply Sensor or Lamaze at these rates more than once per season. Do not replant areas treated with Sensor or Lamaze with any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Injury to soybeans may occur if you use Lamaze or Sensor on soils having a calcareous surface or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if you use them in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides. Do not use the foliage from treated soybeans for feed or forage.

SOYBEAN—TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY tank-mix (Do Not Use In California)

Apply TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY as a preplant incorporated tank-mix treatment. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN SEC. Plant soybeans within two (2) weeks after application.

TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY tank-mix controls the following weeds in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN SEC alone (including special rate programs):

- Cocklebur common Pittedy sida
- Florida beggarweed (Ragweed)
- Hemp seedling (Entireweed)
- Hophornbeam (Nyctel)
- cooperia leaf (Pitted)
- Jimsonweed (Smartweed)
- Morningglory (Bull)

- Ragweed (Common)
- (Rabari)
- Scalloped Smartweed
- Partially Controlled Purple nutsedge Yellow nutsedge
- Large seeded weeds, germinating deep in the soil, such as morningglory, sicklepod, cocklebur and giant ragweed or weeds with subsequent flushes may require a cultivation or an application of a postemergence herbicide for season-long control.

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC	Canopy Dependent Granules		
		0.5-1% O.M.	1-2% O.M.	3-5% O.M.
Coarse	(pints)	(ounces)	(ounces)	(ounces)
Medium	1	6-8	4-10	4-10
Fine	1 1/2	8-10	10-12	12-14
	2	10-12	12-14	

Do not apply Canopy to soil with less than 1/2% organic matter. Use higher rates of Canopy on soils with higher organic matter or heavy pressure from large deep germinating weed seeds. Where Canopy is applied plant soybean seed 1 1/2" to 2" deep on a flat or raised seedbed only, or crop injury may occur.

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

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

SOYBEAN—TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY tank-mix (Do Not Use In California)

Apply TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY as a preplant incorporated tank-mix treatment. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN SEC. Plant soybeans within two (2) weeks after application.

TRIFLURALIN SECCANOPY tank-mix controls the following weeds in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN SEC alone (including special rate programs):

- Cocklebur, common Pittedy sida
- Hophornbeam (Ragweed)
- cooperia leaf Ragweed, common
- Jimsonweed Smartweed, annual
- Mustards Spotted spurge
- Pigweed Sunflower
- (Palmer amaranth) Velvetleaf
- (Smooth)
- (Bull waterhemp)
- Partially Controlled Nutsedge species
- Burcucumber Ragweed, giant
- Eastern black nightshade
- Morningglory
- (Bull)
- (Nyctel)
- (Pitted)
- (Entireweed)

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

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC	Canopy Dependent Granules		
		0.5-1% O.M.	1-2% O.M.	3-5% O.M.
Coarse	(pints)	(ounces)	(ounces)	(ounces)
Medium	1	6	7	7
Fine	1 1/2	7	8	8
	2	8	10	10-12

Do not apply Preview to soil with less than 1/2% organic matter. Use higher rates of Preview on soils with 1/2% organic matter or heavy pressure from large deep germinating weed seeds.

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

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

Precautions: Read the Preview label carefully for cautions (including restrictions relating to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, sprayer contamination and cleanup, soil pH, organic matter and soil texture use restrictions, soybean variety planting restrictions, restrictions

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where Atrazine or Scepter were used the previous year, restrictions concerning use with organic phosphorus pesticides, grazing restrictions and other directions, precautions or limitations before applying the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Preview tank mix.

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben tank mix:
Amben may be applied several days prior to planting as a broadcast tank mix with TRIFLURALIN 5EC. Weeds controlled by this tank mix, in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 5EC alone, are smartweed, velvetleaf and ragweed. The tank mixture should be used as a spring preplant incorporated treatment.

Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC as a tank mix with Amben.

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC (pints)	Amben 2S (quarts)	Amben DS (pounds)
Coarse	1	4-6*	2.4-3.6*
Medium	1.5	4-6	2.4-3.6
Fine	2	4-6	2.4-3.6

* Use the higher rate where you expect heavy population of smartweed, velvetleaf, ragweed, wild mustard or black nightshade. Do not use on muck or charcoal soils. Read and observe all directions and cautions on the Amben label.

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben/Sencor or Laxone tank mix:
The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben/Sencor or Laxone tank mix effectively controls all weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben and TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Sencor or Laxone tank mixes.

Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for this product. The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben/Sencor or Laxone tank mix may be applied from several days prior to planting up to planting in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Use screens no finer than 50 mesh.

Apply the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben/Sencor or Laxone tank mix at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC (pints)	Amben 2S (quarts)	Laxone (dry flowable)	
			Sencor 50WP/4 (pounds/pints)	Laxone 50WP/4L or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)
Coarse*	0.8	3-4	1/2	1/2
Medium	1.2	3-4	1/2-2/3	1/2-1/3
Fine	1.6	4-5	3/4	1/2

* Do not use Sencor or Laxone on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.
* Use the higher rate of Amben when velvetleaf or black nightshade is a problem.
* On Clarion/Webster soils in Minnesota and Iowa or on similar alkaline (calcareous) soils with a pH of 7.5 or above, apply Sencor or Laxone at the rates listed below:

Soil Texture	Laxone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4 (pounds/pints)		Laxone (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)	
	Medium	1/2		1/2
Fine	1/2-2/3		1/2-1/3	

* Use the higher rate only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and where weed pressure is heavy.

Additional precautions: The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben/Sencor or Laxone tank mix will not harm the treated crop when you apply it according to directions and under normal growing conditions. However, overapplication, uneven application or improper soil incorporation of the tank mix can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Additional stress factors are seedling diseases, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, soil pH over 7.5, high salt concentration, or drought. These additional factors may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from the tank mix. These additional factors may also delay crop development or reduce yields. Observe all cautions and limitations of all products used in mixtures. Do not use the foliar * from soybeans treated with the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Amben/Sencor or Laxone tank mix for feed or forage.

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam tank mix:
TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam tank mix effectively controls those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 5EC alone plus these additional weeds:

Annual morningglory	Velvetleaf
Coleseed	Yellow nutsedge
Purple nutsedge (nutgrass)	(nutgrass)

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for this product. You may apply the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam tank mix up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the tank mix immediately after application. Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam at these rates:

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC (pints)	Vernam 7E (pints)
Coarse	0.8	1 3/4-2 1/2
Medium	1.2	2 1/2-3*
Fine	1.6	3 3/4

* For nutsedge, wild cane and velvetleaf control, use the higher rates of 3 pints per acre on medium textured soils.

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC preplant incorporated followed by Overlay treatments (Do not use in California)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to TRIFLURALIN 5EC may be controlled by using overlay preemergence applications of Amben, Canopy, Dual, Gemini, Lasso, Laxone, Lorox, Lorox Plus, Preview, Scepter or Sencor. Consult these product labels for additional weeds controlled, application directions and precaution before use.

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC preplant incorporated followed by Post-emergence treatments (Do not use in California)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to TRIFLURALIN 5EC may be controlled by using post-emergence applications of Basagran, Blazer, Classic, Scepter or Tackles. Consult these product labels for additional weeds controlled, application directions and precautions before use.

ALFALFA — ESTABLISHED

In areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall per year, apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC to establish alfalfa stands at a broadcast rate of 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils and 1.6 pints on medium and fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the established alfalfa.

SPARAGUS — ESTABLISHED

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for this product.

TRIFLURALIN 5EC can be applied to established asparagus as a single or as a split application. In the winter or early spring, apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC to asparagus after ferns are removed but before spear emergence. Or apply after harvest in the late spring or early summer before ferning begins. TRIFLURALIN 5EC will suppress volunteer seeding asparagus and field bindweed if you use the following recommended rates and application schedules.

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for this product.

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC		
	Split Application Before Harvest	Split Application After Harvest	Single Application Before Harvest or After Harvest
Coarse	0.8	0.8	1.6 or 1.6
Medium	1.2	1.2	2.4 or 2.4
Fine	1.6	1.6	3.2 or 3.2

* In any single calendar year, the maximum TRIFLURALIN 5EC to apply is 1.6 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2.4 pints on medium soils; and 3.2 pints on fine soils.

FOR THE FOLLOWING CROP GROUPING, USE THE RATE TABLE BELOW.

- CARROT**
- CASTOR BEAN**
- CELERY** — (Direct seeded and transplant in areas receiving less than 30" average annual rainfall.)
- COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower) — TRANSPLANT**
Apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only. Fine root section for direct seeded.
- OKRA**
- PEPPER — TRANSPLANT**
Apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only.
- SOUTHERN PEA** — (Before planting only.)
Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC before planting, at planting or immediately after planting, unless otherwise indicated.

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Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	(pints) 0.8	(pints) 0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

COLE CROPS — DIRECT SEEDED (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower). See above section for transplant.

For direct-seeded cole crops, apply and incorporate this product before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.2 pints on fine soils and soils with 2-5% organic matter. Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of TRIFLURALIN 5EC. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

CUCURBITS — POSTPLANT EMERGED (Cantaloupe, Cucumber and Watermelon)

Western United States including Texas:

Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	(pints) 0.8	(pints) 0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

Set incorporation equipment to throw treated soil around the plants during incorporation.

DRY BEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC ALONE

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC before planting using the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	(pints) 0.8	(pints) 0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

DRY BEAN — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix:

The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix effectively controls all the following weeds in addition to those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 5EC:

Herbit (Spring applications)	Old, wild
Nightshade, black	Ragweed, common
Nightshade, hairy	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Nutsedge	Velvetleaf (Butterweed)

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for this product. The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix should be applied from 2 days before planting up to planting. Incorporate immediately after application.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC		Eptam 7E
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	
Coarse	(pints) 0.8	(pints) 0.8	(pints) 2 1/2-3 1/2**
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2	2 1/2-3 1/2
Fine	1.2	1.6	2 1/2-3 1/2

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

** Use Eptam 7E at a rate of 2 1/2 pints per acre to control annual grasses; 3 1/2 pints to control nutsedge and additional broadleaf weeds.

Precaution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations of all products used in mixtures. The combination of TRIFLURALIN 5EC and Eptam should not be used on soybeans, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans and other speckled beans, except Romano. Do not use the foliage from a crop treated with the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix for feed or for grazing.

DRY BEAN — Fall application for dry bean grown in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 to 1.2 pints on medium soils; and 1.2 pints on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation.

FOR THE FOLLOWING CROP GROUPING, USE THE RATE LISTED BELOW.

BEANS — (Guer and Mungbean)

GREENS — Turnip greens grown for processing, Collard, Kale and Mustard greens.

MUSTARD — Grown for seed or processing for food in Minnesota, Montana and North Dakota:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC before planting at 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils and 1.2 pints on medium and fine soils.

BEANS — (Lima Bean and Snap Bean):

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.2 pints on fine soils.

CORN (Field Corn) and GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC to field corn or grain sorghum (8 inches or taller) as an over-the-top or directed spray to effectively control weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 5EC.

Soil Preparation — Cultivate before a TRIFLURALIN 5EC application to insure loose, friable soil, to remove established weeds, and to cover the base of plants with soil.

Application Directions — TRIFLURALIN 5EC should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller). TRIFLURALIN 5EC may be applied either as an over-the-top spray or as a directed spray. Drop nozzles should be used if foliage prevents uniform coverage of soil surface. Soil incorporation may be accomplished with only one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or a properly adjusted rolling cultivator.

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC (pints)
Coarse	0.6-0.8*
Medium	0.8-1.2
Fine	1.2-1.6

Use the lower rates when you anticipate light weed pressure and the higher rates when you anticipate heavy weed pressure.

* Corn only: Apply 0.8 to 1.2 pints per acre in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia to control fall panicum and Texas panicum.

Precaution: Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC to corn grown for seed. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC to corn or sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment, or crop injury may occur.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC while the crop is dormant. Use a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 to 1.2 pints on medium soils; and 1.2 pints on fine soils and soils with 2-10% organic matter.

MINT — (Peppermint and Spearmint)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC at a rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1.0 pint on medium soils; and 1.2 pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

PEA — (Dry and English) — TRIFLURALIN 5EC ALONE

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC before planting at a rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.2 pints on fine soils.

PEA — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Far-Go tank mix for peas in Idaho, Oregon and Washington:

The tank mix combination of TRIFLURALIN 5EC plus Far-Go will provide control of wild oat in addition to other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 5EC.

Application Rates: Broadcast 0.6 pint of TRIFLURALIN 5EC per acre on coarse and medium soils; 0.8 pint of TRIFLURALIN 5EC on fine soils. Use 1 1/2 quarts of Far-Go per acre for all soil textures.

Incorporation Directions: Apply and incorporate up to 3 weeks before planting.

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

PEA — Fall application to dry pea and English pea in Idaho, Oregon and Washington:
Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 to 1.2 pints on medium soils; and 1.2 pints on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged period of flooding.

PEANUT — (Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma)
Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils. When incorporated after planting, take care not to disturb the seed.

PEANUT — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam tank mix (Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma):
TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam tank mix effectively controls those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 5EC alone plus these additional weeds:
Annual morningglory Velvetleaf
Coffeeweed Yellow nutsedge
Purple nutsedge (nutgrass) (nutgrass)

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 5EC. You may apply the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam tank mix up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the tank mix immediately after application. Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Vernam at these rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC	Vernam 7E
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	0.8	2 1/2

POTATO — (All states except Maine)
Apply and incorporate this product after planting, before emergence, or immediately following dragoff or after the potato plants have fully emerged.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow will be uniformly covered with a layer of treated soil. If the layer of treated soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded, and stem brittleness can occur. When applying and incorporating TRIFLURALIN 5EC after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil. Likewise, do not completely cover foliage at subsequent cultivations. Be careful that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or emerging sprouts.

POTATO — Split application in Idaho, Oregon and Washington:
On all soils, apply and incorporate 0.6 pint of TRIFLURALIN 5EC per acre before planting and 0.6 pint after planting when potato plants have fully emerged. Do not apply to soils containing 2% or more organic matter. Follow incorporation directions listed above for application to potato after planting.

POTATO — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix for potatoes grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas:

The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix effectively controls the following weeds in addition to those weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 5EC.

Herbit (Spring applications) Nightshade, black Nightshade, hairy Nutsedge	Oat, wild Ragweed, common Smartweed, Pennsylvania Velvetleaf (Buckweed)
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Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for this product. The TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix may be applied after planting, but prior to crop emergence. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off, the TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following drag off.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre			
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC		Eptam 7E
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	
	(pints)	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8	1 3/4-7**
Medium	0.8-1.2	0.8-1.2	1 3/4-7
Fine	0.8-1.2	0.8-1.6	1 3/4-7

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.
** Use the higher rate of Eptam 7E for nutsedge control.

Precaution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe cautions and limitations of products used in mixtures. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam tank mix.

POTATO — TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam application before planting in Washington, Idaho and Oregon:

TRIFLURALIN 5EC/Eptam may be applied before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.6 pint of TRIFLURALIN 5EC per acre and 3 1/2 pints of Eptam 7E per acre on all soils textures. Incorporate immediately.

Precaution: Do not use this tank mix both before and after planting in the same season. Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not use foliage from treated crops for feed or forage.

SAFFLOWER
Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 5EC.

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC in the spring before planting or in the fall between October 15 and December 31.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 5EC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.0-1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 1.6 to 2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SAFFLOWER — Fall application in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC any time between October 15 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock bed down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from tops into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, take care during spring bedding operations to prevent turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during tilling, destroy these weeds before planting. Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC at a broadcast rate of 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.6 pints on medium soils; and 2 pints on fine soils. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SUGAR BEET
Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC as a broadcast, overlap spray when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall at a rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils and 1 to 1.2 pints on medium and fine soils. Use the higher rate for medium and fine soils in areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall. Set incorporation machinery to throw treated soil toward the plants in the row. Be careful that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

Precaution: Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil before a TRIFLURALIN 5EC application to reduce the possibility of girdling.

SUGAR BEET — Incorporation with a fine-tooth harrow in California, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming:

A properly operated fine-tooth harrow (Flexline or Melroe) can incorporate TRIFLURALIN 5EC for effective weed control in sugar beet. Operate the fine-tooth harrow 2 times over the field in opposing directions at a speed of 2 to 6 mph. Set the harrow to cut 1 or 2 inches deep. Be careful that the fine-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet taproot. Follow recommended application procedures and broadcast rates per acre for sugar beet (see preceding paragraph).

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SUGARCANE — (Plant Cane)

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC twice a year at a broadcast rate of 1.6 to 3.2 pints per acre for all soil textures. Make the first TRIFLURALIN SEC application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make the second TRIFLURALIN SEC application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before the spring application. Take care that incorporation machinery does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

SUGARCANE — Postplant in Hawaii for control of most annual grasses, including guineagrass:

Surface apply TRIFLURALIN SEC after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane), before weeds and cane emerge. Use a broadcast rate of 4.8 to 6.4 pints per acre for all soil textures. In plant cane, the beds should be formed or rolled before application. In ratoon cane, the crop residue should be removed before application. If large amounts of crop residue are present, TRIFLURALIN SEC will not be effective. Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC just before anticipated rainfall or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

SUGARCANE — Applications up to layby for plant cane or ratoon cane grown in Louisiana or Texas:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.6 to 3.2 pints per acre for all soil textures. Do this in the spring (in cane before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Apply the TRIFLURALIN SEC after the beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Be careful that incorporation machinery does not damage seed pieces or emerging shoots. You may use a rolling cultivator or bed chopper to incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC 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 at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

SUGARCANE — Nchgrass (Ragougrass) control in Louisiana:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre for all soil textures. Follow the directions above for sugarcane layby application in Louisiana and Texas.

SUNFLOWER — TRIFLURALIN SEC ALONE

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC in the spring or in the fall between October 15 and December 31.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN SEC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	(pints) 0.8	(pints) 0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 to 1.6 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter and 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SUNFLOWER — TRIFLURALIN SEC/Amben tank mix or overlay:

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for this product.

Amben may be applied in a band or broadcast over sunflowers at planting in fields where TRIFLURALIN SEC has been incorporated prior to planting. Or, the TRIFLURALIN SEC/Amben tank mix may be incorporated prior to planting. TRIFLURALIN SEC/Amben tank mix improves mustard, smartweed, velvetleaf and ragweed control in addition to those weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN SEC alone.

Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC/Amben or TRIFLURALIN SEC with an Amben overlay at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN SEC	Amben 2S
	(pints)	(quarts)
Coarse	0.8	4
Medium	1.2	4-6*
Fine	1.6	4-6*

* For best control of mustard, common ragweed or black nightshade, use the 6 quart rate.

In coarse textured soils, heavy rains on the incorporated Amben may move it below the weed seed germination zone, and erratic weed control may result. If sufficient rain does not fall within 7 days after a pre-emergence application of Amben, but there is enough soil moisture to germinate weeds and grasses, a light cultivation with a rotary hoe or similar

tool will uproot these small broadleaf weeds and grasses. The shallow mixing of Amben in the surface soil will not interfere with the action of Amben when rains come.

TOMATO

For direct-seeded tomato, apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at blocking or thinning as a directed spray to the soil between rows and beneath plants, and incorporate. For transplant tomato, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC before transplanting. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN SEC after transplanting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN SEC	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	0.8	0.8
Medium	1.0-1.2	1.2
Fine	1.2	1.6

* Use 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; 1.6 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

For areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall.

For new plantings of vineyards, citrus and pecan trees, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1.2 pints on medium soils; 1.6 pints on fine soils; 1.2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 1.6 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

For non-bearing, established plantings of citrus and pecan trees and bearing plantings of grapefruit, lemon, orange, pecan, tangelo and tangerine trees, apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.6 to 3.2 pints per acre for all soil textures.

For areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall.

For new plantings of almond, apricot, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan and walnut trees, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 to 1.2 pints on medium soils; 1.2 pints on fine soils; 1.2 to 1.6 pints on soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 1.6 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

For new plantings of vineyards, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC before planting at a broadcast rate of 0.8 to 1.2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1.2 to 2.4 pints on medium soils; and 2.4 to 3.2 pints on fine soils or soils with 2-10% organic matter. Do not use more than 1.6 pints per acre on heat-treated grape rootings.

For postplant applications on bearing or non-bearing, established plantings of vineyards and almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees, apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.6 to 3.2 pints per acre for all soil textures. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

In established plantings, apply TRIFLURALIN SEC as a directed spray to the soils and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees or vines.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS — Rhizome johnsongrass control:

For areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall. You can obtain commercially acceptable control of rhizome johnsongrass with postplant applications in bearing and non-bearing, established plantings of vineyards and almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees with a TRIFLURALIN SEC program when applied for 2 years in a row.

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

Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 1.6 quarts per acre 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 SEC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary, with the second pass in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation — Some johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control. You cannot obtain commercially acceptable control with only 1 year of TRIFLURALIN SEC use.

Precautions: Do not use the 1.6 quart rate on new plantings, as crop injury may result. Do not interplant orchards or vineyards with other crops. If the treated vineyards and orchards are diverted to other crop uses, plant only those crops for which TRIFLURALIN SEC has been registered as a preplant treatment for the next cropping season.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS — Bindweed control in California:

TRIFLURALIN SEC can be used for the control of field bindweed in vineyards and for almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees.



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Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 3.2 pints per acre on all soil textures. TRIFLURALIN SEC 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. This layer of TRIFLURALIN SEC prevents bindweed shoots from emerging.

Land Preparation — Destroy all weeds and grasses with soil tillage before applying TRIFLURALIN SEC. 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 SEC 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 that will uniformly apply the TRIFLURALIN SEC underground in a thin, horizontal layer.

Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC 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 SEC layer. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow disking or other tillage. Avoid deep tillage which disturbs the subsurface layer. Cultivation or tillage also aids the control of germinating seeds.

WHEAT (WINTER) — (Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington) TRIFLURALIN SEC may be applied for preplant preemergence control of cheatgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN SEC. 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 SEC.

Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting. Broadcast TRIFLURALIN SEC at a rate of 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils.

Incorporation Directions — Incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC into the soil with a flexible line-tooth harrow (Flexline, Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph. Incorporate one time within 24 hours after application, followed by a second incorporation in a different direction from the first prior to planting. Do not till the soil with a disc after the TRIFLURALIN SEC has been incorporated with a flexible line harrow.

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

Precaution: Wheat planted in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development.

WHEAT (WINTER) — Follow soil application in Washington and Oregon:

TRIFLURALIN SEC applied and shallowly incorporated into fallow soil up to four months ahead of planting will control cheatgrass and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. The growth, development, or yield will not be adversely affected as long as the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with TRIFLURALIN SEC. Use deep or semi-deep furrow drills.

Broadcast rates are 1.2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.6 pints on fine soils. Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

Incorporation — Incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC with a flexible line-tooth harrow (Flexline or Melroe) set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. For thorough incorporation, two passes of the equipment in different directions over the field are necessary. Incorporate one time within 24 hours after application followed by a second incorporation prior to seeding. Do not till the soil with a disc after TRIFLURALIN SEC has been applied with a flexible line harrow.

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

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM AND BARLEY — TRIFLURALIN SEC ALONE

TRIFLURALIN SEC is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment to control foxtail (pigeongrass).

Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC at a broadcast rate of 0.8 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1.2 pints on fine soils.

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply TRIFLURALIN SEC after seeding but before the crop emerges. To incorporate, use flexline or diamond harrows operated two times in different directions, at speeds of at least 5 mph. Incorporate by operating equipment 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep. Application and the first incorporation should be done in

the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM, BARLEY (FALL APPLICATIONS) — Foxtail/Pigeongrass control:

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN SEC (pints)
Coarse	0.8
Medium	0.8
Fine	1.2

Incorporation Directions — Any of the following tools are recommended for fall incorporation. The disc or field cultivator may be used for the spring incorporation pass. Care should be taken to operate the tool at a more shallow depth than the fall incorporation.

1. Chisel plow: May be used for the first pass only. Operate at 4-5 inches deep at 4-6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having 3 rows of up to 18-inch sweeps on no greater than 12-inch centers. Stagger sweeps so that no soil is left unturned.
2. Tandem disc: Operate at 3-4 inches deep at 4-6 mph.
3. Field cultivator: Operate at 3-4 inches deep at 5 mph or more. A field cultivator is defined as having 3 to 4 rows of sweeps with "c" or "s" shaped shanks, spaced 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned.

Planting Directions — Wheat, durum, or barley should be approximately 2 inches deep.

Precaution — While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM AND BARLEY — TRIFLURALIN SEC/Far-Go tank mix:

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

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

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
	TRIFLURALIN SEC	Far-Go	
	Barley Durum Spring Wheat	Durum Spring Wheat	Barley
Coarse	0.8 (pints)	2 (pints)	2 1/2 (pints)
Medium	0.8	2	2 1/2
Fine	1.2	2	2 1/2

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

FALL APPLICATION

General: (Areas receiving more than 20" average annual rainfall). See specific crop for recommendations. For all crops for which there are no specific fall application instructions and for which TRIFLURALIN SEC is recommended as a preemergence application, use the rates listed for spring applications. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN SEC in the fall for sugarbeets, potatoes and direct-seeded tomatoes. In most states apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC any time between October 15 and December 31. In Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN SEC anytime between September 1 and December 31. Ground may be left flat or bedded up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during bedding, destroy these weeds before planting. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN SEC in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

FERTILIZER USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRIFLURALIN SEC may be mixed with most liquid fertilizer materials. The combination of TRIFLURALIN SEC with solutions and suspension-type fertilizers has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRIFLURALIN SEC applied in water. Follow TRIFLURALIN SEC



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label recommendations regarding rates per acre, crops, incorporation directions, special instructions, cautions and special precautions.

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

Testing for Tank Mix Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers:
TRIFLURALIN 5EC alone or in tank mixture with dry flowables, wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), liquids (L), or solutions (S) may not combine properly with some fluid fertilizer materials. Small quantities should always be tested before full-scale mixing. This will determine whether a compatibility agent is needed, and which agent does the best job. The seven agents listed below have been thoroughly tested. There are many other surfactants on the market which were not designed for use with liquid fertilizers. Use the following test to select the correct agent for your mixture.

1. Put 1 pint of the liquid fertilizer in a quart jar.
2. Add 1 to 4 teaspoonful(s) of the dry flowable, WP, AS, F or L formulation (depending on the recommended rate per acre) to the liquid fertilizer. Close jar and agitate until the materials are dispersed evenly in the fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
3. After dispersing the materials (Step 2), add 3 to 4 teaspoonful of TRIFLURALIN 5EC to the jar and shake well. Add solution herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Observe the jar for about 10 minutes. If the materials rise to the surface and form a thick layer (only curds) which will not redispense when agitated, a compatibility agent is needed. If the mixture is easily redispersed to its original state with slight agitation, no agent is needed but good agitation must be provided in the fertilizer spray tank.
4. If the need for a compatibility agent is shown in Step 3: Using a clean quart jar, start at Step 1 above, add 1/2 teaspoon of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer, mix well, then repeat Steps 2 and 3.

An effective compatibility agent will cause the mixture to remain uniformly mixed with little or no separating or oil rising to the surface for one half hour or longer. If slight separation does occur, 2 to 3 inversions of the jar should give a uniform remix. If oily curds form which will not redispense, more agent or another agent should be tried.

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

LIQUID FERTILIZER MIXING INSTRUCTIONS TRIFLURALIN 5EC in Liquid Fertilizer

General — Emulsifiable concentrates, such as TRIFLURALIN 5EC, can be mixed with liquid fertilizers. In all cases, continuous agitation is required to prevent the TRIFLURALIN 5EC from rising to the surface as an oily layer. When necessary, (see Testing for Tank Mix Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers) a compatibility agent can be used to cause the TRIFLURALIN 5EC to emulsify properly (i.e., have a milky appearance rather than oily layer). The use of compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing emulsifiable concentrates (E.C.) with dry flowables, wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), liquids (L), or solutions (S) in liquid fertilizer. If the emulsion is not properly formed and the TRIFLURALIN 5EC rises to the surface of the fertilizer as an oil ("oils out"), the oil may combine with the wettable powder, flowable, or suspension to form oily curds (viscous phase) which is difficult to redispense. Any one of the compatibility agents listed below is helpful in causing liquid concentrates to form non-oiling mixtures with liquid fertilizers. These compatibility agents can be used at rates as low as 1 1/2 to 2 pints per ton of liquid fertilizer and should be mixed well with the fertilizer before adding the liquid concentrate. Read the label on the compatibility agent and follow the directions.

1. Sponto 168D (Wilco Chemical Co., Chicago, IL)
2. Compat (Farm Chemicals, Inc., Aberdeen, NC)
3. Unite (Hopline Ag Chemical, Madison, WI)
4. T-Mutz 734-2 (Thompson-Heyward Chemical Co., Kansas City, MO)
5. Rigo Compatibility Agent (Rigo Company, Buckner, KY)
6. Amoco Spray Mate™ (Amoco Oil Co., Chicago, IL)
7. Kern-Link (Universal Coop., Minneapolis, MN)

All of the above are phosphate ester-type surfactants designed to be used with liquid fertilizers. They usually do not work as compatibility agents in tank mixtures in plain water.

APPLICATION

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

INCORPORATION

Follow normal TRIFLURALIN 5EC incorporation procedures.

TRIFLURALIN 5EC APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

GENERAL

Dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with TRIFLURALIN 5EC. Application of dry bulk fertilizers impregnated with TRIFLURALIN 5EC has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRIFLURALIN 5EC applied in water.

All TRIFLURALIN 5EC label recommendations regarding rates per acre, approved crops, incorporation, special instructions, cautions and special precautions must be followed.

Apply a minimum of 200 pound per acre of dry fertilizer impregnated with TRIFLURALIN 5EC at the recommended rates. Any commonly used dry fertilizers can be used for TRIFLURALIN 5EC impregnation except coated ammonium nitrate and straight limestones. These materials do not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing mixtures of these materials can be impregnated.

Impregnation — Use any closed drum, ball, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Apply TRIFLURALIN 5EC uniformly to the fertilizer.

Rates — Check specific crop recommendations for the rate of TRIFLURALIN 5EC per acre. See the rate table which follows to determine the amount of TRIFLURALIN 5EC to be impregnated into a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be applied per acre. (See rate chart below).

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

Incorporation — Follow TRIFLURALIN 5EC incorporation procedures.

Rate Chart Impregnating Fertilizer With TRIFLURALIN 5EC
(TRIFLURALIN 5EC Added to a Ton of Fertilizer)

Fertilizer Rate Per	TRIFLURALIN 5EC Rate Per Acre				
	0.8 pint	1.2 pints	1.6 pints	2.4 pints	3.2 pints
200 pounds	4 qts. per ton	6 qts. per ton	8 qts. per ton	12 qts. per ton	16 qts. per ton
250 pounds	3.2 qts. per ton	4.8 qts. per ton	6.4 qts. per ton	9.6 qts. per ton	12.8 qts. per ton
300 pounds	2.7 qts. per ton	4 qts. per ton	5.6 qts. per ton	8 qts. per ton	11.8 qts. per ton
350 pounds	2.3 qts. per ton	3.6 qts. per ton	4.8 qts. per ton	6.8 qts. per ton	9.2 qts. per ton
400 pounds	2 qts. per ton	3 qts. per ton	4 qts. per ton	6 qts. per ton	8 qts. per ton
450 pounds	1.8 qts. per ton	2.7 qts. per ton	3.6 qts. per ton	5.4 qts. per ton	7.2 qts. per ton

For rates other than those listed above, use the following formula to calculate the amount of TRIFLURALIN 5EC to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer:

$$\text{Pints TRIFLURALIN 5EC per acre} \times 1000 \div \text{Lbs. Fertilizer Per Acre} = \text{Quarts TRIFLURALIN 5EC Per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

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

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Platts 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 Platts. In no case shall Platts 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. Platts makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

- Ambar® —(chloramben, Union Carbide)
- Beezgran® —(BASF Wyandotte)
- Biazar® —(acifluorfen, Rohm and Haas)
- Canopy® —(chlorimuron ethyl plus metribuzin, E.I. duPont)
- Caparel® —(prometryn, Ciba-Geigy)
- Classic® —(chlorimuron ethyl, E.I. duPont)
- Colorex® —(fluometuron, Ciba-Geigy)
- Dual® —(metolachlor, Ciba-Geigy)
- Eptam® —(EPTC, Stauffer)
- Far-Go® —(trifluralin, Monsanto)
- Gowini™ —(chlorimuron ethyl plus thifluralin, E.I. duPont)
- Karmax® —(thiuron, E.I. duPont)
- Laser® —(alachlor, Monsanto)
- Laser® Micro-Tech™ —(alachlor, Monsanto)
- Lassane® —(metribuzin, E.I. duPont)
- Laser® —(thiuron E. I. duPont)



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- Lord® Plus—(chlorimuron ethyl plus thurea, E. I. duPont)
- Prevor® —(chlorimuron ethyl plus metribuzin, E.I. duPont)
- Sencor® —(metribuzin, Bayer, GmbH)
- Tackler® —(achlufenon, Rhone-Poulenc)
- Vernore® —(vermekal, Stauffer)

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