



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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

_x__ Registration ____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

34704-790 JUL 1 0 1997

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Clean Crop Trifluralin

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Platte Chemical Co. 150 South Main Street Freemont, NE 68025-5697

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

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

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

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

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 34704-790".
 - b. Delete the Spray Drift Advisory on pages 2 and 3. Although the Trifluraling RED indicates this advisory should be placed on all products that can be applied aerially, the language is not appropriate for products applied aerially in dry form. Instead, add the following drift advisory:

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

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page 2 EPA Req. No. 34704-790

"DRIFT ADVISORY

Avoiding drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weatherrelated factors determines the potential for drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas)."

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

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

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

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

Enclosure

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 237:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #6:34704TON.REG

		со	NCURRENCES				
SYMBOL .	7505C						
SURNAME >	S. Stanton			, 1			
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PA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY



TRIFLURALIN 10G

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Trifluralin: a,a,a-trifluro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-P- toluidine

TOTAL 100.0%

Contain 5 pounds active ingredient per 50 ib bag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements EPA REG. NO. 34704

EPA EST. NO._

NET WEIGHT_

POUNDS

EXP05P97

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin, eyes or clothing. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F, on the EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mls, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mls, or Viton ≥ 14 mls, shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washable, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE sepa-

rately from other laundry. Engineering Controls Statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticide [40 CFR 170.240 (d)[4-6]] the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the out-

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater marine, and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oyster. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose canals, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to aerial drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or though drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirement for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statement on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: if the product is sail-injected or sail incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances . allows worker to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soils, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mls, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mls, or Viton \geq 14 mis, shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, in accordance with applicable regulations, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN 10G

Grasses
Annual bluegrass
Barnyardgrass
(Watergrass)
Bromegrass
(Cheatgrass)
(Downy brome)

Poa annua Echinochioa sp.

Bromus tectorum

ACCEPTED 'S with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated UL | 0 1997

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Under the rederal insecuent Fundicide, and Rodenticide A as amended, for the pestici registered under EPA Reg. N 34704-790

TRIFLUÁÁLÍN 10G EPA RÉG. NG. 34704-

Crabgrass (Large crabgrass) (Smooth (rr/rgrass)

Digitaria spp.

Foxtail (Bottlegrass), Sélária spp.

Sorahum halepense

Lolioum multiflorum

Cenchrus incertus

Echinochloa colonum

Brachiaria platyphylla

Leptochioa filiformis

Eragrostis cilianensis

Sorghum bicolor

Mollugo verticillata

Stellaria media Chenopodium hybridum

Lamium amplexicaule

Polygonum aviculare

Chenopodium album

Amaranthus spp.

Tribulus terrestris

Portulaca oleracea

Richardia scabara

Avena fatua Eriochioa villosa

(Bristlegrass) (Glant foxtail) (Green foxtall) (Foxtali miliet)

(Pigeongrass) (Robust foxtail) (Yellow foxtail)

Johnsongrass (from seed) Junglerice

Ryegrass, annual Sandbur

(Burgrass) Signalgrass, broadleaf (brachlaria)

Sprangletop Stinkgrass (Lovegrass)

Shattercane (Wild cane)
Oat, wild* Wooly cupgrass

Broadleaf Weeds Carpetweed

Chickweed, common Goosefoot Henbit Knotweed

Lambsquarters, common Pigweed

(Carelessweed) (Prostrate pigweed) (Redroot pigweed) (Rough pigweed)

(Spiny pigweed)
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only) (Caltrop)

(Goathead)

Purslane, common Pusley, Florida (Florida purslane) (Mexican clover) (pusley)

Stinging nettle (Nettle)

Urtica dioica

"When applied as a preplant incorporated (PPI) treatment, Trifluralin 10G will provide partial control of wild oats. This claim is for all PPI uses except for fall application for spring seeded cereals at foxtail (pigeongrass) control rates.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Trifluralin 10G will not harm the treated crop. Over-applications may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from soil residue. Uneven application or improper incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result. Avoid applying Trifluralin 10G to soils that are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding as poor weed control may result. Do not use this product on any crop grown in Pecos county or Reeves

county, Texas or Montana.

In Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming: To avoid crop injury, do not plant sugarbeets, redbeets, spinach, proso miliet, corn, sorghum (milo), oats, and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of Trifluralin 10G. If land has not been dead, these crops should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall planted for 18 months after a spring application or 20 months after a fall application. The possibility of injury to these crops can be reduced with moldboard ploying to a depth of 12 inches before planting.

All Other Areas: Sugarbeets, redbeets, and spinach should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application. Moldboard plow to a depth of 12 inches before planing sugarbeets to reduce the possibility of crop injury.

In Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota: Proso millet, sorthum (milo), oats and annual or perennials grass crops or grass mixtures should not be planted for 18 months after a spring application or 21 months after a fall application of Trifluralin 10G.

in Portions of Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas receiving less than 20 inches of rainfall and irrigation: Do not plant proso millet, sorghum (milo), oats and annual or perennial grass crops or grass mixtures for 18 months after an application of Trifluralin 10G. The possimixtures for 18 months after an application of introduction foot. The possibility of crop injury may increase in sorghum with cool wet weather conditions during early growth stages. Crops should not be planted for 12 months after a spring application or 14 months after a fall application of Trifluralin 10G in areas receiving more than 20 inches of rainfall or irrigation.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Vegetable crops other than those listed on this label for use with preplant soil incorporated application of Trifluralin 10G should not be planted within 5 months after an application of Trifluralin 10G.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application

Apply Trifluralin 10G with ground or aerial broadcast applicator properly calibrated to apply the granules uniformly. Apply at the recommended rate for soil texture to be treated. Follow calibration directions provided by the equipment manufacture. Avoid concentration of material in narrow bands.

Freezing will not adversely affect this product. If product is frozen at time of application, agitate or thaw to restore free-flowing granules.

Soil Preparation

Trifluratin 10G may be applied to standing stubble or soil that has been rmitratin 10G may be applied to standing studied or soil that has been pretilled. The soil surface should be smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation. Existing weeds and crop residues should be reduced to a manageable level using tillage so that this product can be uniformly incorporated into the top 2 or 3 inches of the sufficient to allow breakup of large clods and uniform mixing of Triffuralin 10G into the top 2 or 3 inches of soil. If this is not possible the soil should be tilled prior to application. Soil compaction and/or nonuniform incorporation may occur where soil is excessively moist.

Soil Texture

Triffuratin 10G rate recommendations for incorporated treatments are based on soil texture and organic matter content. A fine texture soil will require a higher application rate than a coarse textured soil. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the soil texture. Refer to the table below to determine your soil texture.

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

*Sitty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils that may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If sitty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

Spray Drift Advisory

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. There requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed
- 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

 2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Informa-

Information on Droplet Size
The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improp-erty, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzie types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzle instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orienta-tions and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles

oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be dis-placed downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Application should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

APPLICATION TIMING

Spring Application
Apply Trifluralin 10G any time after January 1 when soil can be worked and is suitable condition for good incorporation. See Approved Crops section for recommendations on specific crops.

In California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, apply Triflura-lin 10G any time between September 1 and December 31. In all other states, fall apply anytime between October 15 and December 31. Refer to the Approved Crops section of this label for specific rate recommendations. Increased rates for fall application are recommended for certain crops growing in certain geographic areas. For crops for which there are no specific fall application instructions, and for which Triflurain 10G is recommend as a preplant incorporated treatment, use other rates tisted for spring applications. In areas receiving greater than 20" total average annual rainfall and irrigation, use the higher rate in the recommend rate range. Do not fall apply Triffuralin 10G prior to planting sugar beets, potatoes and direct seeded tomatoes the following spring. 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 furrow. Where soil is left flat over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seed bed preparation. Prior to planting, destroy any weeds which have become established in furrow due to uncovering of untreated soil. Do not apply this product in the fall to soils that are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous

INCORPORATIONS DIRECTIONS

Incorporation Before Planting
Trifluralin 10G must be incorporated the first time within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required for best results and should be made 3-5 days of the first and be completed prior to planting. A minimum delay of 7 days after the first incorporation is recommended for certain uses in small grains. Incorporation should place the Trifluralin 10G into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed or erratic weed control and/or crop injury may result. Generally, incorporation equipment will place the chemical approximately half as deep as the equipment is run. For example, a disc running 4 inches deep will incorporate Trifluralin 10G approximately 2 inches deep.

Incorporation in Established Crops

Check crop list for those crops approved for incorporation in certain established crops.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture

For effective weed control, Trifluralin 10G should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Application prior to Bedding

Apply and make first incorporation with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations.

Application after Bedding
Knock off beds to planting height before applying. Apply Trifluralin
10G and incorporate with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave the untreated soil exposed*

*Avoid removal of treated soil from the seed bed before or during the planting operation. Exposure of untreated soil, will allow weeds to germinate in the drill row.

Incorporation Equipment

Any recommended incorporation implement may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended implement. Two incorporation passes are necessary unless otherwise specified. 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 equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 or more mph. A field cultivator is an implement with 3 to 4 row 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.

Chisel Plow (for use in Northern Great Plains): The chisel plow may be used for the first incorporation pass only. Any other recom-mended incorporation implement may be used for the second pass for row crops. The chisel plow maybe used for any tillage or incorporation pass in the Summer Fallow program. Operate chisel plow 4 to 5 inches deep at 4 to 6 mph.

Combination Seedbed Conditioners: Combination implements should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of at least 6 mph. These implements are devined 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 flextine harrow, followed by a grounddriven 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

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 10G into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rators spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

Other Equipment: Other implements including a flexible tine-tooth harrow (Flextine or Melroe), sweep-type cultivator or rolling cultivator are recommended, but only for certain uses defined in the Approved Crops section of this label.

Cultivation after Planting
Treated soil may be shallowly cultivated without loss of weed control activity. Avoid deep cultivation since this could bring untreated soil to the soil surface and loss of weed control may result.

APPROVED CROPS

ALFALFA-ESTABLISHED

To control Barnyard grass, bromegrass (cheatgrass, downy brome) canarygrass, cheat (chess), crabgrass, wooly cupgrass, foxtail, junglerice, sandbur, and wild barley, apply 20 lbs/acre of Triffuralin 10G to established alfalfa prior to weed emergence with ground or aerial equipment. Trifluralin 10G may be applied during dormancy or throughout the growing season immediately after a cutting. A single rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation of .5 inches or more, flood irrigation or furrow irriga-tion after application is required to activate Tirifuralin 10G. If activated using furrow irrigation, the surface of beds between furrows should be thoroughly wetted. If activating does not occur within 3 days after appli-cation, Tirifuralin 10G should be activated using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the established alfalfa. Because Trifluralin 10G does not control established weeds, application must be made prior to the expected time of weed

Fall Application

Trifluralin 10G controls bromegrass and cheat, in addition to other weeds listed above that germinate after application. Apply immediately after a cutting between August 1 and October 1.

Precaution: Where the alfalfa is to be rotated to another crop in the season following a 20 lbs/acre treatment, plant only crops for which Trifluralin 10G can be applied as preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may result.

TRIFLURALIN 10G

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

ASPARAGUS-ESTABLISHED

Apply Trifluralin 10G as single or split application in winter or early spring after mature ferns have been removed but before new spears begin to emerge in order to suppress volunteer seedling asparagus and field bindweed. Apply post-harvest applications immediately after harvest in late spring or early summer just before ferns are allowed to develop.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

	Trifluralin 10G			
Soll Texture	Split Application Before and After Harvest	Single Application Before or After Harvest		
Coarse	5 lbs + 5 lbs.	10 lbs		
Medium	7.5 lbs + 7.5 lbs.	15 lbs		
Fine	10 lbs + 10 lbs.	20 lbs		

•Do not apply more than 10 lbs/acre on coarse soils, 15 lbs/acre on medium soils or 20 lbs/acre on fine soils during the calendar year.

BEANS-GUAR AND MUNGBEAN

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting at a rate of 5 fbs on coarse soils and 7.5 fbs on medium and fine soils. Use 7.5 fbs on soils with 2-5% organic matter.

BEANS - LIMA BEAN AND SNAP BEAN

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting at a rate of 5 lbs. on coarse and medium soils, and 7.5 lbs. on fine soils. Use 7.5 lbs. on soils with 2-5% organic matter.

BEANS- DRY BEANS*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall. See instructions for "Fall Application" under "Application Timing".

CARROTS*

Apply and soil incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

CASTOR BEAN

Apply and soil incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

CELERY .

Apply and soil incorporate Trifluratin 10G to direct seeded or transplanted celery before planting, at planting or immediately after planting.

CUCURBITS - CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBER, AND WATERMELON*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G when plants have reached the 3 to 4 true leaf stage of growth. Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the base of plants during incorporation. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for Watermelon which has a 60 day preharvest interval.

OKRA*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

PEAS-SOUTHERN PEAS*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

PEPPER (Transplant Only)*

Apply and incorporate Triffuralin 10G prior to transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

POTATOES*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G after planting prior to crop emergence, immediately following dragoff, or after potato plants have fully emerged. Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow are uniformly covered with a layer of treated soil or potato emergence may be retarded and some brittleness can occur. If applying and incorporating Trifluralin 10G to potato plants that have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil and do not cover foliage during subsequent cultivations. Be careful not to damage seed pieces or elongated sprouts with incorporation equipment.

*Refer to table directly below for rates, Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Diodeodot Application indicas Aoic.		
Soil Texture	Triffuralin 10G	
Coarse	5 lbs	
* Medium	6.25 - 7.5 lbs	
Fine	7.5 - 10 lbs.	

•Use 7.5 lbs on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; 10 lbs. on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter and all soils with 5-10% organic matter. In areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rain fall and irrigation, use lower rate in rate range.

PEAS-DRY PEA AND ENGLISH PEAS

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall. Refer to instructions for "Fall Application" under "Application Timing" in the "General Information" section of this label.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

	Triffuralin 10G		
Soil Texture	Spring Application	Fall* Application	
Coarse	5 lbs	5 lbs	
Medium	5 lbs	6.25 - 7.5 lbs	
Fine	7.5 lbs	7.5 lbs	

 Trifluralin 10G may be fall applied to Dry and English Peas in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

 Use the lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CHICORY/ENDIVE

Trifluralin 10G may be applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment in spring or early summer prior to planting to chicory grown either as a root crop or leafy vegetable as indicated below:

Cichorium intybus, considered to be a root crop, may yield the follow-

ing:
Chicory-the dried and processed root used as a coffee substitute.

Radicchio-green leaves harvested from field grown plantings. Belgian Endive white leaves grown in the dark from field grown rootstalks.

Cichorium endiva, considered to be a leafy vegetable, may yield the following:

Escarole-curly green leaves from field grown plantings. Endive-very curly green leaves from field grown plantings.

Broadcast Application Rates per Acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluratin 10G	
Coarse	5 lbs	
Medium	7.5 lbs	
Fine	10 lbs	

 Use 7.5 lbs. on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; 10 lbs. on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter and all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

COLE CROPS-BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

Direct Seeded Cole Crops

Trifluralin 10G may be applied and incorporated before planting at a rate of 5 lbs for coarse and medium soils and 7.5 lbs on fine soils. Use 7.5 lbs on all soils with 2-5% organic matter.

Precaution: Direct seeded cole crops exhibit marginal tolerance to higher than recommended rates of Triffuralin 10G. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

Transplanted Cole Crops

Apply and incorporate Trifluratio 10G before transplanting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acres

Bioadcast Application hates/Acia.				
Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G			
Coarse	5 lbs			
Medium	6.25 - 7.5 lbs			
Fine	7.5 - 10 lbs			

 Use 7.5 lbs on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter and 10 lbs. on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter and all soils with 5-10% organic matter. In areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rain fall and irrigation, use lower rate in rate range.

CORN-FIELD CORN ONLY

Uniformly apply Trifluralin 10G as a postemergence treatment following the use of preemergence herbicide to the soil surface when the crop is well established (2 true leaf stage or taller), or immediately after a cultivation, up to a height of 30 inches. Incorporation should take place within 24 hours after application with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. Trifluralin 10G does not control established weeks

Do not apply Trifluralin 10G within 6 weeks prior to harvesting forage, fodder or silage or after corn is 30 inches tall.

Precautions

Do not apply Triffuralin 10G to sweet corn, popcorn, or corn grown for seed. Also, do not apply as preplant or preemergence treatment or crop injury may occur.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

broadcast Application Hates/Ach	5:
Soil Texture	Trifluratin 10G
Coarse	3.75 - 5" lbs
Medium	5 - 7.5 lbs
Fine	7.5 - 10 lbs

*When used in Alabama. Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia on coarse soils to control fall panicum and Texas panicum, use 5 to 7.5 lbs/acre.

*Apply lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

COTTON

Trifluratin 10G may be applied and incorporated before or at planting, immediately after planting, at layby, or in the fall. When incorporating Trifluralin 10G after planting, be careful not to disturb the seed.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

	Spring* Application	Fall Ap	plication
Soil Texture		Eastern U.S.**	Western U.S.
Coarse	5 ibs	10 lbs	7.5 fbs
Medium	6.25-7,5 lbs	10 fbs	10 lbs
Fine	7.5-10 lbs	12.5 lbs	12.5 lbs

*Spring Application: Use 7.5 lbs on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; 10 lbs on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter and all soils with 5-10% organic matter.

Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rain fall and irrigation.

**Fall Application: Use rates for eastern cotton producing areas including Alabama, Arkansas, northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), North Carolina, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

***Fall Application: Use rates for western cotton producing areas including Arizona, California, and Nevada.

For cotton grown in areas other than those listed above, fall apply Trifluralin 10G at broadcast rates recommended for areas receiving greater than 20 inches of annual rainfall and irrigation.

Layby Treatment
Trifluralin 10G may be applied and incorporated any time up to layby, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Apply so that there is uniform distribution of granules on the soil surface beneath cotton plants. Use the same rates as for preplant incorporated treatments. Soil incorporate using one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling

Preemergence Overlay Applications Following Tritluralin 10G

Apply Trifluralin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. Overlay applications of products registered for use on cotton may control additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 10G. Such applications may be made unless use following a Trifluralin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Refer to the overlay product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use.

Postemergence Applications Following Trifluralin 10G

Apply Trifluralin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. The use of postemergent applications of products registered for use on cotton may control additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 10G. Such treatments may be made unless use following a Triffuratin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the posternergence product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use.

FLAX (Fall Application Only)

Use Trifluralin 10G at a rate of 5 lbs/acre on coarse soils, 7.5 lbs/acre on medium soils, and 10 lbs/ acre on fine soils. Product should be applied and incorporated in the fall between September 1 to December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota and between October 15 and December 31 in all other states. Refer to instructions for "Fall Applications" under "Application Timing". Incorporation or other tillage performed in the spring prior to seeding should be relatively shallow in order to maintain a firm seedbed, which should be packed just prior to seeding. Seed into moist seedbed no more than 1.5 inches deep with a press or hoe drill. Flax should not be seeded until the seedbed has warmed up.

GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)

Apply Trifluratin 10G uniformly to the soil surface when grain sorghum is 8 inches tall or taller. Apply as a postemergence treatment following the use of a preemergence herbicide. Cultivate before application to move established weeds and cover the base of plants with soil. Set cultivation equipment to add approximately one inch of soil to the base of sorghum plants. Trifluralin 10G should be incorporated within 24 hours after application with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acres

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	4-5 lbs
Medium	5-7.5 lbs
Fine	7.5 - 10 lbs

In areas receiving less than 20 Inches total annual rainfall and irrigation, lower rate in range should be applied.

GREENS-TURNIP GREENS GROWN FOR PROCESSING (Collard, Kale, and Mustard Greens)

Apply product as a preplant incorporated treatment at a rate of 5 lbs/acre to coarse soils; 7.5 lbs/acre to medium and fine soils.

HOPS

Apply and incorporate Triffuralin 10G to established hops during dormancy at a rate of 5 lbs/acre for coarse soils, and 6.25 - 7.5 lbs/acre for medium and fine soils. Incorporate once using incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to crop stand. Use 7.5 lbs/acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter.

MUSTARD

(Grown for seed or processing for food in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting at a rate of 5 lbs/ acre for coarse soits, and 7.5 lbs/acre for medium and fine soils.

PEANUTS

Spanish Peanuts, Florunner and Florigiant Varieties (For Use in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico)

Apply and Incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a rate of 5 lbs/acre on coarse soils and 7.5 lbs/acre on medium soils. When incorporating after planting, be careful not to disturb the seed.

RAPESEED (CANOLA)

Triffuralin 10G should be applied and incorporated in the spring or in the fall at a rate of 5 lbs/acre for coarse soils, 7.5 lbs/acre for medium soils, and 10 lbs/acre on fine soils. Refer to "Fall Application" under "Application Timing" instructions on this label.

SAFFLOWER

Triffuralin 10G should be applied in the spring before planting, or in the fall. See instruction for "Fall Applications" under "Application Timing" instruction on this label.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acres

	Trifturalin 10G		
Soil Texture	Spring* Application	Fall** Application	
Coarse	5 lbs	7.5 lbs	
Medium	6.25 - 7.5 lbs	10 lbs	
Fine	7.5 - 10 lbs	12.5 lbs	

*Spring Application: Use 7.5 lbs on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter; 10 lbs on fine soils with 2-5% organic matter; and 10-12.5 lbs on all soils with 5-10% organic matter. Use lower rate in range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rain fall and irrigation.

**Trifluralin 10G may be fall applied to Safflower in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

SMALL GRAIN - BARLEY, DURUM AND WHEAT General Information

Use any of the following implements listed below in the manner described for the first incorporation of Trifluralin 10G. Use only a disc or field cultivator for the second incorporation pass and incorporate in a different direction. Poor weed control may result if untreated soil is moved to the surface during the second incorporation pass. To avoid this problem, the second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

Chisel Plow: May be used for the first incorporation pass only. It should be operated at 4 to 6 mph and 4 to 5 inches deep. Stagger sweeps so that no soil is left unturned.

Tandem Disc: Operate at 3 to 4 inches deep and at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: Operate at 5 or more mph and at 3 to 4 inches deep. Stagger sweeps so that no soil is left unturned.

Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence and/or stand reduction may occur when Trifluralin 10G is applied to barley, durum, or wheat. The combined effect of certain cultural practices and unfavorable soil or environmental conditions may cause excessive crop seedling stress resulting in retarded crop growth, stand reduction and possibly reduced yield. For best result, observe the following practices and precautions:

• Provide a uniformly firm seedbed and time tillage operation to conserve

moisture. Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence. •When planting seed, set drills to place seed at the depth specified in use directions. A planting depth greater than 2.5 inches for spring wheat or durum will result in increased seedling stress and decreased emer-

· If seed treatments are used, apply at the correct rate and uniformly across all seeds.

Do not fall apply Trifluratin 10G in combination with any other preplant incorporated herbicide.

 High salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, loose dry soils and compaction may contribute to seedling stress.

*Cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought, and soil crusting from heavy rainfall may also contribute to crop seedling stress.

Barley, Spring Seeded-Fall Applications (For Use in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota)

Apply in the fall for general weed control during the following growing season. Incorporate once within 24 hours and a second time before

planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Trifluralin 10G in soil. The second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first. Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 2 inches deep.

Note: See recommendation on incorporation and equipment in the beginning of this section.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

Soil Texture	Triffuralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	7.5 lbs
Fine	7.5 lbs

When applied at 7.5 lbs/acre, Trifluralin 10G will provide partial control or suppression of kochia and Russian thistle.

Barley, Spring Seeded—Spring Application (For Use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)

For Foxtail (pigeongrass) control, apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment. Incorporate one time within 24 hours, and a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of this product in soil. For best weed control, the second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first. Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 2 inches deep.

See recommendations on incorporation and equipment at the beginning of this section.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

Soll Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	5 lbs
Fine	5 lbs

Barley, Spring Seeded—Spring Application for Use in Barley Used as a Cover Crop or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program (For use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)

For control of foxtail (pigeongrass), apply Trifluralin 10G in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment. Incorporate one time within 24 hours and a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of this product in soil. The second incorporation should be completed at least 7 days after the first. Set planting equipment to lace seed approximately 2 inches deep.

See recommendations on incorporation and equipment at the beginning of this section.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acres

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	7.5 lbs
Fine	7.5 lbs

Use of this practice may result in a slight stand reduction. Follow the
most severe grazing restrictions imposed by either this label or the
USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is longest.
Consult the local ASCS office or state agency to determine the restriction
period.

Spring Seeded Wheat or Durum—Fall Application

Apply this product in the fall for foxtail (pigeongrass) control during the following growing season. Incorporate one time within 24 hours, and a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure a uniform distribution of Trifluralin 10G in soil. Set planting equipment to place seed approximate 2 inches deep. See recommendation on incorporation and equipment at the beginning of this section.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acres

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	5 lbs
Fine	7.5 lbs

Winter Wheat—Preplant Incorporated (For Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)*

For control of cheatgrass and other annual grasses, apply Trifluralin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 3 weeks before planting. See recommendations on incorporation direction below.

Winter Wheat—Fallow Soil Application (For Use in Idaho, Oregon, Washington)*

For control of cheatgrass and certain other annual grasses and broadleaf weed during the fallow period and during the following growing season, apply and shallowly incorporate Trifluralin 10G up to 4 months before planting.

*See following table for rates and instructions.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluratin 10G
Coarse	7.5 lbs
Medium	7.5 lbs
Fine	10 (bs

Incorporation Directions for Preplant and Fallow Soil Application

Incorporate with a flexible tine-toothharrow (flextine or Melroe), set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Thorough incorporation requires 2 incorporation passes over the filed in different directions. Incorporate 1 time within 24 hours of application. A required second incorporation pass prior to planting should occur at least 5 days after the first. Do not till the soil with a disc after this product has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

Planting Directions for Preplant and Fallow Soil Application

Use only deep turrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which Trifluralin 10G has been incorporated.

Precaution: Do not plant wheat directly into the zone of soil treated with Trifluralin 10G as crop injury may occur.

Summer Fallow Weed Control Followed Spring Seeded Wheat, Durum, or Barley

Trifluralin 10G may be applied for control of labeled weeds in the summer fallow period and for pigeongrass (foxtail) control in wheat, durum, and barley seeded the following spring. Apply this product to standing stubble or land which has been fallowed or pretilled. Existing weeds and surface debris should be reduced by tillage if the exist in quantities that will prevent uniform soil incorporation. The first incorporation is required within 24 hours after application, and the second may occur in conjunction with tillage to destroy resistant weed growth during the remainder of the fallow year. During the fallow year, susceptible weeds may not be controlled until after the second incorporation. See recommendations on incorporation and incorporation equipment at the beginning of this section. Wheat, durum, or barley should be seeded approximately 2 inches deep.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acres

Application Date	Trifluralin 10G	
	Areas with less than 10 inches annual rainfail	All other areas
April 15 - April 30	8.75 lbs	10 lbs
May 1 - May 31	8.75 - 7.5 lbs	10 lbs - 8.75 lbs
June 1 - June 30	7.5 - 6.25 lbs	8.75 - 7.5 lbs
July 1 - July 31	6.25 - 5 lbs	7.5 - 6.25 lbs
August 1 - August 31	5 lbs	6.25 - 5 lbs

 Where rate range is shown, use the higher rate per acre during the early part of an application period and the lower rate per acre during the latter part of an application period.

SOYBEANS

Apply and incorporate Triffuralin 10G in the spring prior to planting or in the fall. See instructions for "Fall Application" under "Application Timing".

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	Triff	luralin 10G	
	Spring * Applicat	ion Fall** Application	
Coarse	5 lbs	10 lbs	
Medium	7.5 lbs	10 lbs	
Fine	10 lbs	12,5 lbs	

* Spring Application: Use 7.5 lbs on coarse and medium soils with 2 - 5% organic matter; 10 lbs on fine soils with 2 - 5% organic matter; and 10-12.5 lbs on all soils with 5 - 10% organic matter.

**Fall Application: Use rates for soybeans grown in Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, southeastern Missouri (Bootheel), North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. For soybeans grown in areas other than those listed above, fall apply Trifluralin 10G at broadcast rates recommended for areas receiving greater than 20 inches of annual rainfall and irrigation.

Precaution: Do not fall apply Trifluralin 10G in the fall to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding, or where rice was grown the previous year.

Preemergence Overlay Applications Following Trifluralin 10G

Apply Tirituralin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 10G may be controlled using preemergence overlay applications of other products registered of use on soybeans. Such treatments may be made unless use following a Trifluralin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, and cautions before use.

Postemergence Treatments Following Trifluralin 10G

Apply Trifluralin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 10G may be controlled using postemergence

applications of other products registered for use on soybeans. Such treatments may be made, unless use following Trifluralin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay or postemergence product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, caution, and limitations before use.

SUGARBEETS

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G when sugar beets are 2 to 6 inches tall.

Precaution: To reduce the possibility of girdling, exposed sugarbeet roots should be covered with soil before applying Trifluralin 10G. When incorporating, set equipment to move treated soil into the row.

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	6.25 - 7,5 lbs
Fine	6.25 - 7.5 lbs

Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

SUGARCANE

Apply and incorporate Triffuralin 10G twice a year at a rate of 10 - 20 lbs for all soil textures. Make the first application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted and a second application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before spring application.

Applications Up to Layby for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane (For Use in Louisiana and Texas) and Itchgrass Control (for Use in Louisiana) Apply and incorporate this product at a rate of 10 - 20 lbs shortly before or after cane emergence until layby. For itchgrass control, apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G on plant or ratoon cane. Apply after beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Incorporate with a rolling cultivator or bed chopper for all soil textures. Set chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to

SUNFLOWERS*

Apply and incorporate Triffuralin 10G in the spring or in the fall between September 15 and December 31 in California, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and between October 15 and December 31 in other states

TOMATOES*

For direct seeded tomato, apply Triffuralin 10G at blocking or thinning to the soil between rows and beneath plants and incorporate. For transplant tomatoes, apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only. Do not apply this product after transplanting.

*Refer to the table below for application rates

6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acres

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	6.25 - 7.5 lbs
Fine	7.5 - 10 lbs

Use 7.5 lbs on coarse and medium soils with 2 - 5% organic matter; 10 lbs on fine soils with 2 - 5% organic matter and on all soils with 5 - 10% organic matter; and use the lower rate in range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

TREE AND VINE CROPS-CITRUS, FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

For new plantings to almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine, and walnut trees, apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 lbs
Medium	6.25 - 7.5 lbs
Fine	7.5 lbs

Use 7.5 - 10 lbs on all soils with 2 - 5% organic matter; 10 lbs on all soils with 5-10% organic matter. Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation. For new plantings of vineyards, apply and incorporate Triffuralin 10G before planting at the following rate/acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5 - 7.5 lbs
Medium	7.5 - 15 lbs
Fine	15 - 20 lbs

Use 15 - 20 lbs on all soils with 2 - 10% organic matter. Use the lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation. Do not use more than 10 lbs/acre on heat treated grape rooting.

Trifluralin 10G may be applied at a rate of 10 lbs - 20 lbs in established non-bearing and bearing vineyards and planting of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine, and walnut trees. In established plantings apply to the soil surface and use incorporation methods not injurious to the crop. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT, CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE SEYOND 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 SLICH RISKS SHALL BE ASSIMED BY THE BLIYER.

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