



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 5, 2015

Chris Mason, Ph.D.  
Manager of Registrations  
Loveland Products, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1286  
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Updating Directions for First Aid Information  
Product Name: Trifluralin 10G  
EPA Registration Number: 34704-790  
Application Date: August 11, 2015  
Decision Number: 508408

Dear Dr. Mason:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact Terri Stowe at (703) 305-6117 or via e-mail at [stowe.terri@epa.gov](mailto:stowe.terri@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathryn V. Montague".

Kathryn V. Montague  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs



NOTIFICATION

34704-790

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

11/05/2015

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE

TRIFLURALIN 10G

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient name and percentage. Trifluralin : a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-P-toluidine 10.0%. OTHER INGREDIENTS 90.0%. TOTAL 100.0%

Contain 5 pounds active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

Table with 2 columns: Situation (If in eyes, If swallowed, If inhaled, If on skin or clothing) and First Aid instructions.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

For Additional Precautionary Statements, Complete First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information See Inside This Label Booklet.

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EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NET WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS

061306 V6D 08Y15

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 pesticides [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 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.

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 through 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 soil-injected or soil 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 ≥ 14 mls, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mls, or viton ≥14 mls, shoes plus socks.

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 separately from other laundry.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN 10G

Table with 2 columns: Grasses (Annual bluegrass, Barnyardgrass (Watergrass), Bromegrass (Cheatgrass) (Downy brome)) and Weeds (Poa annua, Echinochloa sp., Bromus tectorum)

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Crabgrass (Large crabgrass) (Smooth crabgrass)	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Foxtail (Bristlegrass) (Giant foxtail) (Green foxtail) (Foxtail millet) (Pigeongrass) (Robust foxtail) (Yellow foxtail)	<i>Setaria spp.</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Ryegrass, annual	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Sandbur (Burggrass)	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass, broadleaf (brachiaria)	<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>
Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>
Stinkgrass (Lovegrass)	<i>Eragrostis ciliarensis</i>
Shattercane (Wild cane)	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
Oat, wild*	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Wooly cupgrass	<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>

### Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i>
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
Knotweed	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Pigweed (Carelessweed) (Prostrate pigweed) (Redroot pigweed) (Rough pigweed) (Spiny pigweed)	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only) (Caltrop) (Goathead)	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
Purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Pusley, Florida (Florida purslane) (Mexican clover) (pusley)	<i>Richardia scabara</i>
Stinging nettle (Nettle)	<i>Urtica dioica</i>

\*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 millet, 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 irrigated, these crops should not be 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 plowing 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, sorghum (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 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

Trifluralin 10G may be applied to standing stubble 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 final seed bed. Soil surface conditions and soil moisture should be sufficient to allow breakup of large clods and uniform mixing of Trifluralin 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

Trifluralin 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*

\*Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils that may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty 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.

### Drift Advisory

Avoiding drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related 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).

## 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.

### Fall Application

In California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, apply Trifluralin 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 Trifluralin 10G is recommend as a preplant incorporated treatment, use other rates listed for spring applications. In areas receiving greater than 20" total average annual rainfall

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and irrigation, use the higher rate in the recommend rate range. Do not fall apply Trifluralin 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 year.

### 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 recommended 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 flexline 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.

**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 (Flexline 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, brome grass (cheatgrass, downy brome) canarygrass, cheat (chess), crabgrass, woolly cupgrass, foxtail, junglerice, sandbur, and wild barley, apply 20 lbs/acre of Trifluralin 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 irrigation after application is required to activate Trifluralin 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 application, Trifluralin 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 germination.

#### Fall Application

Trifluralin 10G controls brome grass 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. Apply no more than 20 lbs. of product during any growing season. Do not cut or graze alfalfa within 21 days after application of this product.

#### 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:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G	
	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 lbs on coarse soils and 7.5 lbs on medium and fine soils. Use 7.5 lbs 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 Trifluralin 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 pre-harvest interval.



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### OKRA\*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

### PEAS-SOUTHERN PEAS\*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

### PEPPER (Transplant Only)\*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 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:

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 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:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G	
	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 following:

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	Trifluralin 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 Trifluralin 10G. Stunting or reduced stands may occur.

### Transplanted Cole Crops

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before transplanting.

#### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

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 weeds.

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 Trifluralin 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:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 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

Trifluralin 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:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G		
	Spring* Application	Fall Application	
		Eastern U.S.**	Western U.S.***
Coarse	5 lbs	10 lbs	7.5 lbs
Medium	6.25-7.5 lbs	10 lbs	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 cultivator.

### Preemergence Overlay Applications Following Trifluralin 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.

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### Postemergence Applications Following Trifluralin 10G

Apply Trifluralin 10G as a preplant incorporated treatment. The use of postemergence 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 Trifluralin 10G application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the postemergence 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 Trifluralin 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/Acre:

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 Trifluralin 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 soils, 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.

### RAPSEED (CANOLA)

Trifluralin 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

Trifluralin 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/Acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G	
	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.

#### Precautions

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 emergence.
- If seed treatments are used, apply at the correct rate and uniformly across all seeds.
- Do not fall apply Trifluralin 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	Trifluralin 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 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/Acre:

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.

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### 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/Acre:

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	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	7.5 lbs
Medium	7.5 lbs
Fine	10 lbs

### 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 field 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 furrow 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/Acre:

Application Date	Trifluralin 10G	
	Areas with less than 10 inches annual rainfall	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 Trifluralin 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	Trifluralin 10G	
	Spring * Application	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 Trifluralin 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.

## SUGAR BEETS

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 Trifluralin 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 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

## SUNFLOWERS\*

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 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 Trifluralin 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.

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\*Refer to the table below for application rates

### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

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 Trifluralin 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.

### CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTALS, LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, NURSERY STOCK, GROUND COVERS, ESTABLISHED FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL BULBS, NON- BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NON-BEARING VINEYARDS, AND CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Trifluralin 10G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, and Christmas tree plantations. Apply 40 lbs./A (.9 lbs./1000 sq.ft.) Trifluralin 10G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat application should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trifluralin 10G. Do not apply over 120 pounds per acre total of Trifluralin 10G within a 12-month period.

Trifluralin 10G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation, is required to activate Trifluralin 10G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Trifluralin 10G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Trifluralin 10G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Trifluralin 10G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Trifluralin 10G granules from the target area. Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

**Special Use Precautions:** To avoid possible injury, do not apply Trifluralin 10G to:

- Nursery forest or Christmas Tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than four inches wide
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Trifluralin 10G to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, flowers, and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of Trifluralin 10G to areas where gladioli corms less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply Trifluralin 10G in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Users who wish to use Trifluralin 10G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Trifluralin 10G at a recommended rate to small numbers of plants. Prior to using Trifluralin 10G on a large number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Trifluralin 10G on plant species not recommended on this label. Trifluralin 10G may be used on the following established plant species when container grown or field grown:

### TREES

#### Scientific Name

*Abies balsamea*  
*Abies concolor*  
*Abutium hybridum*

*Acer ginnmala*  
*Acer platanoides*  
*Acer rubrum*

*Acer saccharinum*  
*Acer saccharum*  
*Areacastrum romanzoffianum*  
*Betula nigra*  
*Betula papyrifera*  
*Betula pendula*  
*Brachychiton populneus*  
*Bucida buceras*  
*Castanea mollissima*  
*Ceratonina siliqua*  
*Cercis canadensis*  
*Chamaecyparis obtusa*

*Chamecyparis pisifera*

*Chamaedorea cataractarum*  
*Chamaedorea costaricana*  
*Chamaedorea elegans*  
*Cornus florida*

*Cornus kousa*  
*Crataegus viridis*  
*Cupaniopsis anacardioides*  
*Cupressus glabra*  
*Elaeagnus angustifolia*  
*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*  
*Eucalyptus cinerea*

*Eucalyptus microtheca*  
*Eucalyptus sideroxyon*  
*Ficus benjamina*

*Fraxinus americana*  
*Fraxinus udhei*  
*Ginkgo biloba*  
*Gleditsia triacanthos*

*Heteromeles arbutiflora*  
*Illicium floridanum*  
*Juniperus virginiana*  
*Larix kaempferi*  
*Liquidambar styraciflua*

#### Common Name

Balsam fir  
White fir  
Albus-flowering maple  
Luteus-flowering maple  
Roseus-flowering maple  
Tangerine-flowering maple  
Vesuvius red-flowering maple  
Flame maple  
Norway maple  
Red maple  
Red sunset maple  
Silver maple  
Sugar maple  
Queen palm  
River birch  
Paper birch  
European white birch  
Bottle tree  
Black olive  
Chinese chestnut  
Carob  
Redbud  
Fillicoides-fernspray cypress  
Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress  
Swara false cypress  
Squarrosa-moss cypress  
Palm  
Palm  
Parlor Palm  
Cloud nine dogwood  
Flowering dogwood  
Dogwood, kousa  
Green hawthorn  
Carrot wood  
Arizona cypress  
Russian olive  
Redgum eucalyptus  
Mealy eucalyptus  
Silver dollar eucalyptus  
Coolibah tree  
Red ironbark eucalyptus  
Ficus  
Mini ficus  
White ash  
Shamel ash  
Ginko-maidenhair tree  
Honey locust  
Shademaster honey locust  
Toyon  
Florida anise-tree  
Eastern red cedar  
Japanese larch  
American sweet gum



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**Trees cont'd.:**

**Scientific Name**

*Liriodendron tulipifera*  
*Magnolia grandiflora*  
*Malus* spp.  
*Morus alba*  
*Musa aluminata*  
*Nyssa sylvatica*  
*Oxydendrum arboreum*  
*Picea abies*

*Picea glauca conica*  
*Picea glauca*  
*Picea pungens*

*Pinus aristata*  
*Pinus canariensis*  
*Pinus contorta*  
*Pinus eldarica*  
*Pinus leucodermis*  
*Pinus mugo*

*Pinus nigra*  
*Pinus radiata*  
*Pinus resinosa*  
*Pinus taeda*  
*Pinus strobus*  
*Pinus sylvestris*

*Pinus thunbergiana*  
*Platanus acerifolia*  
*Platanus occidentalis*  
*Platanus racemosa*  
*Podocarpus* spp.  
*Populus deltoides*  
*Prosopis chilensis*  
*Prunus yedoensis*  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*  
*Quercus coccinea*  
*Quercus ilicifolia*  
*Quercus palustris*  
*Quercus phellos*  
*Quercus rubra*  
*Quercus virginiana*  
*Robinia pseudoacacia*  
*Salix* spp.  
*Sequoiadendron giganteum*  
*Swietenia mahogany*  
*Tabebuia caraiba*  
*Taxodium distichum*  
*Tsuga canadensis*  
*Ulmus parvifolia*  
*Washingtonia robusta*

**ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS**

**Scientific name**

*Abelia grandiflora*  
  
*Acacia abyssinica*  
*Acacia redolens*  
*Acacia stenophylla*  
*Acalypha wilkesiana*  
*Acer ginnala*  
*Acer palmatum*  
  
*Agave americana*  
*Astilbe chinensis*  
*Athyrium nipponicum*  
*Baccharis pilularis*  
*Berberis gladwynensis*  
*Berberis mentorensis*  
*Berberis thunbergii*

**Common Name**

Tuliptree  
 Southern magnolia  
 Crabapple  
 White mulberry  
 Banana  
 Blackgum  
 Sourwood  
 Norway spruce  
 Pendula-weeping Norway spruce  
 Repens-spreading Norway spruce  
 Dwarf Alberta spruce  
 White spruce  
 Dwarf globe blue spruce  
*Glauca*-Colorado blue spruce  
*Hoopsii*-Hoop blue spruce  
*Koster-Koster* blue spruce  
 Bristlecone pine  
 Canary Island pine  
 Shore pine, beach pine  
 Eldarica pine  
 Bosnian pine  
 Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine  
 Austrian black pine  
 Monterey pine  
 Red pine  
 Loblolly pine  
 White pine  
 Columnar Scotch pine  
 Scotch pine  
 Japanese black pine  
 London planetree  
 American sycamore  
 California sycamore  
 Podocarpus  
 Cottonwood  
 Chilian mesquite  
 Yoshino flowering cherry  
 Douglas fir  
 Scarlet oak  
 Bear oak  
 Pin oak  
 Willow oak  
 Red oak  
 Live oak  
 Black locust  
 Willow  
 Giant sequoia  
 Mahogany  
 Yellow tab  
 Bald cypress  
 Eastern hemlock  
 Chinese elm  
 Mexican fan palm

**Common Name**

Edward Goucher abelia  
 Glossy abelia  
*Abyssinica* acacia  
 Prostrate acacia  
 Shoestring acacia  
 Copper leaf  
 Amur maple  
 Coral bark Japanese maple  
 Dwarf Japanese maple  
 Century plant  
 False spiraea  
 Japanese painted fern  
 Coyotebush  
 William Penn barberry  
 Mentor barberry  
*Atropurea*-redleaf Japanese barberry  
 Aurea-golden Japanese barberry  
 Crimson pygmy barberry  
 Rose glow barberry

**Ornamental Shrubs cont'd.:**

**Scientific name**

*Bougainvillea* spp.  
  
*Buxus microphylla japonica*  
*Buxus microphylla Koreana*  
*Buxus sempervirens*  
*Callistemon citrinus*  
*Callistemon viminalis*  
*Calluna vulgaris*  
*Camellia sasanqua*  
*Camellia japonica*  
*Cassia artemisioides*  
*Ceanothus* spp.  
*Cephalotaxus drupacae*  
*Cerastium tomentosum*  
*Chamaecyparis obtusa* spp.

*Chamaecyparis pisifera*  
*Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*  
*Clethra alnifolia*  
*Cleyera japonica*  
*Cornus alba*  
*Cornus stolonifera*

*Cotinus coggygria*  
*Cotinus dammeri*

*Cotoneaster adpressus*  
*Cotoneaster apiculatus*  
*Cotoneaster congestus*  
*Cotoneaster dammeri*  
*Cotoneaster himalayan*  
*Cotoneaster horizontalis*  
*Cotoneaster zabelii*  
*Cycas revoluta*  
*Cytisus praecox*  
*Cytisus scoparius*  
*Daphne odora*  
*Deutzia* spp.  
*Dodonea viscosa*  
*Elaeagnus pungens*  
*Erica cinerea*  
*Erica x darleyensa*  
*Erica vagans*  
*Euonymus alatus*  
*Euonymus fortunei*

*Euonymus japonica*

*Euonymus kiautschovica*  
*Feijoa sellowiana*  
*Forsythia* spp.  
*Gradenia jasminoides*

*Gaultheria shallon*  
*Gelsemium sempervirens*  
*Genista pilosa*  
*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*  
*Hibiscus syriacus*

*Ilex* spp.  
*Illicium annisatum*  
*Itea ilicifolia*  
*Ixora collinea*  
*Juniperus* spp.  
*Kalmia latifolia*  
*Lagerstroemia indica*  
*Lantana* spp.  
*Leucothoe axillaris*  
*Leucothoe fontainesiana*  
*Ligustrum* spp.

**Common Name**

Barbara Karst  
 California gold  
 Pink pixie  
 Scarlet O'Hara  
 Temple fire  
 Texas dawn  
 Japanese boxwood  
 Korean boxwood  
 Common boxwood  
 Lemon bottlebrush  
 Weeping bottlebrush  
 Spring torch scotch heather  
*Sasanqua camellia*  
 Japanese camellia  
 Feathery cassia  
 Wild lilac  
 Plum yew  
 Snow-in-summer  
 Kosteri cypress  
 Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress  
 Torulosa cypress  
 Filifera-thread cypress  
 Areca palm  
 Summersweet  
 Japanese cleyera  
*Sibirica*-Siberian dogwood  
 Baileyi red osier dogwood  
 Flaviraqmea-yellow twig dogwood  
 Royal purple smoke tree  
 Coral beauty smoke tree  
 Eichholz smoke tree  
 Praecox-early cotoneaster  
 Cranberry cotoneaster  
 Pyrenees cotoneaster  
 Bearberry cotoneaster  
 Himalayan cotoneaster  
 Rock cotoneaster  
 Zabel cotoneaster  
 Saga palm  
 Hollandia-warminster broom  
 Lena-Scotch broom  
 Fragrant daphne  
 Deutzia  
 Hopseed bush  
 Fruittland silver berry  
 Purple bell heather  
 Mediterranean pink heather  
 Cornish heather  
 Winged euonymus  
 Candale gold euonymus  
 Emerald'n gold euonymus  
 Sunspot euonymus  
 Wintercreeper euonymus  
 Silver king-euonymus  
 Variegated evergreen euonymus  
 Spreading euonymus  
 Pineapple guava  
 Forsythia  
 August beauty gardenia  
 Gardenia  
 Radican gardenia  
 Salal/lemon leaf  
 Carolina jessamine  
 Woadwaxen  
 Ross Estey-hibiscus  
 Rose of Sharon-heart  
 Rose of Sharon-red bird  
 Rose of Sharon-woodbridge  
 Holly  
 Mystery gardenia  
 Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire  
 Ixora  
 Juniper  
 Mountain laurel  
 Crape myrtle  
 Lantana  
 Coast leucothoe  
 Drooping leucothoe  
 Privet

**TRIFLURALIN 10G**  
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**Ornamental Shrubs cont'd.:**

**Scientific name**

*Livistona chinensis*  
*Lonicera periclymenum*

*Lonicera sempervirens*  
*Mahonia bealei*  
*Mahonia repens*  
*Myrica cerifera*  
*Nandina domestica*

*Nerium oleander*

*Osmanthus fortunei*  
*Philadelphus* spp.  
*Phoenix roeloenii*  
*Photinia fraseri*  
*Pieris japonica*

*Pieris japonica x forestii*  
*Pinus mugo*  
*Pittosporum tibiria*

*Plumbago ariculata*  
*Plumbago capensis*  
*Podocarpus macrophyllus*  
*Polystichum polyblepharum*  
*Potentilla* spp.  
*Prunus caroliniana*  
*Prunus glandulosa*  
*Pyracantha* spp.  
*Rhaphiolepis indica*

*Rhaphiolepis ovata*  
*Rhododendron* spp.  
*Rhus lancea*  
*Rosa rugosa*  
*Rosmarinus officinalis*  
*Skimmia japonica*  
*Skimmia revesiana*  
*Spiraea japonica*

*Spiraea vanhouttii*  
*Syringa rothomangensis*  
*Syringa vulgaris*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Taxus media*  
*Tecomaria capensis*  
*Temstroemia gymnanthera*  
*Thuja occidentalis*

*Thuja orientalis*

*Veitchia merrilli*  
*Viburnum* spp.  
*Weigela* spp.  
*Xylosma congestum*  
*Yucca filamentosa*

**Common Name**

Chinese fountain palm  
 Flowering woodbine  
 Serotina woodbine  
 Trumpet honeysuckle  
 Leather leaf mahonia  
 Creeping mahonia  
 Wax myrtle  
 Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo  
 Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo  
 Heavenly bamboo  
 Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo  
 Nana *purpurea*-heavenly bamboo  
 Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo

Hardy red oleander  
 Oleander  
 Ruby lace oleander  
 Fortunes osmanthus  
 Mockorange  
 Pigmy date palm  
 Fraser's photinia  
 Japanese andromeda  
 Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley  
 Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley  
 Templebells lily-of-the-valley  
 Valley rose lily-of-the-valley  
 Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley

Forest flame lily-of-the-valley  
 Mugo-mugho pine  
 Green *pittosporum*  
 Japanese *pittosporum*  
 Wheeler's dwarf *pittosporum*  
 Blue cape *plumbago*  
*Plumbago*  
 Yewpine  
 Tallen fern  
 Cinquefoil  
 Carolina laurel cherry  
 Dwarf pink flowering almond  
*Pyracantha*  
 Charisma-Monruce *raphiolepis*  
 Enchantress-Moness *raphiolepis*  
 India hawthorn  
 Springtime-Monme *raphiolepis*  
 Roundleaf *raphiolepis*  
 Azalea/rhododendron  
 Africa sumac  
 Ramanas rose  
 Rosemary  
 Japanese *skimmia*  
 Reeve's *skimmia*  
 Dolchia *spiraea*  
 Japanese alpine *spiraea*

Shirobana *spiraea*  
 Bridal wreath  
 Chinese lilac  
 Common lilac  
 Upright Japanese yew  
 Anglojap yew  
 Cape honeysuckle

American arborvitae  
 Emerald arborvitae  
 Globosa-globe arborvitae  
 Little giant-dwarf arborvitae  
 Nigra-dark American arborvitae  
 Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae  
 Rheingold arborvitae  
 Techny arborvitae  
 Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae  
 Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae  
 Christmas palm  
*Viburnum*  
*Weigela*  
*Xylosma*  
*Yucca*

**GROUND COVERS**

**Scientific Name**

*Achillea tomentosa*  
*Agapanthus* spp.  
*Ammophila breviligulata*  
*Arctotheca calendula*  
*Armeria maritima*  
*Asparagus densiflorus*  
*Campanula* spp.  
*Carex* spp.  
*Carpobrotus edulis*  
*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*  
*Cistus* spp.  
*Coreopsis* spp.  
*Coronilla vana*  
*Cortaderia selloana*  
*Cotoneaster* spp.  
*Delosperma alba*  
*Descampsia caespitosa*  
*Drosanthemum floribundum*  
*Drosanthemum hispidum*  
*Festuca ovina glauca*  
*Fragaria chiloensis*  
*Gazania* spp.  
*Hakonechloa macroaureola*  
*Hedera canariensis*  
*Hedera helix*  
*Hemerocallis* spp.  
*Herniaria glabra*  
*Hosta lancifolia*  
*Hypericum* spp.

*Jasminum nitidum*  
*Lampranthus spectabilis*  
*Liriope gigantea*  
*Liriope muscari*

*Liriope spicata*  
*Miscanthus sinensis*  
*Muehlenbeckia axillaris*  
*Myoporum laetum*  
*Ophiopogon japonicus*

*Osteospermum fruticosum*  
*Pachysandra terminalis*  
*Pennisetum alopecuroides*  
*Phalaris arundinacea picta*  
*Sedum* spp.  
*Teucrium chamaedrys*  
*Trachelospermum asiaticum*  
*Verbena* spp.  
*Veronica* spp.  
*Vinca* spp.

**ESTABLISHED FLOWERS**

**Scientific Name**

*Achillea* spp.  
*Ageratum houstonianum*  
*Alyssum* spp.  
*Antirrhinum majus*  
*Arctotis* spp.  
*Artemisia stellerana*  
*Aster* spp.  
*Calendula Officianalis*  
*Centaurea cyanus*  
*Centaurea gymnocarpa*  
*Centaurea moschata*  
*Chrysanthemum* spp.  
*Convolvulus* spp.  
*Coreopsis* spp.  
*Cosmos* spp.  
*Dahlia* spp.  
*Dianthus* spp.  
*Dimorphotheca* spp.  
*Euphorbia marginata*  
*Geum* spp.  
*Gaillardia* spp.  
*Gladiolus* spp.  
*Gypsophila paniculata*  
*Helianthus* spp.  
*Impatiens balsamina*  
*Impatiens* spp.  
*Ixora* spp.  
*Lathyrus odoratus*  
*Limonium* spp.  
*Lobelia* spp.  
*Lobularia maritima*  
*Lupinus* spp.  
*Matthiola* spp.

**Common Name**

Woolly yarrow  
 Lily-of-the-nile  
 Beechgrass  
 Cape weed  
 Thrift  
 Asparagus fern  
 Bellflower  
 Variegated carex  
 Largeleaf iceplant  
 Dwarf plumbago  
 Rockrose  
*Coreopsis*  
 Crown vetch  
 Pampas grass  
*Cotoneaster*  
 White iceplant  
*Descampsia*  
 Trailing rosea iceplant

Iceplant  
 Blue fescue  
 Strawberry beach  
 Gazania  
 Golden *hakonechloa*  
 Algerian ivy  
 English ivy  
 Daylilly  
 Rupturewort  
 Albo-marginata hosta  
 Aaronsbeard  
 St. Johnswort  
 Angelwing jasmine  
 Trailing iceplant  
 White lily turf  
 Big blue lily turf  
 Lilac beauty lily turf  
 Magestic lily turf  
 Silvery sunproof lily turf  
 Variegated liriope lily turf  
 Green/creeping lily turf  
 Eulalia grass  
 Creeping wirevine  
*Myoporum*  
 Dwarf Mondo grass  
 Mondo grass  
 Trailing African daisy  
 Japanese spurge  
 Fountain grass  
 Ribbon grass  
 Stonecrop (sedum)  
 Germander  
 Asian jasmine  
 Verbena  
 Speedwell  
 Periwinkle

**Common Name**

Yarrow  
 Floss flower  
 Alyssum  
 Snapdragon  
 African daisy  
 Dusty miller  
 Aster (perennial)  
*Calendula*  
 Cornflower  
 Velvet centaurea  
 Sweet sultan  
*Chrysanthemum*  
 Morningglory  
 Coreopsis  
 Cosmos  
 Dahlia  
*Dianthus*  
 Marigold, cape  
 Snow-on-the-mountain  
 Geum  
*Gaillardia*  
 Gladiolus  
 Baby's breath  
 Sunflower  
 Balsam  
 Impatiens  
 Ixora  
 Sweet pea  
 Statice  
 Lobelia  
 Sweet alyssum  
 Lupine  
 Stock

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### Established Flowers cont'd.:

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Four o'clock
<i>Myosotis</i> spp.	Forget-me-not
<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.	Nicotiana
<i>Papaver</i> spp.	Poppy, California
<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	Petunia
<i>Phlox</i> spp.	Phlox
<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>	Portulaca
<i>Rosa</i> spp.	Rose
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Blackeyed susan
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>	Golden glow
<i>Salvia</i> spp.	Salvia
<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.	Pincushion flower
<i>Stachys</i> spp.	Lamb's ears
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stoke's aster
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Marigold
<i>Tropaeolum</i> spp.	Nasturtium
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Vinca
<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	Zinnia

### ORNAMENTAL BULBS

Trifluralin 10G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Trifluralin 10G to the soil surface 2-4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Trifluralin 10G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply Trifluralin 10G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

### CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

Apply Trifluralin 10G to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation.

### NON-CROPLAND AREAS

Trifluralin 10G is recommended as a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators.

Apply Trifluralin 10G anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

### USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES

#### Site Preparation

Trifluralin 10G should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

#### Application

Applications should be made only when final grade is established or after additions of base rock. Do not move soils following Trifluralin 10G application and do not apply Trifluralin 10G to areas where asphalt is to be laid directly on top of soil.

Paving should follow Trifluralin 10G applications as soon as possible.

Apply Trifluralin 10G to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

#### Apply the following amount of Trifluralin 10G

Amount of Trifluralin 10G	
Per Acre	Per 1000 sq. ft.
120-160 lbs	2.75-3.65 lbs

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

#### New Plantings of Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees

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

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

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

- All soils with 2-5% organic matter - 7.5-10 lbs./A
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter - 10lbs./A
- Use lower rate in range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rain fall and irrigation.

### New Plantings of Vineyards

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
Coarse	5-7 lbs.
Medium	7.5-15 lbs.
Fine	15-20 lbs.

- All soils with 2-10% organic matter - 15-20 lbs./A
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

**Note:** Do not use more than 10 lbs./A on mist propagated grape rootings.

### Established Non-bearing and Bearing Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees, and Vineyards

Trifluralin 10G may be applied in established non-bearing and bearing vineyards and plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine, and walnut trees. In established plantings, apply Trifluralin 10G to the soils surface and incorporate using methods not injurious to the crop. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

Soil Texture	Trifluralin 10G
All soils	10-20 lbs

- Use the higher rate in the rate range for longer term weed control.

## 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

**For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.**

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read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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