



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 24, 2022

Lisa Adamson
Regulatory Manager
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Trifluralin
Product Name: Trifluralin 5G
EPA Registration Number: 53883-240
Application Date: 3/25/2020
Decision Number: 561056

Dear Lisa Adamson:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Trifluralin Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Page 2 of 2
EPA Reg. No. 53883-240
Decision No. 561056

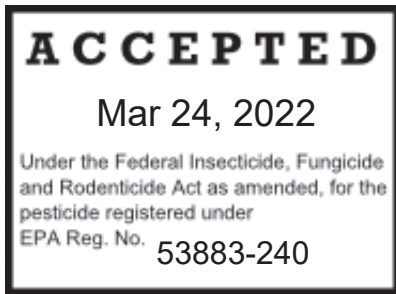
If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Quinn Gavin by phone at 202-566-2284, or via email at gavin.quinn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



Trifluralin	GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
-------------	-------	----------	-----------

Trifluralin 5G

A selective 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*
- *Non-cropland*
- *Under Paved Surfaces*

Active Ingredient:

Trifluralin: a,a, a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine 5.0%

Inert Ingredients: 95.0%

Total 100.0%

Contains 2 pounds active ingredient per 40 pound bag.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If 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. 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.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water. 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 physician if irritation persists.
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.
If 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for 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

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

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 (REI) 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 over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical-resistant footwear and waterproof gloves.

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. If 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.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container only. Keep in an area that is inaccessible to children and pets.

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: If empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. If recycling is not available: then dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never pour unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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 Trifluralin 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.

This product must be soil-incorporated within 24 hours of application either by mechanical incorporation or at least 0.5 acre inch of water (rainfall, irrigation). If a second incorporation is needed it should be delayed 3 to 5 days after the first incorporation and be completed prior to planting.

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, Trifluralin 5G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Trifluralin 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.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, Trifluralin 5G is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Weed Preventer and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Quali-Pro T/I 2.5 G or other Group 3/Dinitroaniline and Group 21/Benzamide herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide used and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative

herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Control Solutions, Inc., your local retailer or your local extension specialist. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with a herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Proactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more herbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cultural practices. Research has demonstrated that using the labeled rate and directions for use is important to delay the selection for resistant weeds. Scouting after herbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed resistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant weed populations is to implement measures to avoid allowing weeds to reproduce by seed or to proliferate vegetatively. Cleaning equipment between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed.

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).

Annual Grasses

Common Name

barley, hare
barnyardgrass (watergrass)
bluegrass, annual
brome
cheat
crabgrass
cupgrass, southwestern
fescue, rattail
foxtail
goosegrass
junglerice
lovegrass
oat, wild
panicum, fall
sandbur, field
signalgrass

secallnus
Digitaria spp.
Eriochloa gracilis
Vulpia myuros
Setaria spp.
Eleusine indica
Echinochloa colonum
Eragrostis spp.
Avena fatua
Panicum dichotomiflorum
Cenchrus incertus
Brachiaria spp.

Scientific Name

Hordeum leporinum
Echinochloa crus-galli
Poa annua
Bromus spp. *Bromus*

sprangletop, Mexican
stinkgrass
witchgrass

Leptochloa univervia
Eragrostis cilianensis
Panicum capillare

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name

chickweed, common
goosefoot, nettleleaf
knotweed, prostrate
kochia
lambsquarters, common
nettle, stinging
pigweed
purslane, common
thistle, Russian

Scientific Name

Stellana media
Chenopodium murale
Polygonum aviculare
Kochia scoparia
Chenopodium album
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 ft).

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 Trifluralin 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 ginnala
Acer platanoides
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 floridanum
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

<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweet gum
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree
<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	Magnolia
<i>Malus</i> spp.	Crabapple
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Banana
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Blackgum
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce
	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
	Repens-spreading Norway spruce
	Dwarf Alberta spruce
<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	White spruce
<i>Picea glauca</i>	Dwarf globe blue spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Glaucous-Colorado blue spruce
	Haopsii-Hoop's blue spruce
	Koster-Koster blue spruce
<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone pine
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore pine, beach pine
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	Eldarica pine
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Pumilio-shrubby Swiss mountain pine
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Austrian black pine
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red pine
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Labially pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	White pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Columnar Scotch pine
	Scotch pine
<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Japanese black pine
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London planetree
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	Californina sycamore
<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.	Podocarpus
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite
<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglasfir
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust
<i>Salix</i> spp.	Willow
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	Mahogany
<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>	Yellow tab
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Baldcypress
<i>Tilia</i> spp.	Linden
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm

Ornamental Shrubs

Scientific Name

Abelia grandiflora

Acacia abyssinica

Acacia redolens

Acacia stenophylla

Acalypha wilkesiana

Acer ginnala

Acer palmatum

Agave americana

Astibe chinensis

Athyrium nipponicum

Baccharis pilularis

Berberis gladwynensis

Berberis mentorensis

Berberis thunbergii

Bougainvillea spp.

Buxus microphylla japonica

Buxus microphylla Koreana

Buxus sempervirens

Callistemon citrinus

Callistemon viminalis

Calluna vulgaris

Camellia sasanqua

Camellia japonica

Cassia artemisoides

Ceanothus spp.

Cephalotaxus drupacea

Cerastium tomentosum

Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.

Chamaecyparis pisifera

Chrysalidocarpus lutescens

Clethra alnifolia

Cleyera japonica

Cornus alba

Cornus stolonifera

Cotinus coggygria

Cotinus dammeri

Cotoneaster adpressus

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

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

Praecox-early cotoneaster

<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster zabelii</i>	Zabel cotoneaster
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago palm
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom
<i>Cytisus scopanus</i>	Lena-Scotch broom
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Fragrant daphne
<i>Deutzia</i> spp.	Deutzia
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hopseed bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Fruitland silver berry
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple bell heather
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish heather
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged euonymus
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Canadale gold euonymus
	Emerald'n gold euonymus
	Sunspot euonymus
	Wintercreeper euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king-euonymus
	Variiegated evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymous kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple guava
<i>Forsythia</i> spp.	Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia
	Gardenia
	Radican gardenia
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salallemmon leaf
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross Estey-hibiscus
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon-heart
	Rose of Sharon-red bird
	Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
<i>Ilex</i> spp.	Holly
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Garnet holly leaf
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	sweetspire
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Ixora
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Juniper
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Mountain laurel
<i>Lantana</i> spp.	Crape myrtle
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Lantana
<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>	Coast leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	Drooping leucothoe
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Privet
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Chinese fountain palm
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Flowering woodbine
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Serotina woodbine
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Leather leaf mahonia
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	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
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander
	Oleander
	Ruby lace oleander
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus
<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.	Mockorange
<i>Phoenix roeloenii</i>	Pigmy date palm
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	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
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine
<i>Piffosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum
	Japanese pittosporum
	Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape pumbago
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern
<i>Potentilla</i> spp.	Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry
<i>Prunus glandulosa</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond
<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.	Pyracantha
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis
	Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis
	India hawthorn
	Springtime-Monme raphiolepis
<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	Roundleaf raphiolepis
<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.	Azalea/rhododendron
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Atrica sumac
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Ramanas rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	Reeve's skimmia
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Anthony Waterer spiraea
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Dolchia spiraea
	Japanese alpine spiraea
	Shirobana spiraea
<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>	Bridal wreath
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Chinese lilac
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Common lilac
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Upright Japanese yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Anglojap yew
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	Cape honeysuckle
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American arborvitae
	Emerald arborvitae

	Globosa-globe arborvitae
	Little giant-dwarf arborvitae
	Nigra-dark American arborvitae
	Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae
	Rheingold arborvitae
	Techny arborvitae
Thuja orientalis	Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
	Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
Veitchia merrilli	Christmas palm
Viburnum spp.	Viburnum
Weigela spp.	Weigela
Xylosma congestum	Xylosma
Yucca filamentosa	Yucca

Ground Covers

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	Woolly yarrow
<i>Agapanthus</i> spp.	Lily-of-the-nile
<i>Ajuga</i> spp.	Carpet bugle
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus fern
<i>Campanula</i> spp.	Bellflower
<i>Carex</i> spp.	Variegated carex
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Largeleaf iceplant
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Dwarf plumbago
<i>Cistus</i> spp.	Rockrose
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis
<i>Coronilla vana</i>	Crown vetch
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.	Cotoneaster
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant
<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>	Iceplant
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Strawberry, beach
<i>Gazania</i> spp.	Gazania
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.	Daylilly
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Rupturewort
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta
<i>Hypenicum</i> spp.	Aaronsbeard
	St. Johnswort
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big blue lily turf
	Lilac beauty lily turf
	Magestic lily turf
	Silvery sunproof lily turf

<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Variegated liriope lily turf
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Green/creeping lily turf
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	Eulalia grass
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Creeping wirevine
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Myoporum
	Dwarf Mondo grass
	Mondo grass
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African daisy
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon grass
<i>Sedum</i> spp.	Stonecrop (sedum)
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asaian jasmine
<i>Verbena</i> spp.	Verbena
<i>Veronica</i> spp.	Speedwell
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Periwinkle

Established Flowers

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<i>Achillea</i> spp.	Yarrow
<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>	Floss flower
<i>Alyssum</i> spp.	Alyssum
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Snapdragon
<i>Arctotis</i> spp.	African daisy
<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i>	Silver mound
<i>Artemisia stellerana</i>	Dusty miller
<i>Aster</i> spp.	Aster (perennial)
<i>Begonia</i> spp.	Begonia
<i>Calendula officianalis</i>	Calendula
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>	Cornflower
<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>	Velvet centaurea
<i>Centaurea moschata</i>	Sweet sultan
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.	Chrysanthemum
<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.	Morningglory
<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.	Coreopsis
<i>Cosmos</i> spp.	Cosmos
<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	Dahlia
<i>Dianthus</i> spp.	Dianthus
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	Bleeding heart
<i>Digitalis mertonensis</i>	Foxglove
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Common foxglove
<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.	Marigold, cape
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	Purple <i>coneflower</i>
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California <i>poppy</i>
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	Snow-on-the-mountain
<i>Geranium</i> spp.	Geranium
<i>Geum</i> spp.	Geum
<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.	Gaillardia
<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.	Gladiolus
<i>Guara lindheimeri</i>	Guara
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Baby's breath
<i>Helianthus</i> spp.	Sunflower

<i>Heuchera</i> spp.	Coral bells
<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	Aaron's beard
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	Balsam
<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	Impatiens
<i>Iris</i> spp.	Iris
<i>Ixora</i> spp.	Ixora
<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>	Sweet pea
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>	English lavender
<i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>	Shasta daisy
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Gayfeather
<i>Limonium</i> spp.	Statice
<i>Lobelia</i> spp.	Lobelia
<i>Lobularia maritima</i>	Sweet alyssum
<i>Lupinus</i> spp.	Lupine
<i>Matthiola</i> spp.	Stock
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>	Four o'clock
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	Bee balm
<i>Myosotis</i> spp.	Forget-me-not
<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.	Nicotiana
<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>	Ozark sundrop
<i>Papaver</i> spp.	Poppy, California
<i>Petunia hybrida</i>	Petunia
<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>	Beard tongue
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian sage
<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>Sedum spectabile</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Stachys</i> spp.	Lamb's ears
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stoke's aster
<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	Marigold
<i>Tanacetum coccineum</i>	Painted daisy
<i>Tropaeolum</i> spp.	Nasturtium
<i>Veronica spicata</i>	Speedwell
<i>Vinca</i> spp.	Vinca
<i>Zinnia</i> spp.	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 Trifluralin 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 Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

Almond	Kiwi
Apple	Lemon
Apricot	Loganberry
Avocado	Macadamia nut
Blackberry	Nectarine
Blueberry	Olive
Boysenberry	Orange
Cherry, sour	Peach
Cherry, sweet	Pear
Currant	Pecan
Dewberry	Pistachio
Elderberry	Plum
Fig	Pomegranate
Filbert	Prune
Gooseberry	Raspberry
Grape, American	Walnut, black
Grape, European	Walnut, English
Grapefruit	

* 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.

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.

Paving should follow applications 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

Optional marketing statement in brackets []

[Contains 1 pound (1 lb.) active ingredient per 20 pound (20 lb.) bag]

Warranty Statement

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

Optional Mark Lang 01/23/12

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors in the use of this product, which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Control Solutions, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or ISP, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

To the fullest extent permitted by law Control Solutions, Inc. or Seller shall in no event be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF CONTROL SOLUTIONS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF ISP OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

Control Solutions, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitations of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Control Solutions, Inc.

Manufactured By:
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507

EPA Reg. No. 53883-240
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Weight: