

PIL 23 24704-711 P2 1315

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.
34704-711

DATE OF ISSUANCE
JUL 17 1991

TERM OF ISSUANCE
Conditional

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

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT
Clean Crop Trifluralin 4 AT

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Platte Chemical Company
150 S. Main Street
Fremont, NE 68025

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. 34704-711."
- b. Add the statement "Causes eye irritation" to the beginning of the Precautionary Statements.
- c. 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."

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Joanne De Miller

DATE

7/16/91

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

4515

d. 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.

e. Under Soybean - Tank Mixes, Overlay and Postemergence Recommendations, within the Precautions for Trifluralin 4 AT/Preview Tank Mix, add the phrase "soybean variety planting restrictions" to the list of items that should be carefully read on the Preview label.

f. 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. KELLY						
DATE	7/15/91						

2/28/91



TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

JUL 17 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, this pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-211

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)	41.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	58.8%
TOTAL 100.0%	
Contains 4 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
29834 EPOSP01

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled 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.

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 launder before reuse. Get medical attention.
If inhaled: Move to clear atmosphere. Restart 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 aspiration into the lungs resulting in pulmonary edema which may be fatal. Gastric lavage may be indicated.

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 when disposing of equipment wash waters.

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. Seeding diseases, 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 or Wyoming, sugar beets, 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 4 AT. 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 4 AT 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 4 AT.

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, corn or oats should not be planted for 12 months after an application of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

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 4 AT. 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 per year, moldboard plow before planting sugar beets where a spring application of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT was made the previous season. Also note planting restrictions noted in the section on control of rhizome johnsongrass and other higher rate programs.

Vegetable crops other than those listed on this label should not be planted within 5 months following the application of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

Do not use TRIFLURALIN 4 AT on any crop grown in Pecos county or Reeves county, Texas or the state of Montana.

Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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: Store in original container only. May be stored in unheated facilities. Do not store near heat or open flame. In case of leak or use absorbent materials to contain liquids and dispose as waste.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed 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.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT is a preemergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. TRIFLURALIN 4 AT controls weeds as they germinate. TRIFLURALIN 4 AT will not control established weeds.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

Grasses	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Common ryegrass (Watergrass)	Echinochloa sp.
Brachiaria (Signalgrass)	Brachiaria sp.
Bromegrass (Cheese)	Bromus tectorum
(Downy brome)	
Chest (Chee)	Bromus secalinus

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Crabgrass (Large crabgrass) (Smooth crabgrass)	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
Foxtail (Bottlegrass) (Bristlegrass) (Giant foxtail) (Green foxtail) (Foxtail millet) (Pigeongrass) (Robust foxtail) (Yellow foxtail)	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
Goosegrass (Silver crabgrass) (Silvergrass) (Wiregrass) (Yardgrass)	<i>Elymus indica</i>
Johnsongrass (1 seed) Grasses	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
(Rhizome—See special instructions for control in cotton and see special instructions for control in soybeans)	
Jungle rice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Panicum Fall panicum (Spreading panicgrass—See special instructions in cotton and see special instructions in soybeans)	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Guineagrass (See special instructions in sugarcane)	<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Texas panicum (Buffalograss) (Colodograss)	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Richgrass (Raouigrass) (See special instructions in Sugarcane)	<i>Rottboellia exaltata</i>
Red rice (See special instructions in soybean for suppression or partial control directions)	<i>Oryza sativa</i>
Sandbur (Burgrass)	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Sticgrass (Lovegrass)	<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>
Wild cane (Shattercane) (See special instructions in soybean)	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Woolly cupgrass Broadleaf Weeds	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>
Carpeweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Field bindweed (See special instructions in Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards)	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Florida pusley (Florida puslene) (Mexican clover) (Pusley)	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Goosefoot Henbit (fall application only)	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>
Knotweed	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Kochia (Fireweed) (Mexican fireweed)	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters Pigweed (Caroteseed) (Prostrate pigweed) (Redroot) (Rough pigweed) (Spiny pigweed)	<i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only) (Callitrop) (Goatshead)	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane Russian thistle (Limbweed)	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Salsola</i> leaf
Singing nettle (Nettle)	<i>Urtica dioica</i>

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 4 AT 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 4 AT.

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 4 AT.

General Soil Conditions: To assure uniform incorporation of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT, soil moisture conditions should be such that large clods can be broken up during the incorporation process.

SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE

The amount of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT you apply will vary with the soil texture and organic matter. A fine textured soil will require more TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 4 AT, continue agitation and finish filling the tank.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 1/2 full with clean water. Start the agitation. Add dry flowables, wettable powders (WP), 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 4 AT, 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 in finer than 50 mesh).

If you see a buildup of material on the walls of the spray tank, wash the tank with easy 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 4 AT when the wind can cause drifting of spray particles which can result in non-uniform application. TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 4 AT in 5 to 10 gallons of water or liquid fertilizer per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle or orifice size, speed and height to provide a uniform application to the soil surface. Use swath markers or flagmen to assure proper application spray width.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

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 4 AT within the top 2 inches of soil.

Incorporate Before Planting

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 4 AT needs to be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Application prior to bedding: Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 Conditioners: 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 flintline 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 Treader (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 4 AT 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 (Flexline, Melroe), is also recommended but only for the special programs for which it is specified in the label.

CULTIVATION AFTER PLANTING

Soil treated with TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT per acre. For band applications, decrease the amount of

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 4 AT should not be used on soils containing more than 10% organic matter.

COTTON—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT ALONE

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT can be applied and incorporated before or at planting, immediately after planting, or at layby.

COTTON—Pre-emergence:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	1 (pints)	1 (pints)
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 to 2 1/2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

COTTON—Postplant:

When incorporating TRIFLURALIN 4 AT after planting (postplant), be careful not to disturb the seed.

COTTON—Layby:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 pre-emergence application.

COTTON—Fall Application:

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

In Arizona, California and Nevada, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils; and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils.

For cotton grown in other states, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils, 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 2 to 2 1/2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

COTTON—SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON—Fall panicum:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at the broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils.

COTTON—Rhizome johnsongrass:

In all cotton-producing states 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 2-inch) pieces. This should also destroy any emerged johnsongrass.

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

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

OR

Fall Application—Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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.

Incorporation—Deep incorporation is essential for good rhizome johnsongrass control. Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT thoroughly with a disc

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

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 cultivation 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 4 AT use.

Crop Rotation—In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only rice and those crops for which TRIFLURALIN 4 AT can be applied as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

COTTON—Pigweed and seedling johnsongrass control:

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South-eastern Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be applied preplant at a broadcast rate of 1 to 1½ pints per acre on coarse soils; 1½ to 2 pints on medium soils; and 2 pints on fine soils. Exception: in the State of Louisiana, 3 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 4 AT may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1½ pints per acre on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils; and 3 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 4 AT.

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

The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Caparol combination will control certain grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone plus the following weeds:

Annual morningglory	Prickly sida (Teaweed)
Groundcherry (Annual)	Ragweed
Matva	Smartweed
Mustard	Wild oat

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

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Caparol 80W (pounds)
Coarse	1	2*
Medium	1½-1½	2½
Fine	2	2½

*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 4 AT 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 4 AT/ 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, clove, onions and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT/Cotoran tank mix (except in Arizona and California):

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Cotoran tank mix effectively controls all the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone plus these additional weeds:

Buttonweed
Cocklebur
Groundcherry, Wright
Jimsonweed
Morningglory
Prickly sida (Teaweed)

Ragweed
Ryegrass
Sesbania
Sicklepod
Smartweed
Tumbleweed

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Cotoran 80W (pounds)
Coarse	1	1½
Medium	1½	2
Fine	2	2½

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 4 AT 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 4 AT plus Cotoran, or crop injury may result. Do not feed foliage from treated cotton plants or gin trash to livestock. Do not mix TRIFLURALIN 4 AT plus Cotoran with liquid fertilizer.

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

Arizona, Louisiana, and Mississippi Only: Use 1 pound Cotoran 80W in tank mix with TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT preplant followed by Cotoran overlay: Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT as recommended for the specific soil texture. Then apply Cotoran as a preemergence surface treatment at 1½ to 2½ pounds per acre. On light silt 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 the preemergence surface treatment.

COTTON—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT preplant followed by Karmex overlay: For cotton grown east of the Mississippi River plus Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, Louisiana and eastern Texas, incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT before planting. Then follow with a preemergence application of Karmex. This will effectively control all the weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone plus these additional weeds:

Annual groundcherry	Shepherds-purse
Annual morningglory	Velvetgrass
Dogfennel	Wild lettuce
Pennycress	Wild mustard
Ragweed	

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Karmex 80W (pounds)
Coarse	1	½
Medium	1½	2½
Fine	2	1

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

SOYBEAN—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT ALONE

SOYBEAN—Preemergence:

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

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT* (pints)	
Coarse	1	
Medium	1½	
Fine	2	

* Use 1½ pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2-2½ 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 bedded-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 dig and turning up untreated soil. Destroy established weeds during bedded preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during tilling, destroy these weeds before planting. Do not

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

fall apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri, Bootheel, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils.

For soybeans grown in states other than those listed above, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1 1/2 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 2 to 2 1/2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SOYBEAN—SPECIAL USE DIRECTIONS

SOYBEAN—Fall perennials:

Apply this product at the broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on both coarse and medium soils.

SOYBEAN—Pigweed and seedling johnsongrass:

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and southern Virginia, TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be applied at a broadcast rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/2 to 2 pints on medium soils; and 2 to 2 1/2 pints on fine soils. Exception: in the State of Louisiana, 3 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 4 AT may be applied up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils; and 3 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 4 AT and reduce its weed control activity. Under these conditions, higher rates of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT. In the burn row a high level of charcoal is present; consequently, poor weed control may result even with an increased rate of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at the broadcast rate of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils; and 3 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 4 AT in the spring before planting.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Application Year 1	Application Year 2
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	2	1
Medium	3	1 1/2
Fine	4	2
Coarse soils with 2 to 5% organic matter	3	1 1/2
Soils with 5 to 10% organic matter	4	2-2 1/2

If a combination of high organic matter (5-10%) and charcoal are present in the soil, apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT the second year at the following rates for charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi:

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT
	(pints)
Coarse	1 1/2-2 1/2
Medium	2 1/2
Fine	3

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

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 4 AT rates listed for your soil type and charcoal level and plant only those crops for which

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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.

SOYBEAN — Rhizome johnsongrass (Eastern United States and the state of Texas):

You 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 4 AT anytime in the spring before planting for 2 years in a row. Use a broadcast rate of 2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 3 pints on medium soils; 4 pints on fine soils; 3 pints on coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 4 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

OR

Fall Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 4 AT
	Spring and Fall
	(pints)
Coarse	1
Medium	1 1/2
Fine	2
Coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter	1 1/2
Soils with 5-10% organic matter	2

Incorporation — Deep incorporation is essential for good rhizome johnsongrass control. Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT can be applied as a preplant treatment or injury may result.

SOYBEAN — Rhizome johnsongrass — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lasone tank mix:

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lasone may be used for rhizome johnsongrass control and for the control of those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone. For the additional weeds controlled by Sencor or Lasone in tank mix, see SOYBEAN — Tank Mixes and Overlays section. Follow procedure for soil preparation, incorporation, and cultivation recommended in the Soybean — Rhizome johnsongrass section.

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or Lasone up to two weeks before planting for two consecutive years at the following broadcast rates per acre.

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	Lasone	Lasone
		SOWP/4L or Sencor SOWP/4	(dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable)
	(pints)	(pounds/pints)	(pounds)
Coarse*	2	1/2	1/3
Medium	3	3/4	1/2
Fine	4	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 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lasone tank mix.

SOYBEAN — Wild cane (shattercane):

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

Wild cane (shattercane) 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 rates of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on a coarse soil; 2 pints on a medium soil; and 2 1/2 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.

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, OVERLAYS AND POSTEMERGENCE RECOMMENDATIONS

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lesone tank mix:

The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lesone tank mix effectively controls the annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone plus these additional weeds:

Jimsonweed	Ragweed, common
Mallow, Venice (Flower-of-an-hour)	Seabans, hemp
Mustard, wild	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Prickly sida	Velvetleaf

Control of cocklebur, morningglory and giant ragweed (horseweed) may be erratic. Control may be improved with timely cultivation. Where cocklebur is a serious problem, an overlay of Sencor or Lesone may be preferred to the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lesone tank mix.

Follow recommended procedures for soil preparation, incorporation, and cultivation of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. Mix according to instructions under Mixing and Application Directions. The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lesone tank mix can be applied from 2 weeks before planting up to planting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Lesone 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4 (dry flowable)	
		(pounds/pints)	(pounds)
Coarse*	1	1/2	1/2
Medium	1 1/2	3/4	1/2
Fine	2	1	3/2

*Do not use Sencor/Lesone 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 seeding diseases, 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 or retard development or reduce yields when Sencor or Lesone is applied. Observe all cautions and limitations on the Sencor and Lesone labels. Do not use the foliage from soybeans treated with the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Lesone tank mix for feed or forage.

Additional Sencor and Lesone precautions: Do not use Lesone or Sencor on Tracy, Semmes, Alona, Vansoy or Coler 102 soybeans. These varieties are sensitive to Lesone or Sencor, 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 before a Sencor or Lesone application. Do not apply Sencor or Lesone at these rates more than once per season. Do not replant areas treated with Sencor or Lesone with any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Injury to soybeans may occur if you use Lesone or Sencor 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.

Soybean—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Canopy Tank Mix (Do not Use in California)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Canopy as a preplant incorporated tank-mix treatment. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. Plant soybeans within two (2) weeks after application.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Canopy tank-mix controls the following weeds in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone (excluding special rate programs).

Controlled	
Cocklebur, common	(Ragweed)
Florida beggarweed	Ragweed (Common)
Hemp seabans	(Giant)
Hophornbeam copper leaf	Sicklepod
Jimsonweed	Smartweed
Morningglory (Entireleaf)	Spotted spurge
(Ivyleaf)	Sunflower
(Pitted)	Velvetleaf
(Smallflower)	Partially Controlled
(Tail)	Purple nutsedge
Prickly sida	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.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Canopy Dispersible Granules	
		0.5-3% O.M. (ounces)	3-5% O.M. (ounces)
Coarse	1	8-8	8-10
Medium	1 1/2	8-10	10-12
Fine	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 seeded 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 Alazine or Scepter were used the previous year, restrictions concerning use with organic phosphate pesticides, grazing restrictions and other directions, precautions and limitations before applying the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Canopy tank-mix.

Soybean—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview Tank Mix (Do Not Use in California)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview as a plant incorporated tank-mix treatment. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. Plant soybeans within two (2) weeks after application.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview tank-mix controls the following weeds in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone (excluding special rate programs).

Controlled	
Cocklebur, common	Prickly sida (Ragweed)
Hophornbeam copperleaf	Ragweed, common
Jimsonweed	Smartweeds, annual
Mustards	Spotted spurge
Pigweed (Palmer amaranth)	Sunflower
(Smooth)	Velvetleaf
(Tail waterhemp)	
Partially Controlled	
Burcucumber	Nutsedge species
Eastern Black Night Shade	Ragweed, giant
Morningglory (Tail)	
(Ivyleaf)	
(Pitted)	
(Entireleaf)	

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.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Preview Dispersible Granules	
		0.5-3% O.M. (ounces)	3-5% O.M. (ounces)
Coarse	1	8	7
Medium	1 1/2	7	8
Fine	2	8	9-10

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

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

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

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 and precautions relating to environmental hazards, planting of rotation crops, sprayer contamination and cleanup, soil pH, organic matter and soil texture use restrictions, restrictions where Alazine 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 4 AT/Preview tank mix.

Soybean—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben tank mix:
Amben may be applied several days prior to planting as a broadcast tank mix with TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. Weeds controlled by this tank mix, in addition to those controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone, are smartweed, velvetleaf, and ragweed. The tank mixture should be used as a spring preplant incorporated treatment. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT as a tank mix with Amben.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

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

* Use the higher rate where you expect heavy populations 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 4 AT/Amben/Sencor or Lescor tank mix:

The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben/Sencor or Lescor tank mix effectively controls all weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben and TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Sencor or Lescor tank mixes.

Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures for this product. The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben/Sencor or Lescor 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 4 AT/Amben/Sencor or Lescor tank mix at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Amben 2S (quarts)	Lescor 50WP/4L or Sencor 50WP/4L (pounds/pints)	Lescor (dry flowable) or Sencor (dry flowable) (pounds)
Coarse*	1	3-4	1/2	1/3
Medium	1 1/2	3-4	1/2-3/4	1/2-1/2
Fine	2	4-6	3/4	1/2

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

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

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

Additional precautions: The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben/Sencor or Lescor 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

disease, 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 foliage from soybeans treated with the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben/Sencor or Lescor tank mix for feed or forage.

SOYBEAN — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview tank mix:
TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview tank mix effectively controls those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone plus these additional weeds:

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

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for this product. You may apply the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview tank mix up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the tank mix immediately after application. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Preview at these rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Preview 7E (pints)
Coarse	1	1 1/2-2 1/2
Medium	1 1/2	2 1/2-3*
Fine	2	3-3 1/2

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

Soybean—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT preplant incorporated followed by Overlay treatments (Do not use in California):

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be controlled by using overlay preemergence applications of Amben, Canopy, Dual, Gemini, Lasso, Lorox, Lorox Plus, Preview, Scepter or Sencor. Consult these product labels for additional weeds controlled, application directions and precautions before use.

Soybean—TRIFLURALIN 4 AT preplant incorporated followed by Post-emergence treatments (Do not use in California):

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be controlled by using post-emergence applications of Basagrin, 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 4 AT to establish alfalfa stands at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils and 2 pints on medium and fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the established alfalfa.

ASPARAGUS — ESTABLISHED

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT can be applied to established asparagus as a single or as a split application. In the winter or early spring, apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT will suppress volunteer seedling 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.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT		
	Split Application		Single Application
	Before Harvest	After Harvest	Before Harvest or After Harvest
	(pints)		(pints)
Coarse	1	1	2 or 2
Medium	1 1/2	1 1/2	3 or 3
Fine	2	2	4 or 4

* In any single calendar year, the maximum TRIFLURALIN 4 AT to apply is 2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 3 pints on medium soils; and 4 pints on fine soils.

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

CARROT

CARROT BEAN

CELERY — (Direct seeded and transplant in areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall.)

COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage and Cauliflower) — TRANSPLANT

Apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only. See next section for direct seeded.

ONION

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

PEPPER — TRANSPLANT

Apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only.

SOUTHERN PEA — (Before planting only.)

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT before planting, at planting or immediately after planting, unless otherwise indicated.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 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 1 pint per acre on coarse and medium soils and 1 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 4 AT. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

CUCURBITS — POSTPLANT EMERGED (Cantaloupe, Cucurbit and Watermelon)

Western United States including Texas:

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT as a directed spray to the soil between the rows and only with plants which are in the 3 to 4 true leaf stage.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/4	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter. Set incorporation equipment to throw treated soil around the plants during incorporation.

DRY BEAN — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT ALONE

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT before planting using the following rates:

Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

DRY BEAN — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix:

The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix effectively controls all the following weeds in addition to those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT:

Herb (Spring application)	Oat, wild
Nightshade, black	Ragweed, common
Nightshade, hairy	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Velvetleaf	Velvetleaf (Bullmoose)

Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for this product. The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix should be applied from 2 days before planting up to planting. Incorporate immediately after application.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		Eptam 7E
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	
	(pints)	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1	1	2 1/2-3 1/2**
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2-3 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2	2 1/2-3 1/2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 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 broadcast weeds.

Precaution: Read the Eptam label before using. Observe all cautions and limitations of all products used in mixtures. The combination of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT and Eptam should not be used on soybeans, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans and other flatpodded beans, except Romano. Do not use the foliage from a crop treated with the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/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 4 AT any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation.

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

BEANS — (Guar and Mungbean)

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

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

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT before planting at 1 pint per acre on coarse soils and 1 1/2 pints on medium and fine soils.

BEANS — (Lima Bean and Snap Bean):

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

CORN (Field Corn) and GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT.

Soil Preparation — Cultivate before a TRIFLURALIN 4 AT application to insure loose, friable soil, to remove established weeds, and to cover the base of plants with soil.

Application Directions — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT should be applied and incorporated at the recommended rates for the soil texture when the crop is well established (8 inches or taller). TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT
	(pints)
Coarse	3/4-1*
Medium	1-1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2-2

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

* Corn only: Apply 1 to 1 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 4 AT to corn grown for feed. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT to corn or sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment, or crop injury may occur.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT while the crop is dormant. Use a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils and soils with 2-10% organic matter.

MINT — (Established Peppermint and Spearmint)

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/4 pints on medium soils; and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

PEA — (Dry and English) — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT ALONE

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

PEA — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Far-Go tank mix for peas in Idaho, Oregon and Washington:

The tank mix combination of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT plus Far-Go will provide control of wild oat in addition to other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

Application Rates: Broadcast 3/4 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT per acre on coarse and medium soils; 1 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT on fine soils. Use 1 1/4 quarts of Far-Go per acre for all soil textures.

Incorporation Directions: Apply and incorporate up to 3 weeks before planting. Follow recommended incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

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 4 AT any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; and 1 1/2 pints on fine soils. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

PEANUT — (Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma)

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

PEANUT — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Vernam tank mix (Spanish Peanut in Texas and Oklahoma):

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Vernam tank mix effectively controls those weeds listed for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone plus these additional weeds:

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

Follow recommended soil preparation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. You may apply the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Vernam tank mix up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate the tank mix immediately after application. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Vernam at these rates:

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Vernam 7E (pints)
Coarse	1	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.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/4-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 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 4 AT 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 elongating sprouts.

POTATO — Split application in Idaho, Oregon and Washington:
On all soils, apply and incorporate 3/4 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT per acre before planting and 3/4 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 4 AT/Eptam tank mix for potatoes grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Old'corns, South Dakota and Texas:

The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix effectively controls the following weeds in addition to those weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

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

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for this product. The TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix may be applied after planting, but prior to crop emergence. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off, the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following drag off.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		Eptam 7E (pints)
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*	
Coarse	1	1	1 3/4-7**
Medium	1-1 1/2	1-1 1/2	1 3/4-7
Fine	1-1 1/2	1-2	1 3/4-7

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 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 limitation of products used in mixtures. Do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam tank mix.

POTATO — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam application before planting in Washington, Idaho and Oregon:

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Eptam may be applied before planting at a broadcast rate of 3/4 pint of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT per acre and 3 1/2 pints of Eptam 7E per acre on all soil 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 4 AT.

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT in the spring before planting or in the fall between October 15 and December 31.

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rates Per Acre	
	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/4-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; use 2 to 2 1/2 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 4 AT 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 unturning of untreated soil during listing, destroy these weeds before planting. Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 2 pints on medium soils; and 2 1/2 pints on fine soils.

Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SUGAR BEET

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT as a broadcast, overlap spray when plants are between 2 and 6 inches tall at a rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils and

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

1 1/4 to 1 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 4 AT application to reduce the possibility of girdling.

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

A properly operated tine-tooth harrow (Flaxline or Melroe) can incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT for effective weed control in sugar beet. Operate the tine-tooth harrow 2 times over the field in opposite directions at a speed of 3 to 6 mph. Set the harrow to cut 1 or 2 inches deep. Be careful that the tine-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet taproot. Follow recommended application procedures and broadcast rates per acre for sugar beet (see preceding paragraph).

SUGARCANE — (Plant Cane)

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT twice a year at a broadcast rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre for all soil textures. Make the first TRIFLURALIN 4 AT application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make the second TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane), before weeds and cane emerge. Use a broadcast rate of 6 to 8 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 4 AT will not be effective. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre for all soil textures. Do this in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Apply the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT. 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 — Itchgrass (Ragougrass) control in Louisiana:

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate of 4 pints per acre for all soil textures. Follow the directions above for sugarcane layby application in Louisiana and Texas.

SUNFLOWER — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT ALONE

Apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT in the spring or in the fall between October 15 and December 31. Follow recommended soil preparation application and incorporation procedures for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter and 2 pints on all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

SUNFLOWER — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/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 4 AT has been incorporated prior to planting. Or, the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben tank mix may be incorporated prior to planting. TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben tank mix improves

mustard, smartweed, velvetleaf and ragweed control in addition to those weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT alone.

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Amben or TRIFLURALIN 4 AT with an Amben overlay at the following broadcast rates per acre:

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)	Amben 2S (quarts)
Coarse	1	4
Medium	1 1/2	4-8*
Fine	2	4-8*

* For best control of mustard, common ragweed or black nightshade, use the 8 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 4 AT 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 4 AT before transplanting. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT after transplanting.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	
	Areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall*	Areas receiving greater than 20" average annual rainfall*
	(pints)	(pints)
Coarse	1	1
Medium	1 1/2-1 1/2	1 1/2
Fine	1 1/2	2

* Use 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium textured soils and 2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; 2 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 pican trees, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; 2 pints on fine soils; 1 1/2 pints on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 2 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 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 2 to 4 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 4 AT before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints on medium soils; 1 1/2 pints on fine soils; 1 1/2 to 2 pints on soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 2 pints on soils with 5-10% organic matter.

For new plantings of vineyards, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse soils; 1 1/2 to 3 pints on medium soils; and 3 to 4 pints on fine soils or soils with 2-10% organic matter. Do not use more than 2 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 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 2 to 4 pints per acre for all soil textures. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

In established plantings, apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 (Johnson) grass control:

For areas receiving less than 20" average annual rainfall.

You can obtain commercially acceptable control of rhizome Johnson grass 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 4 AT program when applied for 2 years in a row.

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

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 2 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 4 AT 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 4 AT use.

Precautions: Do not use the 2 quart rate on new plantings, or 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 4 AT has been registered as a preplant treatment for the next cropping season.

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

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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.

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a broadcast rate of 4 pints per acre on all soil textures. TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT prevents bindweed shoots from emerging.

Land Preparation — Destroy all weeds and grasses with soil tillage before applying TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. 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 4 AT 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 4 AT underground in a thin, horizontal layer.

Application — Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT in 40 to 60 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 4 AT 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, Oregon and Washington)

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be applied for preplant preemergence control of cheatgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaf weeds controlled by TRIFLURALIN 4 AT. 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 4 AT.

Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting. Broadcast TRIFLURALIN 4 AT at a rate of 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils.

Incorporation Directions — Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT into the soil with a flexible line-tooth harrow (Flexima, 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 4 AT 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 4 AT 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) — Fallow soil application in Washington and Oregon:

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT. Use deep or semi-deep furrow drills.

Broadcast rates are 1 1/2 pints per acre on coarse and medium soils and 2 pints on fine soils. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT any time from May to September prior to the fall planting of winter wheat.

Incorporation — Incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT with a flexible line-tooth harrow (Flexima 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 4 AT 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 4 AT has been incorporated. Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with TRIFLURALIN 4 AT, injury to the crop or a delay in its emergence and development may occur.

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM AND BARLEY — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT ALONE

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT is recommended as a postplant incorporated treatment to control foxtail (pigeongrass).

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

Plant 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT after seeding but before the crop emerges. To incorporate, use flex-line 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 APPLICATION) — Foxtail Pigeongrass control:

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be fall applied for foxtail/pigeongrass control in spring wheat, durum and barley planted the following spring. TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT treated soil.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT (pints)
Coarse	1
Medium	1
Fine	1 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 4-6 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 reduction does not normally affect yield.

WHEAT (SPRING), DURUM AND BARLEY — TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/Far-Go tank mix:

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT/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 4 AT/Far-Go after 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.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

Soil Texture	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT	Far-Go	
	Barley Durum Spring Wheat (pints)	Durum Spring Wheat (pints)	Barley (pints)
Coarse	1	2	2 1/2
Medium	1	2	2 1/2
Fine	1 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 4 AT

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT EPA REG. NO. 34704-

is recommended as a preemergence application, use the rates listed for spring applications. Do not apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT in the fall for sugarbeets, potatoes and direct-seeded tomatoes.

In most states apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT any time between October 15 and December 31. In Minnesota, North and South Dakota, apply and incorporate TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT in the fall to soils which are wet, are subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

FERTILIZER USE DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT may be mixed with most liquid fertilizer materials. The combination of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT with solutions and suspension-type fertilizers has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT applied in water. Follow TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 liquid 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.

- Put 1 pint of the liquid fertilizer in a quart jar.
- 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.
- After dispersing the materials (Step 2), add 3 to 4 teaspoonful of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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.
- 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 4 AT in Liquid Fertilizer

General — Emulsifiable concentrates, such as TRIFLURALIN 4 AT, can be mixed with liquid fertilizers. In all cases, continuous agitation is required to prevent the TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT 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 4 AT 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.

- Sportol 168D (Witco Chemicals Co., Chicago, IL)
- Compat (Farm Chemicals, Inc., Aberdeen, NC)
- Unite (Hopkins Ag Chemical, Madison, WI)
- T-Mutz 734-2 (Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, MO)
- Rigo Compatibility Agent (Rigo Company, Buckner, KY)
- Amoco Spray Mate™ (Amoco Oil Co., Chicago, IL)
- Kem-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 4 AT incorporation procedures.

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

GENERAL

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

All TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT at the recommended rates. Any commonly used dry fertilizers can be used for TRIFLURALIN 4 AT impregnation except coated ammonium nitrate and straight limestone. These materials will not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing mixtures of these materials can be impregnated.

Impregnation — Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Apply TRIFLURALIN 4 AT uniformly to the fertilizer.

Rates — Check specific crop recommendations for the rate of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT per acre. See the rate table which follows to determine the amount of TRIFLURALIN 4 AT 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 4 AT incorporation procedures.

Rate Chart Impregnating Fertilizer With TRIFLURALIN 4 AT
(TRIFLURALIN 4 AT Added to a Ton of Fertilizer)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	TRIFLURALIN 4 AT Rate Per Acre				
	1 pint	1 1/2 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints
200 pounds	5 qts. per ton	7 1/2 qts. per ton	10 qts. per ton	15 qts. per ton	20 qts. per ton
250 pounds	4 qts. per ton	6 qts. per ton	8 qts. per ton	12 qts. per ton	16 qts. per ton
300 pounds	3 1/2 qts. per ton	5 qts. per ton	6 2/3 qts. per ton	10 qts. per ton	13 1/3 qts. per ton
350 pounds	2 3/4 qts. per ton	4 1/4 qts. per ton	5 3/4 qts. per ton	8 1/2 qts. per ton	11 1/2 qts. per ton
400 pounds	2 1/2 qts. per ton	3 3/4 qts. per ton	5 qts. per ton	7 1/2 qts. per ton	10 qts. per ton
450 pounds	2 1/4 qts. per ton	3 1/2 qts. per ton	4 1/2 qts. per ton	6 2/3 qts. per ton	9 qts. per ton

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

$$\text{Pints TRIFLURALIN 4 AT per acre} \times 1000 \div \text{Lbs. Fertilizer Per Acre} = \text{Quarts TRIFLURALIN 4 AT Per Ton of Fertilizer}$$

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

Plata 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

TRIFLURALIN 4 AT
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

Amban® — (chloramben, Union Carbide)
Basagran® — (BASF Wyandotte)
Blazer® — (acifluorfen, Fisons and Hoechst)
Canopy® — (chloramben ethyl plus metribuzin, E.I. duPont)
Capraz® — (prometryn, Ciba-Geigy)
Classic® — (chloramben ethyl, E.I. duPont)
Colaraz® — (flumetsulam, Ciba-Geigy)
Dual® — (metolachlor, Ciba-Geigy)
Eptam® — (EPTC, Stauffer)
Far-Go® — (trifluralin, Monsanto)
Gemini® — (chloramben ethyl plus trifenxol, E.I. duPont)
Karmax® — (diflufenican, E. I. duPont)
Lasso® — (atrazin, Monsanto)
Lasso® — Micro-Tech® — (atrazin, Monsanto)
Lasso® — (metribuzin E. I. duPont)
Lorex® — (trifenxol, E.I. duPont)
Lorex® Plus — (chloramben ethyl plus trifenxol, E.I. duPont)
Previtor® — (chloramben ethyl plus metribuzin, E.I. duPont)
Sencor® — metribuzin, Bayer, GmbH
Scepter® — (metazachlor, American Cyanamid)
Tackler® — (acifluorfen, Fisons and Hoechst)
Vernam® — (veratrate, Stauffer)

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

