

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

| EPA Reg. | Number: |
|----------|---------|
| | |

Date of Issuance:

53883-240

■ 9 MAY 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

_x_Registration ___Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended) Term of Issuance:

conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Trifluralin 5G

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Control Solutions, Inc 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507

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 EPA registration number

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. 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/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

Joanne J. Miller

- 2. Submit the data listed below:
 - a. Within one year of the date on this registration notice, submit Storage Stability (830.6317) and Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) studies.
- 3. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Under Storage and Disposal, revise the first bullet to read "Pesticide Storage".

Signature of Approving Official:

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

9 MAY 2008

- b. The Precautionary Statements must read "Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet."
- c. Under Agricultural Use Requirements, change to "Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pans, socks and chemical resistant footwear and waterproof gloves".
- d. Under "First Aid", add statements "Flush eyes with plenty of water" and "Call a physician if irritation persists" to If in Eyes.
- e. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 53883-240."

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

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.

Trifluralin 5G

A selective preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in:

- Container Grown Ornamentals Ornamental Bulbs
- Landscape Ornamentals
- Nursery Stock
- Ground Covers
- Established Flowers
- Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Non-cropland
- Under Paved Surfaces

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated: YAM og an

Active Ingredient:

| Trifluralin: a,a, a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine | 5.0% |
|--|---------------------|
| Inert Ingredients: | 95.0% |
| Total | 100.0% ⁵ |
| | |

Contains 2 pounds active ingredient per 40 pound bag.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicine and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

PRECAUCION CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If 60) you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

| First Aid | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| If in eyes: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| If swallowed: | Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. | |
| lf on skin or clothing: | Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | |
| If inhaled: | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. | |

treatment. You may also contact Safety Call® (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber > 11 mils; or natural rubber > 14 mils; or neoprene rubber > 14 mils; or nitrile rubber > 14 mils.
- · Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with 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.

User 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 that 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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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 requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements 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 (RE) of 12 hours.

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, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of this-box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker. Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. It soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or 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 into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Trifluralin 5G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide 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, Christmas tree plantations, noncropland, and under paved surfaces. Apply Treflan 5G 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 applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trifluralin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trifluralin 5G within a 12-month period.

Use Precautions

Trifluralin 5G 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 5G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Trifluralin 5G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Treflan 5G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Tretlan 5G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Trifluralin 5G 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.

Do not aerially apply this product.

Weeds Controlled

The following list of weeds and grasses will be controlled when Trifluralin 5G is applied at 80 lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq ft).

Scientific Name

Poa annua

Bromus spp.

Digitaria spp.

Hordeum leporinum

Bromus secalinus

Echinochloa crus-galli

Annual Grasses

Common Name

barley, hare
barnyardgrass (watergrass)
bluegrass, annual
brome
cheat
crabgrass
cupgrass, southwestern
fescue, rattail
foxtail
goosegrass
junglerice
lovegrass

Eriochloa gracilis
Vulpia myuros
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Echinochloa colonum

oat, wild Eragrostis spp.
Avena fatua

panicum, fall Panicum dichotomiflorum sandbur, field

Cenchrus incertus Brachiaria spp.

Control Solutions, Inc.: Trifluralin 5G

signalgrass

Page4

sprangletop, Mexican

stinkarass witchgrass Leptochloa univervia Eragrostis cilianensis Panicum capillare

Scientific Name

Sttellana media

Kochia scoparia

Chenopodium murale

Polygonum aviculare

Chenopodium album

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name

chickweed, common goosefoot, nettleleaf knotweed, prostrate

kochia

lambsquarters, common

nettle, stinging

pigweed

purslane, common thistle. Russian

Urtica dioica Amaranthus spp. Portulaca oleracea Salsola iberica

The following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 80 lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq

Scientific Name

Mollugo verticillata Sorghum halepense Panicum texanum Richardia scabra Sorghum bicolor

Common Name

carpetweed johnsongrass (from seed) panicum, Texas pusley, Florida shattercane

Application Instructions

Apply Treflan 5G using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques

- 1. When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.
- 2. A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.
- 3. For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.
- 4. A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

Use Sites

Trifluralin 5G 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 Trifluralin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Trifluralin 5G 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 5G 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 5G to areas where gladioli corms less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply Trifluralin 5G in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trifluralin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trifluralin 5G within a 12-month period.

Users who wish to use Trifluralin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Trifluralin 5G at a recommended rate to small number of plants. Prior to using Trifluralin 5G on a larger 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 5G on plant species not recommended on this label.

Trifluralin 5G May Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species When Container Grown or Field Grown:

Trees

Scientific Name

Abies balsamea Abies concolor Abutilon hybridum

Acer gimmala Acer piatanoides Acer rubrum

Acer saccharinum Acer saccharum Areacastrum

romanzoffianum
Betula nigra
Betula papyrifera
Betula pendula
Brachychiton populneus
Bucida buceras
Castanea mollissima
Ceratonia siliqua
Cercis canadensis
Chamaecyparis obtuse

Chamaecyparis 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 sideroxyion Ficus benjamina

Fraxinus americana Fraxinus udhei Ginko biloba Gleditsia triacanthos

Heteromeles arbutiflora Illicium fioridanum Juniperus virginiana Larix kaempferi **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

Filicoides-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 Sharnel ash

Ginko-maidenhair tree

Honey locust

Shademaster honey locust

Toyan

Florida anise-tree Eastern red cedar Japanese larch Liquidambar styraciflua Liriodendron tulipifera Magnolia spp.

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 acerifoiia
Platanus occicentalis
Platanus racemosa
Podocarppus spp.

Podocarppus 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 mahogani Tabebula caraiba Taxodium distichum

Tilia spp.

Tsuga canadensis Ulmus parvitolia Washingtonia robusta American sweet gum

Tuliptree 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 Haopsii-Hoop's 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 Labially pine White pine

Columnar Scotch pine

Scotch pine

Japanese black pine London planetree American sycamore Califorina sycamore

Podocarpus Cottonwood Chilean mesquite Yoshino flowering cherry

Scarlet oak
Bear oak
Pin oak
Willow oak
Red oak
Live oak
Black locust
Willow

Douglasfir

Giant sequoia Mahogany Yellow tab Baldcypress Linden

Eastern hemlock Chinese elm Mexican fan palm

Ornamental Shrubs

Scientific Name
Abelia grandiflora

Acacia abyssinica Acacia redolens Acacia stenophylla Acalypha wilkesiana

Acer ginnala Acer palmatum

Agave americana
Asti/be chinensis
Athyrium nipponimcum
Baccharis pilularis
Berberis gladwynensii
Berberis mentorensis
Berberis thunbergii

Bougainvillea spp.

Buxus microphyla japonica
Buxus microphylla Koreana
Buxus sempervirens
Callistemon citrinus
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Camellia sasanqua
Camellia japonica
Cassia artemisloides
Ceanothus spp.
Cephalotaxus drupacae
Cerastium tomentosum

Chamaecyparis pisifera Chrysalldocarpus lutescens Clethra alnifolia Cleyera japonica Cornus alba

Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.

Cotinus coggygria Cotinus dammeri

Cornus stolonifera.

Cotoneaster adpressus

Common Name

Edward Goucher abelia

Glossy abelia
Abyssinica acacia
Prostrate acacia
Shoestring acacia
Copper leaf

Coral bark Japanese maple Dwarf Japanese maple

Century plant False spiraea

Japanese painted fem

Coyotebush

Amur maple

William Penn barberry

Mentor barberry

Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry Aurea-golden Japanese barberry

Crimson pygmy barberry Rose glow barberry 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

Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood

Royal purple smoke tree Coral beauty smoke tree Eichholz smoke tree

ressus Praecox-early cotoneaster

Cotoneaster apiculatus Cotoneaster congestus Cotoneaster dammeri Cotoneaster himalavan Cotoneaster horizontalis Cotoneaster zabelii Cycas revoluta Cytisus praecox Cytisus scopanus Daphne odora Deutzia spp. Dodonea viscosa Elaeagnus pungens Erica cinerea Erica x darleyensa Erica vagans

Euonymus japonica

Euonymus alatus

Euonymus fortunei

Euonymous kiautschovica Feijoa sellowiana Forsythia spp.

Gardenia jasminoides

Gaultheria shallon Gelsemium sempervirens Genista pilosa Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

Ilex spp.
Illicium annisatum
Itea ilicifola
Ixora collinea
Juniperus spp.
Kalmia latifolia

Lagerstroemia indica

Hibiscus syriacus

Lantana spp. Leucothoe axillaris Leucothoe fontainesiana Ligustrum spp.

Ligustrum spp. Livistona chinensis Lonicera periclymenum

Lonicera sempervirens Mahonia bealel Mahonia repens Myrica cerifera Nandina domestica Cranberry cotoneaster Pyrenees cotoneaster Bearberry cotoneaster Himalayan cotoneaster Rock cotoneaster Zabel cotoneaster Sago palm

Hollandia-warminster broom

Lena-Scotch broom Fragrant daphne Deutzia

Hopseed bush Fruitland silver berry Purple bell heather

Mediterranean pink heather

Cornish heather
Winged euonymus
Canadale 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 Salalllemon 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

Coast leucothoe Drooping leucothoe

Privet

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 Nerium oleander

Oleander

Ruby lace oleander Fortunes osmanthus

Osmanthus fortunei Philadelphus spp. Phoenix roeloelenii Photinia fraseri Pieris japonica

Mockorange Pigmy date palm Fraser's photinia Japanese andromeda

Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley Snowdrift lilv-of-the-vallev Templebells lily-of-the-valley Valley rose lily-of-the-valley Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley Forest flame lily-of-the-valley

Pieris japonica x forestii

Pinus mugo

Piffosporum tobira

Mugo-mugho pine Green pittosporum Japanese pittosporum Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum

Plumbago ariculata Plumbago capensis Podocarpus macrophyllus Polystichum polyblepharum

Potentilla spp.

Prunus caroliniana Prunus gladulosa Pyracantha spp. Rhaphiolepis indica Plumbago Yewpine Tassel fern Cinquefoil

Blue cape pumbago

Carolina laurel cherry Dwarf pink flowering almond

Pyracantha

Charisma-Monruce rhaphiolepis Enchantress-Moness rhaphiolepis

India hawthorn

Springtime-Monme rhaphiolepis

Roundleaf rhaphiolepis Azalea/rhododendron

Rhus lancea Rosa rugosa-Rosmarinus officinalis Skimmia iaponica Skimmia revesiana Spiraea bumalda Spiraea japonica

Rhaphiolepis ovata

Rhododendron spp.

Atrica sumac Ramanas rose Rosemary Japanese skimmia Reeve's skimmia

Anthony Waterer spiraea

Dolchia spiraea

Japanese alpine spiraea Shirobana spiraea Bridal wreath

Spiraea vanhouttii Syringa rothomagensis Syringa vulgarls Taxus cuspidata Taxus media

Tecomaria capensis Ternstroemia gymnanthera

Thuja occidentalis

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 Xvlosma Yucca

Thuja orientalis

Veitchia merrilli Viburnum spp. Weigela spp. Xvlosma congestum Yucca filamentosa

Ground Covers

Scientific Name

Achillea tomentosa Agapanthus spp.

Ajuga spp.

Ammophila breviligulata Arctotheca calendufa 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 Drosantheumum hispidum Festuca ovina glauca Fragaria chiloensis Gazania spp. Hakonechloa macroaureola Hedera canariensis Hedera helix

Jasminum nitidum Lampranthus spectabilis Liriope gigantea Liriope muscari

Hemerocallis spp.

Herniaria glabra

Hosta lancifoila

Hypenicum spp.

Common Name

Wooly yarrow Lily-of-the-nile Carpet bugle 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 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.

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 Asaian jasmine Verbena Speedwell Periwinkle

Established Flowers

Scientific Name

Achillea spp.
Ageratum houstonianum
Alyssum spp.
Antirrhinum majus
Arctotis spp.
Artemisia schmidtiana
Artemisia stellerana
Aster spp.

Begonia spp.
Calendula officianalis
Centaurea cyanus
Centaurea gymnocarpa
Centaurea moschata
Chrysanthemum spp.
Convolvulus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Cosmos spp.
Dahlia spp.

Dianthus spp.
Dicentra eximia
Digitalis mertonensis
Digitalis purpurea
Dimorphotheca spp.
Echinacea purpurea
Eschscholzia californica
Euphorbia marginata
Geranium spp.

Gaillardia spp. Gladiolus spp. Guara lindheiveri Gypsophila paniculata

Geum spp.

Helianthus spp.

Common Name

Yarrow Floss flower Alyssum Snapdragon African daisy Silver mound Dusty miller Aster (perennial) Begonia Calendula Cornflower Velvet centaurea Sweet sultan Chrysanthemum Morningglory Coreopsis Cosmos Dahlia Dianthus

Dianthus
Bleeding heart
Foxglove
Common foxglove
Marigold, cape
Purple coneflower
California poppy
Snow-on-the-mountain
Geranium

Geum
Gaillardia
Gladiolus
Guara
Baby's breath
Sunflower

Heuchera spp.
Hypericum calycinum
Impatiens balsamina
Impatiens spp.

Iris spp.
Ixora spp.

Lathyrus odoratus Lavandula angustifolia Leucanthemum superbum

Liatris spicata Limonium spp. Lobelia spp.

Lobularia maritima

Lupinus spp.
Matthiola spp.
Mirabilis jalapa
Monarda didyma
Myosotis spp.
Nicotiana spp.

Oenothere *missouriensis Papaver* spp.

Petunia hybrida Penstemon barbatus Perovskia atriplicifolia

Phlox spp.

Portulaca grandiflora Rosa spp.

Rudbeckia hirta

Rudbeckia laciniata Salvia spp.

Scabiosa spp.

Sedum spectible Stachys spp. Stokesia laevis Tagetes spp.

Tanacetum cocineum Tropaeolum spp. Veronica spicatum

Vinca spp. Zinnea spp.

Coral bells Aaron's beard

Balsam Impatiens Iris

Ixora

Sweet pea English lavander Shasta daisy

Gayfeather Statice Lobelia

Sweet alyssum

Lupine
Stock
Four o'clock
Bee balm
Forget-me-not
Nicotiana

Ozark sundrop Poppy, California

Petunia
Beard tongue
Russian sage
Phlox

Portulaca . Rose

Blackeyed susan Golden glow

Salvia

Pincushion flower

Stonecrop Lamb's ears Stoke's aster Marigold Painted daisy Nasturtium Speedwell

Vinca Zinnia

Ornamental Bulbs

Trifluralin 5G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Treflan 5G to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Trifluralin 5G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply Trifluralin 5G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Non-bearing* Fruit and ut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

Almond Kiwi Lemon Apple Apricot Loganberry Avocado Macadamia nut Blackberry Nectarine Blueberry Olive Boysenberry Orange Cherry, sour Peach Cherry, sweet Pear Currant Pecan Pistachio Dewberry

Elderberry Plum Fig Pomegranate

Filbert Prune
Gooseberry Raspberry
Grape, American Walnut, black
Grape, European Walnut, English

Grapefruit

Christmas Tree Plantations

Apply Trifluralin 5G 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. Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

Non-cropland Areas

Trifluralin 5G 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 5G 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.

Refer to the "General Information" section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

Use Under Paved Surfaces

Site Preparation

Trifluralin 5G should be used only where the soil 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 may be made only when the final road bed is established or after the base rock has been added. Do not move soils following application of Trifluralin 5G and do not apply Trifluralin 5G to areas where asphalt is to be laid directly on top of soil.

^{*} Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants that will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Paving should follow applie and of Trifluralin 5G as soon as possible.

Apply Trifluralin 5G to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

Application Rate

| Amount of Trifluralin 5G | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Per Acre | Per 1000 sq ft |
| 240 - 320 lb | 5.5 - 7.3 lb |

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Net Weight: