TRIFLURALIN 4EC
A Selective Herbicide for Preemergence Control of Annual Grasses and Broadleaf Weeds

Manufactured by:
ALBAUGH, INC.
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Trifluralin, a.a., trifluralin-2,6-dichlor-N,N-dimethyl-p-butyldimecrota 43.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 57.0%
TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

TRADE REG. No. 42750-32
EPA Est. No. 42750-400-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO
If sucked or ingested by infants, by mouth or inhaled, seek medical attention immediately.

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.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.

IF INHALED: Bring victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

DO NOT GIVE ORAL MEDICATIONS.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN
This product contains an acridine hydrate which may cause severe or even fatal reactions. Consult a physician in case of exposure or ingestion.

HOW TO USE
This product is a selective herbicide for preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply according to label instructions. Treatment is effective in warm, humid conditions.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
This product contains an acridine hydrate which may cause severe or even fatal reactions. Consult a physician in case of exposure or ingestion.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trifluralin: N-2-nitro-4-tert-butyl aniline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contains 4 pounds active ingredient per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates.

EPA Reg. No. 42759-32
EPA Est. No. 42759-MO-1

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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

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

**FIRST AID**

**IF IN EYES:**
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, and 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 liquids to the person.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**
Here the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**
This product contains an aromatic hydrocarbon and can be extremely harmful if swallowed. Contains petroleum distillate—vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonitis. Stomach lavage with a cuffed endotracheal tube in place and immediate administration of activated charcoal, 5-10 suppositories with water, should be considered. Treatment is otherwise symptomatic and supportive.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.
### SOIL TEXTURE GUIDE FOR APPLICATION RATES

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

### MIXING DIRECTIONS

**Trifluralin 4EC Alone**

Trifluralin 4EC may be mixed with water or most liquid fertilizer materials. Prior to mixing Trifluralin 4EC in liquid fertilizer, refer to the label section "Testing for Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers" for testing procedures to determine compatibility with the liquid fertilizer product to be used. The combination of Trifluralin 4EC with solution and suspension-type fertilizers provides weed and grass control equal to water sprays.

**Instructions**
- Fill spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. Start agitation. Add correct amount of Trifluralin 4EC and continue agitation while filling tank to required spray volume.
- **Precautions:** Do not allow water or spray mixture to back splash into a water source.

**Trifluralin 4EC in Tank Mix**

Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with other products and applied with water or most liquid fertilizer materials. Prior to mixing tank mixes containing Trifluralin 4EC with liquid fertilizers, refer to label section entitled "Testing for Compatibility in Liquid Fertilizers" for testing procedures to determine tank mix compatibility with the liquid fertilizer product to be used.

**Instructions**
- Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture. To prevent foaming during filling, keep end of kit below the surface of the liquid in the spray tank.
- **Mixing Order:** Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products.
- **Add Different Formulation Types in the Following Order:** Dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), and liquids (L).
- **Maintenance Agitation:** Fill spray tank to 3/4 to full spray volume. Add Trifluralin 4EC and other emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and any solutions (S).
- **Finish Filling:** Spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling, and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled material must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.
- **Precautions:**
  - Read and carefully follow all label instructions for each material added to the spray tank. Do not allow water or spray mixture to back splash into a water source.
  - Premixing. Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (blended) and added to the spray tank through a 20-30 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these products in liquid fertilizer or water.
  - Use screen in the spray tank should not be finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

### TESTING FOR COMPATIBILITY IN LIQUID FERTILIZERS

**Trifluralin 4EC alone or in tank mix combination with dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), liquids (L), or solutions (S) may not combine properly with some liquid fertilizer materials.** Small quantities should always be tested before full scale mixing. Follow the testing procedure below to determine if a compatibility agent is needed and which one works best in your herbicide/fertilizer mixture. The seven compatibility agents listed at the end of this section have been thoroughly tested. Other surfactants commercially available may or may not be suitable for use with liquid fertilizers.

**Testing Procedure**

1. **Add 1 pint of the liquid fertilizer to a quart jar.**
2. **Add 1 to 4 teaspoons** of the ISF, WP, AS, or L formulation (depending on mixing ratio required) to the liquid fertilizer. Close the jar and agitate until the materials are evenly dispersed in the liquid fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, it may be necessary to slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
3. **After dispersing the materials** (step 3), add 3 to 4 teaspoons of Trifluralin 4EC to the jar and shake well. Add solution herbicides to the mixture last and agitate. Observe the jar for about 10 minutes. If materials rise to the surface and form a thick layer (sticky curd) that will not redisperse when agitated, a compatibility agent is needed. If the mixture is evenly dispersed with slight agitation, a compatibility agent is not required. Good agitation, however, must be provided to maintain dispersion in the spray tank.
4. **If the need for a compatibility agent is demonstrated (step 3), the following procedure is recommended:** Using a clean small jar, repeat step one above and add 1/2 teaspoons of the compatibility agent to the liquid fertilizer. Mix well and then repeat steps 2 and 3.

**An effective compatibility agent will cause the mixture to remain uniformly dispersed with little or no separation (all rising to the surface) for one hour or longer. If slight separation occurs, 1 to 3 inches of the jar should be sufficient to uniformly redisperse the mixture. If oily curds form and will not redisperse, additional compatibility agent or an alternative compatibility agent should be tried.**

**Use a clean jar for each test.** A compatible mixture will have a uniform appearance and will be relatively easy to redisperse with gentle agitation of the jar.

**Compatibility Agents**

The phosphate ester-type surfactants listed below are designed for use with liquid fertilizers and can be mixed at rates as low as 1-1/2 to 2 parts per ton of liquid fertilizer. Add the compatibility agent just before adding pesticides.
APPLICATION METHODS

General
As spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check calibration and uniformity of spray application daily.

Do not apply spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, recontour crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, riparian areas, or animals.

For ground boom applications, apply nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE S727 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

For aerial applications, boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE S727 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

For overhead chemigation, apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

Ground Broadcast Application
Apply Tifluralin 4EC to 5 to 40 gallons of liquid carrier per acre (broadcast band), using any properly calibrated, low pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. The carrier may be water or liquid fertilizer. For band application, adjust herbicide rate and spray volume in proportion to the band width and row width treated.

Aerial Broadcast Application
Apply Tifluralin 4EC to 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, speed and spray volume to provide uniform application to the soil surface. Use swath markers or flags to assure proper swath width interval.

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

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

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information

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

Controlling Droplet Size
• Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

• Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturers recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

• Number of Nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

• Nozzle Orientation - Orient nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

• Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drip nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

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

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

Swath Adjustment
When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downward edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller crops, etc.).
Wind
Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2–10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high drift potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity
When mixing applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Evaporation occurs most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

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

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

Application with Dry Bulk Fertilizer

Dry bulk fertilizers applied or incorporated with Trifluralin 4EC may be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment on approved crops. All label recommendations for Trifluralin 4EC regarding application rates, incorporation directions, special instructions, and precautions should be followed. Read and follow all label instructions concerning use of Trifluralin 4EC with dry bulk fertilizer. Properly applied dry bulk fertilizers incorporated with Trifluralin 4EC provides weed and grass control equal to water sprays.

Use the following formula to calculate the amount of Trifluralin 4EC required to incorporate a ton of dry bulk fertilizer:

\[
\text{Pounds Trifluralin 4EC} \times \frac{1000}{\text{Pounds Fertilizer Per Acre}} = \text{Quarts Trifluralin 4EC Per Ton of Fertilizer}
\]

Limitations: Apply a minimum of 200 lb per acre of dry fertilizer incorporated with Trifluralin 4EC at the recommended broadcast rate per acre. Any commonly used dry fertilizer can be used for incorporation of Trifluralin 4EC except coated ammonium nitrate and pure lime. Ammonium nitrate will absorb the herbicide. Blends containing materials of these materials can be incorporated.

Application: Use any closed drum, bell, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Blenders used to apply Trifluralin 4EC to dry bulk fertilizer should be placed to provide uniform spray coverage.

Application and Incorporation: Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture with properly calibrated application equipment. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. Trifluralin 4EC should be incorporated 2 times when applied on dry bulk fertilizer. The first incorporation should occur within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation should be delayed 3 to 5 days after the first and be completed prior to planting.

Compatibility with State Regulations: Compliance with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company operating the fertilizer or chemical mixture for sale.

Application by Chemigation

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in certain crops as specified in "Approved Crops" section of this label. Read and follow all label instructions outlined before selecting chemigation before applying Trifluralin 4EC by this method.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product only through continuously moving center pivot, lateral move, or low-spray irrigation systems equipped for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop Injury, Lack of Effectiveness, or Illegal Pesticide Residues can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible party, shall monitor the system down and make necessary adjustments as the need arises.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION DIRECTIONS

The following directions must be followed for all recommended sprinkler irrigation systems (center pivot, lateral move, or low-spray)

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. Pesticide injection lift pipe must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Trifluralin 4EC should be injected continuously throughout the chemigation period. The chemigation metering pump should be checked periodically during application to ensure proper operation.
9. The injection metering pump must be calibrated as specified by the manufacturer.
10. During chemigation, maintain agitation in supply tank at all times.
11. Trifluralin 4EC may cause some staining of plastic hoses and tanks.
12. Apply Trifluralin 4EC in sprinkler irrigation equal to 1/2 to 1 inch of water.
Chlorination System Calibration:
Sample calculation for use of Trifluralin 4EC in a chlorination system:
- Assume, in this example, 133 acres are to be covered by a chlorination treatment.
- Product required, assuming 1.5 pints per acre to 199.5 pints (133 acres x 1.5 pt/acre = 199.5 pts. = 25 gallons).
- Add 25 gallons of product directly to the injection supply tank.
- Adjust the injection system to deliver 25 gallons during the time required to apply 1 inch of water to 133 acres.

If the irrigation system requires 24 hours to apply 1 inch of water to 133 acres, the injection rate is 1.25 gal/hr, and is calculated as follows:
- 25 gal. = 20 hr. = 1.25 gal/hr.
- 1.25 gal/hr. = 160 ft. oz/hr.

Proper calibration requires the injection pump to be adjusted to deliver 2.7 ft. oz/min, and is calculated as follows:
- 160 ft. oz/hr. = 60 min/hr. = 2.7 ft. oz/min.

Chlorination Mixing Directions:
- Undiluted Trifluralin 4EC: When used alone, the injection of undiluted Trifluralin 4EC is recommended in chlorination systems. For undiluted use, the metering pump, supply tank, and any associated equipment must be thoroughly clean and dry before Trifluralin 4EC is added to the system for injection. When injecting undiluted Trifluralin 4EC, maintain continuous agitation in the system tank.
- Diluted Trifluralin 4EC: Trifluralin 4EC may be diluted if required to achieve accurate calibration for existing equipment. Partially fill the injection supply tank with a volume of water equal to the amount of Trifluralin 4EC required (Do not add water to Trifluralin 4EC). Stir agitation. Add the required amount of Trifluralin 4EC to water in the supply tank and continue mixing while filling the tank to the first volume required by the injection pump calibration. When injecting diluted Trifluralin 4EC, maintain continuous agitation in supply tank.

APPLICATION TIMING
Spring Application
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC any time after January 1 when soil can be worked and is in condition suitable for good incorporation. See "Approved Crops" section for recommendations on specific crops.

Fall Application
Fallow application can be used for all crops for which Trifluralin 4EC is recommended as a preplant incorporated treatment. Refer to "Approved Crops" section for crop specific fall application instructions.

In California, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, apply Trifluralin 4EC and incorporate any time between September 1 and December 31. In all other states, fall apply Trifluralin 4EC any time between October 15 and December 31.

Ground may be bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, by moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Densely established weeds during seeded preparation. Weeds established in furrows as a result of exposing untreated soil must be destroyed before planting. Fall application of Trifluralin 4EC is not recommended on fields which remain wet or are subject to periods of flooding.

Freeze-Period Application Immediately After Planting
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC immediately after planting and prior to crop germination. Adjust incorporation equipment so as not to disturb planted seed. Refer to the "Approved Crops" section of this label for crop specific instructions.

Postemergence and Laxby Application
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC at the recommended rate to the established crop at or before the last cultivation. Required postemergence intervals for treatments with Trifluralin 4EC for certain crops are specified in the "Approved Crops" section of this label. Crop cover may prevent uniform soil coverage from over-the-top sprays. To avoid this problem, use drop nozzles or directed sprays to achieve uniform soil coverage.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS
Soil Preparation and Incorporation
Ground covers, such as crop residues or existing weeds, can interfere with uniform soil incorporation of Trifluralin 4EC. A manageable level of ground cover will allow uniform incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of soil. Ground cover and crop residues, if excessive, should be reduced by adequate soil tillage prior to application.

Break up clods using tillage equipment prior to application of Trifluralin 4EC. Trifluralin 4EC must be incorporated within 24 hours after application. With most equipment and methods of application, a second incorporation is required and may occur any time before planting. The second incorporation should be in a different direction, and to avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface, should not be deeper than the first.

General Soil Conditions: The soil surface should be smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation of Trifluralin 4EC. Apply when soil moisture is sufficient to allow the breakup of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process. Soil compaction and/or non-uniform incorporation may occur if soil is excessively wet.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture
For optimum weed control, Trifluralin 4EC should be incorporated into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Application Prior to Bedding
Apply and make the first incorporation with recommended equipment. Bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations such as planting since removal of treated soil during planting can allow weed germination and establish weeds in the drill row.

Application after Bedding
Knock off beds to planting height before applying. Apply Trifluralin 4EC and incorporate with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave untreated soil exposed.

Cultivation After Planting
Areas treated with Trifluralin 4EC may be shallowly cultivated without loss of weed control activity. Limit depth of cultivation to the zone of treated soil (2 to 3 inches) to avoid moving untreated soil to the surface. Exposure of untreated soil may cause loss of weed control.
Incorporation Equipment
Use incorporation equipment capable of mixing Trifluralin 4EC uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Use of inappropriate equipment or improper use of recommended equipment may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. Incorporation equipment such as a tandem disc will mix Trifluralin 4EC approximately half as deep as the equipment is set to operate. For example, a disc set to cut four inches deep will mix most of the Trifluralin 4EC within the top 2 inches of soil. Any recommended incorporation implement may be used alone or in combination with other recommended implements. Two incorporation passes are required unless otherwise specified.

Tandem 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 defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Critical points should not be used.

Combination Seeded Cultivator: These implements are defined as those or more tillage devices combined to operate as a single tillage unit. For example, 2 to 3 rows of field cultivator C- or S-shaped shanks with an effective sweep spacing of 8 to 9 inches (staggered so that no soil is left unturned), followed by a spike-tooth or hoeline harrow, followed by a ground driven reel or basket. Combination Implements should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at a minimum speed of 6 mph. Trifluralin 4EC can be incorporated with one pass when using a combination seeded conditioner. Two incorporation passes are required under conditions which prevent optimum soil mixing such as excessive trash, roughness, high clay content or soil moisture.

Rolling Cultivator: Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Generally, rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only. In sugarcane the rolling cultivator may be used on fine textured soils.

Bed Conditioner (Do-All): Set equipment to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 4 mph. One incorporation pass is adequate in seeded culture, while two incorporation passes are required in the planted culture. The do-all should be used only on coarse and medium textured soils.

Match 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 4EC into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with hoes spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

Other Equipment: Other implements including a flexible tiller-tooth harrow (flexible or策划), are recommended, but for certain uses defined in the “Approved Crops” section of this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN 4EC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses:</td>
<td>No annua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual bluegrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Brachystegia spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>canarygrass</td>
<td>Bromus tectorum</td>
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<tr>
<td>crested wheatgrass</td>
<td>Bromus cordatus</td>
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<tr>
<td>crabgrass</td>
<td>Digitaria spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fescue</td>
<td>Setaria spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>smooth crabgrass</td>
<td>Agrostis stolonifera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digitaria</td>
<td>Panicum maximum</td>
</tr>
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<td>Digitaria</td>
<td>Rottboellia ovata</td>
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<td>Digitaria</td>
<td>Sorghum halepense</td>
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<td>Digitaria</td>
<td>Ecklonia californica</td>
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<td>Digitaria</td>
<td>Echinochloa villosa</td>
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When applied as a preplant incorporated treatment, Trifluralin 4EC controls wild oats that germinate in the treated zone. Wild oat control is not claimed for incorporated uses in small grains.
WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN 4EC (cont.)

BROADLEAF WEEDS (cont.)

Scientific Name
- Mollugo verticillata
- Salvia media
- Convolvulus arvensis
- Chenopodium hybridum
- Lactuca serriola
- Polygonum aviculare
- Kochia scoparia
- Cheiranthus album
- Amaranthus spp.
- Tribulus terrestris
- Portulaca oleracea
- Kallstroemia scabra
- Sabatia elata
- Urtica dioica

SPECIAL USE PROGRAMS

Trifluralin 4EC is approved for the following special use programs. Refer to “Approved Crops” section of this label for details on soil preparation, use rates, application, soil incorporation, and precautions for each type of program.

Cotton
- Fall Postemergence Control
- Pigeonweed and Seedling Johnsongrass Control
- Additional Weed and Grass Control (Beech Coast Counties of Texas)

Soybeans
- Fall Postemergence Control
- Pigeonweed and Seedling Johnsongrass Control
- Additional Weed and Grass Control (Beech Coast Counties of Texas)
- Rhizome Johnsongrass Control

Grasses
- Red Rice Control in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi
- White Clover (Trifolium repens) Control
- Trifluralin 4EC plus Sonec or Lenexa for Rhizome Johnsongrass Control

Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards
- Rhizome Johnsongrass Control
- Field Broomweed Control

APPROVED CROPS

ALFALFA, ESTABLISHED
Mechanically Incorporated

Apply Trifluralin 4EC with ground or aerial equipment and mechanically incorporate prior to weed emergence to control weeds listed in the “General Information” section of this label. Use mechanical incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing and minimal damage to crop stand.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Surface Applications (Chemigation or Water Incorporated)
Trifluralin 4EC may be applied for annual grass control in established alfalfa by chemigation, or ground or aerial broadcast application equipment.

Chemigation
Refer to “Application by Chemigation” section in the “General Information” section of this label for use directions for chemigation.

Surface Applications Activated by Rainfall or Irrigation
Broadcast surface applications of Trifluralin 4EC to established alfalfa may be activated by rainfall, sprinkler, flood or furrow irrigation. Rainfall or a single overhead sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 acre inch or more is required to activate Trifluralin 4EC. If activated by furrow irrigation, care should be taken to thoroughly wet beds between furrows. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days after application, Trifluralin 4EC may be mechanically incorporated. If mechanically incorporated, use equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to the established alfalfa.
Application Timing and Weeds Controlled
Applications to established alfalfa for annual grass control can be made during dormancy or semi-dormancy, or during the growing season immediately after a cutting. Because Trifluralin 4EC does not control established weeds, application must be made prior to the expected time of weed germination. Barnyardgrass and cheat begin to germinate in the fall with the onset of cooler weather. To control these weeds, apply Trifluralin 4EC immediately after a cutting between August 1 and October 1, but prior to weed germination. When fall applied, Trifluralin 4EC controls barnyardgrass and cheat in addition to other labeled weeds that germinate after application.

The following weeds are controlled when Trifluralin 4EC is applied by chisel injection or surface applied and incorporated by rainfall or irrigation:
- barnyardgrass
- crabgrass
- curly dock
- woolly cupgrass
- horseweed
- wild barley

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions:
- Do not cut or graze alfalfa before 21 days after application, or within 20 days for alfalfa hay.
- Apply no more than 4 pts. of Trifluralin 4EC during any growing season. In the growing season following application of 4 pts. of Trifluralin 4EC to alfalfa, plant only those crops for which Trifluralin 4EC is registered as a preplant treatment or crop injury may occur.

Tank Mix Combinations
Other products registered for use on established alfalfa may be ground broadcast in tank mix combination with Trifluralin 4EC or applied as sequential treatments following application of Trifluralin 4EC. Tank mixtures containing Trifluralin 4EC must be applied when alfalfa is dormant or semi-dormant, or immediately after a cutting.

Precautions: Refer to the tank mix product label for application rates, weeds controlled, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

ASPARAGUS, ESTABLISHED: Apply Trifluralin 4EC to established asparagus as a single or split application. Trifluralin 4EC will suppress volunteer seeding asparagus and field blackberry when applied as directed. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 4EC.

Application Timing: Make applications to dormant asparagus in winter or early spring after mature ferns have been removed. Do not apply after new spears begin to emerge. Apply post-harvest applications immediately after harvest in late spring or early summer just before ferns are allowed to develop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Split Application Before and After Harvest</th>
<th>Single Application Before or After Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 + 1 pt.</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 + 1.5 pts.</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 + 2 pts.</td>
<td>4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Do not apply more than 2 pts. per acre on coarse soils, 3 pts. per acre on medium soils, or 4 pts. per acre on fine soils during the calendar year.

BEANS, DRY: Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the spring before planting or in the fall. See instructions for fall application of Trifluralin 4EC under the heading "Application Timing" in the General Information section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter – 1.5 pts.
* Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter – 2 pts.
* All soils with 5-10% organic matter – 2 pts.
* Use lower rate in soil range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Trifluralin 4EC plus Eptam Tank Mix
Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Eptam 7E and applied as a preplant incorporated treatment to control additional weeds. Use application rates recommended for dry beans above. Refer to the label for Eptam for application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

BEANS, DRIED: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.
BEANS, LIMA AND SNAP: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CARRIOR: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2.0 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 3-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CASTOR BEAN: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as soil incorporated treatment, before or immediately after planting. If applied and incorporated after planting, set equipment so as not to disturb the seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2.0 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CELERY: Apply as a soil incorporated treatment. Trifluralin 4EC may be applied to direct seeded or transplant celery before planting, at planting or immediately after planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2.0 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

CHICORY/ENDIVE: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
### Cole Crops (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, and Cauliflower)

**Direct Seeded Cole Crops—Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC Rates/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with >10% organic matter—3 pts.
- Use lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

**Transplanted Cole Crops—Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC before transplanting.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC Rates/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Corn—Field Corn Only

**Postemergence Incorporated Treatment**

Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a postemergence treatment following cultivation or use of a preemergence herbicide. Trifluralin 4EC does not control established weeds. Apply when crop is well established (2 true leaf stage or later). Apply as an over-the-top spray or as a directed spray using drop nozzles if foliage prevents uniform coverage of the soil surface.

**Incorporation Directions:** Trifluralin 4EC should be mechanically incorporated within 24 hours after application. Mechanical incorporation may be accomplished with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at a speed that will provide maximum soil movement. Setiddle sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust incorporation equipment so as to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC Rates/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.75-1.0 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Apply 1 to 1.5 pts. per acre on coarse soils in Nebraska, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia to control tall panicum and Texas panicum.
- Apply lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

**Precautions:**
- Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC to sweet corn or corn grown for seed.
- Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant or postemergence treatment or crop injury may occur.
- Where corn is planted in a furrow, Trifluralin 4EC should be applied only after a cultivation to move soil into the row.

**Chemigation**

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in field corn. Refer to “Application by Chemigation” section in the “General Information Section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

**Application Timing**

Apply Trifluralin 4EC in 0.5 to 1 acre inch of sprinkler irrigation when field corn is at the 2 true leaf stage of growth or later. Apply Trifluralin 4EC prior to weed emergence or after existing weeds have been controlled with herbicides or cultivation. Trifluralin 4EC does not control established weeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC Rates/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Do not apply by chemigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precautions:**
- Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC by chemigation to sweet corn or corn grown for seed.
- Where corn is planted in a furrow, Trifluralin 4EC should be applied only after a cultivation to move soil into the row.
- Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC to corn as a preplant or postemergence treatment as crop injury may occur.
Trifluralin 4EC plus Atrazine Tank Mix

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied in tank mix combination with atrazine plus an emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate when corn is at the 2-leaf stage of growth or taller and weeds are no more than 1-1/2 inches in height. A period of 24 to 48 hours is required to obtain atrazine postemergence activity after which the preemergence activity of the Trifluralin 4EC plus atrazine combination may be activated by 0.5 inch or more of rainfall or overhead sprinkler irrigation or mechanical incorporation. Use the application rates and incorporation methods for Trifluralin 4EC recommended under “Postemergence Incorporated Treatment” in the “Corn Field Crop Only” section of this label.

Precautions:
- Where corn is planted in a furrow, Trifluralin 4EC should be applied only after a cultivation to move soil into the row.
- Refer to the product label for atrazine for application rates, additional use directions, precautions, precautions and limitations before use.

COTTON

Trifluralin 4EC is alone.

Apply Trifluralin 4EC to cotton as a soil incorporated treatment. Trifluralin 4EC may be applied before planting, immediately after planting, to the established crop up to tasseling, or in the fall. Refer to instructions for fall application under “Application Timing” in the “General Information” section of this label. Follow recommended soil preparation, application, and incorporation procedures in the “General Information” section of this label. When incorporating Trifluralin 4EC after planting, but prior to crop emergence, soil equipment such as to not disturb planted seed. Postemergence application of Trifluralin 4EC may be made from the 4 true leaf stage of growth up to tasseling but not less than 90 days before harvest. Apply postemergence treatments as a directed spray beneath cotton plants to soil between the rows. Use the same application rates for preplant, postemergence and tasseling treatments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Spring Application</th>
<th>Fall Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eastern U.S.†††</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
<td>2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Spring Application:
- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2.5 pts.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall 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 4EC at broadcast rates recommended for areas receiving greater than 20 inches of annual rainfall and irrigation.

Precautions: Cotton should be planted after early season adverse weather conditions have passed, especially when using higher rate programs. Cool, wet weather early in the growth cycle causes additional stress to the cotton plant. This may result in reduced stand, delayed maturity and reduced yields. Do not apply within 90 days of harvest. Do not apply more than 2.0 AHA per application and do not apply more than 2 lbs. per acre per crop year. Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC in established cotton from the 4 true leaf stage of growth up to tasseling, but not less than 90 days before harvest. Apply uniformly to the soil surface, using drop nozzles if necessary. Use the application rates recommended above for preplant incorporated treatments. Soil incorporated using one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rotating cultivator. Operate cultivation equipment at speeds sufficient to provide vegetative soil mixing and erosion control to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

Chemigation

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in cotton. Refer to “Application by Chemigation” in the “General Information” section of this label for use directions for chemigation. Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

Special Use Programs

Fall Pesticide Control
Apply and incorporate a broadcast rate of 2 pts. per acre on both coarse and medium soils.

Irrigation System Control
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a postemergence incorporated treatment. Apply Trifluralin 4EC at the following broadcast rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Exception: Louisiana, where 3 pts./acre can be applied to the soils.)

Use higher rates in the rate range where high weed populations are anticipated.

PAGE 13
Additional Weed and Grass Control (Gulf Coast Counties of Texas)
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 2 weeks before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre: For cotton grown in Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton counties of the Texas Gulf Coast, apply Trifluralin 4EC at the following broadcast rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rhizome Johnsongrass Control
(For use in all cotton producing states except Arizona and California)
Rhizome johnsongrass control with Trifluralin 4EC requires double application rates for 2 consecutive years. Commercially acceptable control cannot be obtained with only one year of double rate use of Trifluralin 4EC. Carefully follow all special use directions.

Soil Preparation: Satisfactory results are dependent upon proper preparation of soil prior to application. Chisel plow to bring rhizomes to the soil surface. Disc twice before application to chop rhizomes into small (2 to 3 inch) pieces and destroy any recently emerged johnsongrass plants.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sprig Application: Apply Trifluralin 4EC any time before planting in the spring for 2 years in succession.

Fall Application: Apply Trifluralin 4EC between October 15 and December 31 for 2 years in succession.

Incorporation: Deep incorporation with a tined disc is essential for good results. Set disc to operate 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary and the second should be in a different direction than the first.

Cultivation: Some johnsongrass plants will not be controlled. Tillage cultivation during the crop season is necessary to remove escaped plants and maintain commercially acceptable control.

Precautions: in the season following a double rate treatment, plant only rice or those crops for which Trifluralin 4EC can be applied as a preplant treatment or crop injury may occur.

TANK MIXES, OVERLAY, AND POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENTS

Trifluralin 4EC in Tank Mix
Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Caporal, Cozamet, and other products registered for use on cotton as a preplant incorporated treatment to control additional weeds. Use the application rates for Trifluralin 4EC recommended for cotton. “Trifluralin 4EC Alone.”

Precautions: Refer to the tank mix product label for additional weeds controlled, application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

Trifluralin 4EC – Preplant Incorporated Followed by Overlay Treatments
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 4EC may be controlled using overlay preemergence applications of Cozamet, Karmex, or other products registered for use on cotton. Such applications may be made unless use following a Trifluralin 4EC application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use.

Trifluralin 4EC – Preplant Incorporated Followed by Postemergence Treatments
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 4EC may be controlled using postemergence applications of products registered for use on cotton. Such treatments may be made unless use following a Trifluralin 4EC 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.

CUCURBIT (CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBER AND WATERMELON)
Postemergence Application Only: Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC when plants have reached the 3 to 4 true leaf stage of growth. Apply as a directed spray to soil between the rows. Avoid foliar contact as slight crop injury may occur. Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the base of plants during incorporation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25 – 1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 – 2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter = 1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter = 2 pts.
- Sod with 5-10% organic matter = 2 pts.
- Use lower rate in fields receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.
FLAX (Fall Application Only): Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the fall for weed control in spring-seeded flax. Incorporate once within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation may be performed in the spring prior to planting.

Special Instructions for Flax:
1. Incorporation operations or other tillage practices performed in the spring prior to seeding should be relatively shallow so as to maintain a firm seedbed, and the seedbed should be packed prior to seeding.
2. Seeding should be done with a press drill or hand drill. Seed into moist seedbed and plant no more than 1.5 inches deep.
3. Delay seeding until soil has warmed sufficiently to allow rapid germination and establishment.
4. Refer to "General Use Precautions" in the "General Information" section of this label for information on growing conditions that can lead to crop injury or yield reduction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates/Acre</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil Texture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo)**

Postemergence Incorporated Treatment

Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a directed or over-the-top spray when grain sorghum is 6 inches tall or taller. Drop nozzles should be used if foliage prevents uniform soil coverage.

Soil Preparation: Cultivate before application to remove 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.

Incorporation Directions: Trifluralin 4EC should be mechanically incorporated within 24 hours after application. Mechanical incorporation may be accomplished with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. The sweep-type cultivator should have 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle and be operated at a speed sufficient to provide vigorous soil mixing. Set middle sweeps so as to avoid exposing untreated soil. Adjust incorporation equipment so as to avoid mechanical injury to the crop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates/Acre</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil Texture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>0.75-1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Chemigation

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in grain sorghum 6 inches tall or taller. Refer to "Application by Chemigation" section in the "General Information" section of this label for chemigation use directions. Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC through any irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

Soil Preparation: Cultivate before application of Trifluralin 4EC to destroy existing weeds and cover the base of the grain sorghum plants with soil. Cultivation equipment should be set to add approximately 1 inch of soil to the base of sorghum plants.

Application Timing: Apply Trifluralin 4EC to grain sorghum in 0.5 to 1 acre inch of overhead sprinkler irrigation as soon as possible after a cultivation when grain sorghum is at least 6 inches tall. Trifluralin 4EC must be applied prior to weed emergence or after existing weeds are controlled. Trifluralin 4EC does not control established weeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Broadcast Application Rates/Acre</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soil Texture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>0.75-1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Do not apply by chemigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions

* Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC to grain sorghum as a preplant or preemergence treatment or crop injury will occur.
* Over-application may result in injury to grain sorghum.

Trifluralin 4EC plus Atrazine Tank Mix

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied in tank mix combination with atrazine plus an emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate when grain sorghum is 6 inches tall or taller and weeds are no more than 1-1/2 inches in height. A period of 24 to 48 hours is required to obtain postemergence activity of atrazine after which the preemergence activity of the Trifluralin 4EC plus atrazine combination may be activated by 0.5 inch or more of sprinkler irrigation or mechanical incorporation. Use application rates and incorporation methods for Trifluralin 4EC recommended under "Postemergence Incorporated Treatment" in the "Grain Sorghum (Milo)" section of this label.

Precautions

* Where grain sorghum is planted in a furrow, Trifluralin 4EC should be applied only after a cultivation to move soil into the row.
* Refer to the product label for atrazine for application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.
**GREENS (TURNIP GREENS GROWN FOR PROCESSING — COLLARD, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS):** Apply to greens as a preplant incorporated treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Soils with 2-10% organic matter — 1.5 pts.*

**NOPS:** Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC to established crops during dormancy. Incorporate once using incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with minimal damage to crop stand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Soils with 2-10% organic matter — 1.5 pts.*

**MINT (ESTABLISHED PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT):** Apply at a rate of 1 pint per acre on coarse soils; 1-1/4 pints on medium soils; and 1-1/2 pints on fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with minimum damage to the crop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MUSTARD — GROWN FOR SEED OR PROCESSING FOR FOOD:** Apply Trifluralin 4EC to mustard as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Soils with 2-10% organic matter — 1.5 pts.*

**OKRA:** Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC before or immediately after planting. If applied and incorporated after planting, set equipment so as not to disturb the seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.3 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter — 1.5 pts.*
*Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter — 2 pts.*
*Soils with 5-10% organic matter — 2 pts.*
*Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.*

**ONION: — GROWN FOR DRY BULBS ONLY**
Apply Trifluralin 4EC to established onions as a soil incorporated treatment. Apply as a directed sprayer to soil between onion rows. Spray shields should be used to avoid injury to foliage or exposed bulbs. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>0.75-1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1-1.25 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total rainfall and irrigation or when light weed pressure is anticipated.*
Incorporation
Incorporate with 1 pass of a sweep-type or rolling cultivator. Set equipment to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Avoid covering exposed onion bulbs with treated soil during incorporation as crop injury may occur. Avoid injury to crop roots during incorporation.

Precautions: When applied according to directions under normal growing conditions, Trifuralin 4EC will not adversely affect onions. Diseases, improper incorporation depth, excessive moisture, high soil concentration or drought may weaken the crop and increase the possibility of damage from Trifuralin 4EC. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

PEAS (NON-PEA AND ENGLISH PEAS): Apply and incorporate Trifuralin 4EC alone in the spring before planting or in the fall. Refer to instructions for full application under “Application Timing” in the “General Information” section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Spring Application</th>
<th>Fall Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

† Trifuralin 4EC may be foliar applied to dry and English Peas in the states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Trifuralin 4EC plus Far-Go Tank Mix
(For use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

Trifuralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Far-Go and applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment to control wild oats in dry and English peas. Use application rates recommended for dry and English peas above. Refer to the label for Far-Go for application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

PEAS (SOUTHERN PEAS): Apply and incorporate Trifuralin 4EC before planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
* Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
* All soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
* Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

PEANUTS – For use in Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico: Apply and incorporate Trifuralin 4EC alone before planting, at planting or immediately after planting. When incorporating after planting, adjust equipment so as not to disturb the seed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifuralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tank Mixing or Sequential Treatments

For broader spectrum weed control, other products registered for use in peanuts may be applied in tank mix combination with Trifuralin 4EC or as a sequential treatment following application of Trifuralin 4EC. When tank mixing use the recommended rate of Trifuralin 4EC. Follow the label “Directions for Use” of each tank mix partner for applicable use instructions including application rate, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions of product use. See detailed information for tank mixing in the “General Information” section of this label.

PEPPERS (Transplant Only): Apply and incorporate Trifuralin 4EC prior to transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
* Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
* All soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
* Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.
POTATOES (Not for Use in Maine)

Trifluralin 4EC is Applied and incorporated Trifluralin 4EC alone after planting before crop emergence, immediately following defoliation, or after potato plants have fully emerged.

Incorporation: Set incorporation equipment so that the bed and furrow are uniformly covered with a layer of treated soil. If the layer of treated soil is not uniform and the herbicide is concentrated over the bed, potato emergence may be retarded and stem blightness can occur. When applying and incorporating Trifluralin 4EC after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil. Likewise, do not completely cover plants during subsequent cultivations. Be careful that incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or emerging sprouts.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Chemigation:
Trifluralin 4EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in potatoes. Refer to "Application by Chemigation" section in the "General Information" section of this label. Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC through any type of irrigation system unless these directions are carefully followed.

Apply Trifluralin 4EC to potatoes in 0.5 to 1 acre inch of overhead sprinkler irrigation after planting, before emergence, or immediately following defoliation or after the potato plants have fully emerged. Existing weeds must be destroyed by tillage or cultivation prior to application of Trifluralin 4EC. Trifluralin 4EC does not control established weeds. Incorporation is not necessary when Trifluralin 4EC is applied by chemigation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>Do not apply by chemigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions:
- If cultivation is required after treatment with Trifluralin 4EC, avoid completely covering potato plants with treated soil.
- Erratic weed control may result if cultivation exposes untreated soil between rows.

Trifluralin 4EC in Tank Mix with Eptam — Postplant Emergence Treatment
Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Eptam and applied as a soil incorporated treatment to control additional weeds. Apply after planting, but before crop emergence. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off, apply and incorporate up to or immediately following defoliation. Use application rate recommended for potatoes above. Refer to the label for Eptam for application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

RADISH: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAPESEED (Canola): Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the spring before planting or in fall. See instructions for fall application under "Application Timing" in the "General Information" section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions: Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC to rapeseed (canola) grown in the state of Alaska.
SAFFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the spring before planting or in the fall. See instructions for fall application under "Application Timing" in the "General Information" section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Spring Application</th>
<th>Fall Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
<td>2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-3% organic matter = 1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-3% organic matter = 2 pts.
- At soils with 3-4% organic matter = 2.5 pts.
- Use lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

† Trifluralin 4EC may be fall applied to safflower in Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, DURUM AND WHEAT)

Special Precautions for Use of Trifluralin 4EC on Small Grains

Carefully follow directions for use of Trifluralin 4EC on small grains to minimize potential crop stress. Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence and/or stands reduction may occur when Trifluralin 4EC 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 possible reduced yield.

For best results, observe the following cultural practices or precautions:

Use tillage methods that provide a uniformly firm seedbed and fine tillage operations to conserve moisture.

 Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence. Moisture received between planting and emergence may cause crusting, especially on loose, friable seedbeds.

 Do not exceed recommended application rates for Trifluralin 4EC. This is particularly important in coarse textured or low organic matter soils.

 Carefully follow incorporation directions. When applying preplant incorporated treatments, operate equipment at recommended depth and speed to place Trifluralin 4EC into the upper 1 to 1.5 inches of soil. If applied after planting, set equipment so as not to disturb planted 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.

 Use only high quality seed where Trifluralin 4EC is to be applied (avoid use of small seed with low starch reserves),

 If seed treatments are used, apply the correct rate and uniformity across all seeds. Misapplication may result in reduced germination and/or seedling vigor.

 Avoid use of seed varieties known to have poor seedling (emergence) vigor.

 Do not till apply Trifluralin 4EC in combination with any other preplant incorporated herbicide.

 Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop seedling stress that may be accentuated by use of Trifluralin 4EC include:

- Soil related: High salinity, eroded knoll/disturbed, loose dry soils, and compaction.

- Weather related: Cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought, and soil crusting from heavy rainfalls.

- Note: Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC on small grains where a dinitroaniline herbicide such as Trifluralin 4EC was applied at a rate recommended for new crops (old seeds) during the previous growing season.

Application Directions for Small Grains

Barley, Spring Seeded - Spring Application Preplant Incorporated for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control

For use in Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota, and North Dakota

Apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment for foxtail (pigeongrass) control in spring seeded barley. Trifluralin 4EC may be applied to ground that has a manageable trash level or has been fallowed or pre-plowed. Incorporate one time within 24 hours after application. Incorporate a second time before planting by destroying existing weeds and ensure uniform distribution of Trifluralin 4EC in soil surface. For best weed control results, the second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre: Apply at a rate of 1 pt. per acre for all soil textures regardless of organic matter content.

Incorporation: Recommended incorporation tools include the chisel plow (first incorporation pass only), tandem disc, and field cultivator. Refer to "Incorporation Equipment" in "General Information" section of this label for details on operation of incorporation equipment.

Planting Directions: Barley should be seeded approximately 2 inches deep.

Precautions:

• Carefully read and follow "Special Precautions for Use of Trifluralin 4EC on Small Grains" before application of Trifluralin 4EC.

• Use of this weed control practice may result in a yield reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

Barley, Spring Seeded - Spring Application Preplant Incorporated for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control in Barley Used as a Cover Crop or in the Cropping Reserve Program

Apply in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment prior to planting spring seeded barley on land enrolled in acreage conservation reserve programs. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 4EC.
Planting Directions: Barley should be seeded approximately 2 inches deep.

Precautions: Use of this practice may result in a slight stand reduction. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed by either the label for Trifluralin 4EC or the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is larger. Consult the local ASCS office or other state agency to determine the period of the USDA grazing restriction.

Winter Wheat — Preplant incorporated for Control of Chestgrass and Other Annual Grasses and Broadleafs (For Use in Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming)

Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment for control of chestnut bur (chestnut), annual ryegrass, annual bluegrass, pacific meadow foxtail (blackgrass), henbit, and bird'sfoot trefoil (bird'sfoot). The growth, development, and yield of winter wheat will not be adversely affected, provided the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with Trifluralin 4EC. Trifluralin 4EC may be applied up to 3 weeks before planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC Application Rates/Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporation Directions: Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC with a flexible tillage harrow (Plowline or Metro), set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph. Incorporate 3 times within 24 hours after application and a second time in a different direction from the first prior to planting. Do not till the soil with a disk after Trifluralin 4EC has been incorporated with a flexible tillage harrow.

Planting Directions: Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which Trifluralin 4EC has been incorporated.

Precautions:
- Carefully read and follow "Special Precautions for use of Trifluralin 4EC in Small Grains" before application of Trifluralin 4EC.
- Wheat planted in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development.

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

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC after planting, but before emergence, to control the following weeds susceptible to Trifluralin 4EC in winter wheat: annual ryegrass, annual bluegrass, chewy brome (chewy brome), pacific meadow foxtail (blackgrass), bird'sfoot trefoil (bird'sfoot) and henbit.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planting Directions: Plant wheat 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-seeded seedbed. Do not use a deep or semi-deep furrow drill.

Incorporation Directions: Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC using 2 passes with a fan-tine or spike-tooth harrow operated at least 5 mph. The second incorporation pass should be in a different direction from the first. Set equipment to cut 1 to 1/2 inches deep and avoid disturbing seed. Application and first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

Precautions:
- Carefully read and follow "Special Precautions for Use of Trifluralin 4EC in Small Grains" before application of Trifluralin 4EC.
- Wheat seed in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development.
- If less than 20 inches of rainfall plus irrigation was received between planting and harvest, refer to rotation crop restrictions before planting sorghum or oats.

Winter Wheat — Follow Soil Application Prior to Planting 
(For Use in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington)

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied and shallowly incorporated into fallow soil up to 4 months before planting wheat to control chestnut and certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Apply Trifluralin 4EC any time from May to September prior to fall planting of winter wheat. Wheat growth, development, and yield will not be adversely affected so long as the seed is placed below the zone of soil treated with Trifluralin 4EC.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporation Directions: Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC with a flexible tillage harrow (Plowline or Metro), set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph. Incorporate 3 times within 24 hours after application and a second time in a different direction from the first prior to planting. Do not till the soil with a disk after Trifluralin 4EC has been incorporated with a flexible tillage harrow.

Planting Directions: Use only a deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which Trifluralin 4EC has been incorporated.

Precautions:
- Carefully read and follow "Special Precautions for use of Trifluralin 4EC in Small Grains" before application of Trifluralin 4EC.
- Wheat planted in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development.
Spring Wheat, Durum and Barley - Post-plant Incorporated for Fertilizer (Fescuegrass) Control
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC after planting, but before emergence, to control fescue (seashore fescue) in spring wheat, durum and barley. Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Par-60 to control wild oats. Refer to the label for Par-60 for application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations before use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Planting Directions: Plant wheat 2 to 3 inches deep in a well-fertilized soil.
Incorporation Directions: Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC with a disk or chisel hoe operated at least 4 inches. The second incorporation pass should be in a different direction from the first. Seed equipment should be 1.5 to 1.5 inches deep and avoid disturbing seed. Application and first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours.

Precautions:
- Carefully read and follow "Special Precautions for use of Trifluralin 4EC in Small Grains" before application of Trifluralin 4EC.
- Wheat seed in direct contact with treated soil may suffer crop injury in the form of delayed emergence and development.

SOYBEANS: Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant soil incorporated treatment. Trifluralin 4EC can also be applied in the fall. See instructions for fall application under "Application Timing" in the "General Information" section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Spring Application</th>
<th>Fall Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
<td>2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter—2-2.5 pts.

† Fall application use rates for soybeans grown in Arkansas, Minnesota, eastern Oregon, Oklahoma, southern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin, northern Michigan, and Wisconsin.

For soybeans grown in areas other than those listed above, fall apply Trifluralin 4EC at broadcast rates recommended for normal preplant incorporated treatment.

Precautions: Soybeans should be planted after early season adverse weather conditions have passed, especially when using higher rate programs. Cool, wet weather early in the growing cycle causes additional stress on the soybean plant which may result in reduced stand, delayed maturity and reduced yield.

Chemigation:
Trifluralin 4EC may be applied through properly equipped chemigation systems for weed control in soybeans. Refer to "Application by Chemigation" section in the "General Information" section of this label. Do not apply Trifluralin 4EC through any type of irrigation system unless those directions are carefully followed.

Apply Trifluralin 4EC in sprayer: Irrigation equal to 0.5 to 1 inch of water. Planting and application should occur as soon as possible after the last tillage operation. Trifluralin 4EC must be applied within 2 days after planting and prior to crop emergence. Trifluralin 4EC does not control established weeds. Incorporation is not necessary when Trifluralin 4EC is applied by chemigation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2-2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Soil with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 to 2.5 pts.

Certification: Soil treated by chemigation with Trifluralin 4EC may be shallow cultivated without reducing weed control activity.

Special Use Programs
Fall Treatment
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment at a broadcast rate of 2.0 pints/acre on coarse and medium soils.

Fallow and Seeding Fescuegrass Control
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre: In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and southern Virginia, apply Trifluralin 4EC at the following broadcast rates:

PAGE 21
### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2-2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Exception: Louisiana, 3 pts/acre on fine soils.*

Additional Weed and Grass Control (Gulf Coast Counties of Texas)
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 2 weeks before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre: For soybeans grown in Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Waller and Wharton counties of the Texas Gulf Coast, apply Trifluralin 4EC at the following broadcast rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Chicory (Nevagrad) Suppression*
Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment or at layby.

Layby Treatment: Cultivate to remove existing weeds and treat when soybeans are well established (30 inches tall). Apply as a directed spray to the soil surface and incorporate using a rolling cultivator set to cut 2-4 inches deep or sweep-type cultivator with 3 to 5 sweeps per row middle tined 2 to 3 inches deep. Soil incorporation equipment to throw treated soil to the row.

### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant incorporated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Charcoal Soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi*
Newly-plowed and often contains high organic matter (0-10%) and charcoal from burning debris. Charcoal and organic matter tends to bind Trifluralin 4EC and reduce weed control activity. Under these conditions, higher rates of Trifluralin 4EC are necessary for weed control. Increased rates, however, can cause crop injury if charcoal or organic matter is not present to bind some of the Trifluralin 4EC. In the warm row a high level of charcoal is usually present. Consequently, poor weed control may result, even at an increased rate of Trifluralin 4EC is used. Follow recommended application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 4EC.

### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1-2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Red Rice Control In Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas Only*
Suppression or partial control of red rice can be obtained from a 2-year treatment program which consists of a double rate application the first year followed by application in the second year at normal rates indicated for soil texture, organic matter or charcoal content. Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the spring before planting. Follow recommended soil preparation and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 4EC.

### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application - Year 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soils with 5-10% organic matter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, if a combination of high soil organic matter (5-10%) and charcoal are present, apply Trifluralin 4EC at the following broadcast rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1.5-2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>2.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information on charcoal soils see discussion in preceding section.

Precautions: Crop Rotation: The recommendation for red rice control in soybeans is a 2-year program, in the first year following a double rate application, plant only soybeans. During the second year, after applying Trifluralin 4EC at the normal rates indicated for soil texture and charcoal levels, plant only those crops for which Trifluralin 4EC is registered as a preplant treatment or crop injury may result. Rice may be planted during the third year following application of normal use rates in year two.

Ritazone Johnsongrass Control in Eastern United States and the State of Texas

Ritazone Johnsongrass control with Trifluralin 4EC requires double rate application for two consecutive years. Commercially acceptable control cannot be obtained with only one year of double rate use of Trifluralin 4EC. Carefully follow the special use directions which follow.

Soil Preparation: Satisfactory results are dependent upon proper soil preparation prior to application. Chisel plow to bring rhizomes to the soil surface. Disc twice before application to chop rhizomes into small (2 to 3 inch) pieces and destroy any recently emerged Johnsongrass plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse soils with 2-5% organic matter—3 pts
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—4 pts

Spring Application: Apply Trifluralin 4EC any time before planting in the spring for two consecutive years.

Fall Application: Apply Trifluralin 4EC after October 15 for two consecutive years.

Split Application: Apply Trifluralin 4EC at the broadcast rates indicated in the following table both spring and fall for two consecutive years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Spring - Fall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 + 1 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 + 1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 + 2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Course soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5-1.5 pts.
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 + 2 pts.

Incorporation: Deep incorporation with a tandem disc is essential for good results. Set disc to operate 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary and the second should be in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation: Some Johnsongrass plants will not be controlled. Timely cultivation during the crop season is necessary to remove escaped plants and maintain commercially acceptable control.

Precautions: In the season following a double rate treatment, plant only rice and those crops to which Trifluralin 4EC can be applied as a preplant treatment or crop injury may result.

Ritazome Johnsongrass Control with Trifluralin 4EC plus Sencor or Trifluralin 4EC plus Lexone Tank Mix

Ritazome Johnsongrass control with Trifluralin 4EC plus Sencor or Lexone requires application for two consecutive years. Apply Trifluralin 4EC plus Sencor or Lexone as a preplant incorporated treatment up to two weeks before planting. This tank mix controls weed susceptible to Trifluralin 4EC plus additional weeds listed on the label for Sencor or Lexone.

Application Rates: See rate recommendations above for "Ritazome Johnsongrass Control in eastern U.S. and the state of Texas." Use application rates for soybeans in the label for Sencor or Lexone.

Precautions: Refer to the label for Sencor or Lexone for application rates, additional use directions, precautions and limitations prior to applying Trifluralin 4 EC plus Sencor or Lexone tank mix. Carefully follow all use precautions on the labels for Sencor or Lexone.

Wild Cane (Shattercane) Control

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for Trifluralin 4EC. Wild cane (shattercane) can germinate throughout the growing season and from greater soil depth than most other weed seeds. Commercially acceptable control can be obtained by using increased rates of Trifluralin 4EC.
### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
<th>Command 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>0.75 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pt.</td>
<td>1.12 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
<td>1.5 pt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Incorporation
- Deep Incorporation with a tiller disc is essential for good weed control. Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary with the second in a different direction from the first.

### Cultivation
- Cultivation during the growing season will improve shattercane control.

### Tank Mixes, Overlay and Postemergence Recommendations

- **Trifluralin 4EC in Tank Mixes**
  - Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Sencor, Lexone, Canopy, Laso, Dux, Preview or Vennom and applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment to control additional weeds in soybeans. Refer to the tank mix product label for weeds controlled, application rates, additional use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.
  - Trifluralin 4EC plus Command (Reduced Rate) and Trifluralin-4EC plus Command and Lexone or Trifluralin 4EC plus Command and Sencor Tank Mixes (Not for Use in California): Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Command, Command plus Lexone or Command plus Sencor. Apply the tank mix as a preplant incorporated treatment up to 3 weeks before planting.
  - Note: The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing additive is required at finished spray volumes of 10-15 gallons. Use nozzles suitable for broadcast boom application of herbicides. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. Application to overly moist or wet soils will increase the potential for off-site movement of Command vapors and may result in poor soil incorporation and unsatisfactory weed control. These directions must be followed to reduce the potential for off-site movement of Command vapors and potential injury to desirable vegetation including adjacent crops, trees, and ornamentals.

- **Incorporation:** Tank mix containing Command must be incorporated immediately after application. Follow other soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 4EC.

- **Trifluralin 4EC plus Command:** Use the Trifluralin 4EC plus Command tank mix to control velvetleaf and weeds susceptible to Trifluralin 4EC.

- **Control of Johnsonweed, annual morning glory, pickleweed, common ragweed, smartweed and venice mallow may be erratic, ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.**

### Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
<th>Command 4EC</th>
<th>Lexone 4L or Sencor 4</th>
<th>Lexone or Sencor 0F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>0.75 pt.</td>
<td>0.33-0.5 pt.</td>
<td>0.25-0.3 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pt.</td>
<td>0.75 pt.</td>
<td>0.5-0.75 pt.</td>
<td>0.33-0.5 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
<td>1.12 pt.</td>
<td>0.75-1 pt.</td>
<td>0.5-0.87 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Use the higher rate range in areas where weed populations are dense, for control of venice mallow and wild mustard, and for best control of common cocklebur, annual morning glory and giant ragweed.

### Precautions
- Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Command can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of adjacent crops, trees and ornamental plants which is usually temporary in nature but can result in permanent injury or death of the plants if exposure is excessive. Prior to making application of this product, read and strictly follow all precautions, rotational crop guidelines and application instructions on the label for Command.
- Refer to the labels for Lexone and Sencor for additional use directions, precautions and limitations before applying Trifluralin 4EC plus Lexone or Trifluralin 4EC plus Sencor tank mix.

### Preplant Incorporated Followed by Overlay Treatments
(Not for Use in California)

- Apply Trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to Trifluralin 4EC may be controlled using overlay preemergence applications of Canopy, Dux, Genist, Laso, Lexone, Laso, Pinto, Preview, Pursuit, Scepter, Sencor, or other products registered for preemergence use on soybeans. Such treatments may be made, unless following a Trifluralin 4EC application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the overlay product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, cautions and limitations before use.

- The use of Pursuit is limited to certain states. Use Pursuit as an overlay treatment following Trifluralin 4EC only in states specified on the Pursuit label.

†† Use of Scepter is limited to certain states. Do not use Scepter as a preemergence overlay application following a Trifluralin 4EC preplant incorporated treatment in the "Northwest Use Area" as defined by the Scepter label.
Preplant Incorporated Followed by Postemergence Treatments
(Not for Use in California)
Apply trifluralin 4EC as a preplant incorporated treatment. Additional weeds tolerant to trifluralin 4EC may be controlled using postemergence applications of Barrsul, Blazer, Classic, Sonata, Galaxy, Pinnacle, Pursuit T, Reflex, Specter TT, Storm, Tackle, or other products registered for postemergence use on soybeans, unless use following a trifluralin 4EC application is specifically prohibited by the product label. Consult the postemergence product label for additional weeds controlled, directions for use, precautions, and limitations before use.

† The use of Pursuit is limited to certain states. Use Pursuit as a postemergence treatment following trifluralin 4EC only at states specified on the Pursuit label.

‡ Use of Specter is limited to certain states. Do not use Specter as a postemergence application following a trifluralin 4EC preplant incorporated treatment in the “Western Use Area” as defined by the Specter label.

SUGAR BEETS
Apply trifluralin 4EC as an over-the-top spray and incorporate. Apply from the time the first true leaves have formed until plants are 6 inches tall.

**Broadcast Application Rates/Acre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-1.75 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporation: Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the plants in the row. Avoid damage to the sugar beet transplants from incorporation equipment.

Precautions: Exceed sugar beet rates should be covered with soil before application of trifluralin 4EC to reduce the possibility of gluing.

Incorporation with a Tine-Tooth Harrow
(For Use in California, Colorado, Idaho, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming)
A tine-tooth harrow (Flexina or Mover) can be used to incorporate trifluralin 4EC in sugar beets. Incorporation with tine-tooth harrow requires 2 passes in opposite directions over the same set of rows. Set the harrow to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph. Set incorporation equipment carefully to avoid damage to sugar beet taproots. Use application procedures and broadcast application rates recommended in preceding section.

Trifluralin 4EC plus Eptam Tank Mix
Trifluralin 4EC may be tank mixed with Eptam and applied as an over-the-top spray followed by incorporation to control additional weeds. Use application rates recommended for sugar beets above. Refer to the Eptam label for weeds controlled, application rates, additional use directions, precautions, and limitations before use.

SUBSIDIARY
Apply and Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC twice a year. Make the first application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted. Make the second application in the spring before or shortly after the crop emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2-3 inches deep before spring application. Take care that incorporation equipment does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

**Broadcast Application Rates/Acre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>2-4 pts./T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Application rate within rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Postplant Application for Control of Most Annual Grasses, Including Guineastraw
(For Use in Hawaii)
Surface apply trifluralin 4EC after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for racon cane). For best results in plant cane, the soil surface should be smooth and finely tilled. Apply trifluralin 4EC as soon as possible after tilling and planting before emergence and emergence of grass weeds. For optimum efficacy in racon cane, maintain surface residue from previous crop before applying. Apply just before anticipated rainfall in non-irrigated and furrow-irrigated sugarcane to activate trifluralin 4EC.

**Broadcast Application Rates/Acre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>6-8 pts./T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Application rate within rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Application of Layby for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane
(For Use in Louisiana and Texas)
Apply and incorporate trifluralin 4EC in the spring for early or after cane emergence until Layby. Apply at rates have been shaved or tassel shaved, or rain-packed beds 2-3 inches deep before application. Avoid incorporation equipment damage to seed pieces or emerging shoots, incorporate with a rolling cultivator or bed chopper for all soil textures. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Set bed chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

**Broadcast Application Rates/Acre**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>2-4 pts./T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Application rate within rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.
**Ichthryss (Randigress) Control**  
(For Use in Louisiana)  
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC on plant or rowcrop cane. Follow use directions in preceding section for keycrop application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>1-4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SUNFLOWER**  
Trifluralin 4 EC Alone  
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the spring before planting or in the fall. See instructions for fall application under “Application Timing” in the “General Information” section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 to 2 pts.  
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.  
- Soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.  
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

**Tomato**  
For direct seeded tomato, apply Trifluralin 4EC as a directed spray between rows and beneath plants and incorporate at the time of blocking or thinning. For transplant tomato, apply and incorporate before transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5 pts.  
- Fine soils with 2-5% organic matter—2 pts.  
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.  
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

**Tree and Vine Crops – Citrus, Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards**  
Application to New Plantings of Citrus, Fruit and Nut Crops  
For new plantings of almond, apple, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangerine and walnut trees, apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC before planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.25-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>1.5-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- All soils with 2-5% organic matter—1.5-2 pts.  
- All soils with 5-10% organic matter—2 pts.  
- Use lower rate in rate range in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.
Application to New Plantings of Vineyards
For new plantings of vineyards, apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC before planting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5-3 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>3-4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- All soils with 3-10% organic matter - 4 pts.
- Use lower rate in areas receiving less than 20 inches total annual rainfall and irrigation.

Note: Do not use more than 5 pts. per acre on heat treated grape rootstocks.

Application to Established Non-Bearing and Bearing Citrus, Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied to established non-bearing and bearing vineyards. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest. Treatment includes a directed spray to the soil surface and use incorporation methods not injurious to the crop. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>2-4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Application rate within the rate range may be adjusted according to weed pressure.

Rhizome Johnstongrass Control - Special Two-year Use Program

Trifluralin 4EC may be applied for two consecutive years as a special use program to control rhizome johnsongrass in established vineyards and plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangerine, and walnut trees. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Soil Preparation: Work the soil thoroughly to move rhizomes near the soil surface and cut them into smaller pieces.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

- The following application rate must be applied for two consecutive years.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporation: Incorporate Trifluralin 4EC thoroughly with a disk set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate 4 to 6 mpm. Two incorporation passes are necessary, with a second pass in a different direction from the first.

Cultivation: Some johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations are necessary to obtain commercially acceptable control. Commercially acceptable control cannot be obtained with only one application of Trifluralin 4EC.

Precautions: Do not use 4- or 6-year rate on new plantings or crop injury may result. Do not interplant orchards with other crops, if treated vineyards and orchards are of different age, or if the edges of the vineyards and orchards are closer than 100 feet. Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

Blindweed Control in California

Trifluralin 4EC can be applied using a specially equipped spray blade for the control of field blindweed in vineyards and in plantings of almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangerine, and walnut trees.

Soil Preparation: Destroy existing weeds with soil tillage before applying Trifluralin 4EC. Thorough tillage is necessary to prevent trash from interfering with operation of the spray blade.

Equipment: Application requires a sprayer capable of operating at 4 to 6 inches below the soil surface. The blades should be equipped with nozzles located under the blade and directed so as to allow spray to be trapped in a thin layer as the blade is pulled through the soil. Use a nozzle spacing sufficient to ensure application of a uniform horizontal layer.

Application: Apply Trifluralin 4EC in 40 to 80 gallons of water per acre. Operate blade at a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All soil textures</td>
<td>4 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions: Some soils may develop cracks as they dry after rainfall or irrigation. Field blindweed may emerge if the cracks extend through the layer of Trifluralin 4EC. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow disking or other tillage. Avoid deep tillage which disturbs the subsurface layer. Cultivation or tillage also aid the control of germinating seeds.
CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ALBAUGH, INC., its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
ALBAUGH
TRIFLURALIN 4EC

EPA Reg. No. 42750-32

For Distribution and Use Only in Montana
Trifluralin 4EC for Weed Control in Rapeseed (Canola), Sunflower and Sunflower

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING – AVISO
Si excede no entendio la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que le explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Trifluralin 4EC before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Trifluralin 4EC, according to this supplemental labeling, is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Trifluralin 4EC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 4EC in the fall after September 1 or in the spring before planting. Make only one application per crop cycle. Follow soil preparation, application, and incorporation instructions in the Trifluralin 4EC product label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trituralin 4EC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use 1.5 to 2 pts of Trifluralin 4EC per acre on coarse and medium soils with 2-5% organic matter.

Precautions
Rotational Crop Planting Restrictions: Plant only spring seeded barley (grown under irrigated conditions), rapeseed, sunflower or sunflower as rotational crops in the crop year following the crop treated with Trifluralin 4EC. If one of these specified crops is not planted, the land should be left idle or fallow for the entire crop year following the crop treated with Trifluralin 4EC.

Albaugh, Inc.
121 E 46th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ALBAUGH
TRIFLURALIN 4EC

EPA Reg. No. 42775-32

For Distribution and Use Only in Montana
Spring Applied Trifluralin 4EC for Foxtail (Pigeongrass) Control in Spring Seeded Barley Grown Under Irrigation

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Trifluralin 4EC before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Trifluralin 4EC according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Trifluralin 4EC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Trifluralin may be spring applied as a preplant incorporated treatment for foxtail (Pigeongrass) control in spring seeded barley grown under irrigated conditions in Montana. Trifluralin may be applied to ground that has a manageable trash level or has been harrowed or rilled. The first application is required within 24 hours after application. The second application is required prior to planting to destroy emerged weeds and to ensure even distribution of trifluralin in treated soil.

Broadcast Application Rate: Apply Trifluralin 4EC at a rate of 1 pint per acre regardless of soil texture or soil organic matter content. Do not exceed this application rate as crop injury may occur.

Incorporation Directions
The following tools are recommended for soil incorporation:
1. Chisel Plow Alone or Chisel Plow with a Rod Weeder attached: A chisel plow alone should be used for the first incorporation pass only. With rod weeder attached, the chisel plow may be used for both incorporation passes. Operate 4 to 6 inches deep and at 4 to 6 mph. A chisel plow is defined as having three rows of 16-inch sweeps on no greater than 12-inch centers. Stagger successive rows of sweeps to ensure that no soil is left untminated.
2. Tandem Disc: Operate 3 to 4 inches deep and at 4 to 6 mph.
3. Field Cultivator: Operate 3 to 4 inches deep and at 5 or more mph. A field cultivator is defined as having 3 to 4 rows of sweeps with "C" or "S" shaped shanks spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less. Stagger successive rows of sweeps to ensure that no soil is left untminated.

Planting Directions
Plant barley 1 to 2 inches deep. Planting greater than 2 inches deep will result in increased seeding stress and decreased emergence.

Irrigation Directions
Irrigate prior to planting, or after crop emergence only. Irrigation between planting and emergence may cause reduced crop stands or delayed emergence because of soil crusting, especially on loose fertile seedbeds.

Precautions
Carefully follow use directions to minimize potential crop stress. Under certain conditions, delayed crop emergence and/or stand reduction may occur when trifluralin is applied to barley. The combined effect of certain cultural practices and unfavorable soil or environmental conditions may cause excessive crop seedling stress resulting in reduced crop growth, stand reduction and possibly reduced yield. For best results, observe the following cultural practices or precautions:
- Use tillage methods that provide a uniformly firm seedbed and timely tillage operations to conserve moisture.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. This is particularly important on coarse textured or low organic matter soils.
- Use only high quality seed where trifluralin is to be applied (avoid use of small seed with low starch reserves).
- If seed treatments are used, apply at the correct rate uniformly across all seeds. Misapplication may result in reduced germination and/or seedling vigor.
- Avoid use of seed varieties known to have poor seedling (emergence) vigor.
- Do not till apply trifluralin in combination with any other preplant incorporated herbicide.

Soil characteristics and environmental conditions which may contribute to crop seedling stress that may be accentuated by use of trifluralin include:
- Soil related: High salinity, eroded soils/tilth, loose dry soils and compaction.
- Weather related: Cold and/or wet soils, excessive soil moisture, drought, and soil crusting from heavy rainfall.

NOTE: Do not apply trifluralin on small grains where a chlorsulfuron herbicide such as trifluralin was applied at a rate recommended for row crops (oats except) during the previous growing season.

Rotational Crop Planting Restrictions
Plant only barley (grown under irrigated conditions), rye, sorghum, or sunflower as a rotational crop in the year following the crop treated with trifluralin. If one of these specified rotational crops is not planted, the land should be left idle or fallow for the entire crop year following the crop treated with trifluralin.

Albaugh, Inc.
121 NE 18th Street
Avonley, IA 50201

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--- SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING ---

ALBAUGH
TRIFLURALIN 4EC

EPA Reg. No. 42750-32.

Special Chemigation Directions for Citrus (Florida Citrus Only)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING – AVISO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
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- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Trifluralin 4EC before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Trifluralin 4EC according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all restrictions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Trifluralin 4EC.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Citrus — Ring Drench Application
Apply Trifluralin 4EC to newly planted (non-bearing) citrus as a ring drench treatment at the rate of 2.0 pts product broadcast per acre. Make only one application per year. Consult the following table for the ounces of Trifluralin 4EC to add to a 350-gallon water tank for various diameter rings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter of Ring</th>
<th>3 ft.</th>
<th>4 ft.</th>
<th>5 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 gals/tree (167 trees/acre)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 gals/tree (100 trees/acre)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 gals/tree (71 trees/acre)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 gals/tree (50 trees/acre)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Citrus — Chemigation (Florida Citrus Crops Only)
Low Volume Sprinkler: 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter, drip = 0.5 to 3 gph per emitter. Point of application should be above ground.
Irrigation system should receive sufficient volume of water prior to Trifluralin 4EC injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain Trifluralin 4EC treated water. Add Trifluralin 4EC to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period (this should be at least twenty (20) gallons for each pint of Trifluralin 4EC used). Maintain proper agitation in Trifluralin 4EC injection tank. Trifluralin 4EC should be mixed in clean water and injected down-line from filters. Following Trifluralin 4EC injection, system should be flushed for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of Trifluralin 4EC. If Trifluralin 4EC application is made during a normal irrigation cycle, injection should be made during the late stage.

Apply this product only through low volume sprinkler (micro-sprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
Application of Trifluralin 4EC through irrigation systems should be used as a supplemental weed control practice. The addition of Trifluralin 4EC through irrigation systems will help prevent weed escapes at the irrigation point when the application is made before weed seeds germinate.

Chemigation Calibration (Citrus Crops Only)
Calculation of use rates is based on wetted area around emitters, NOT on tree acres. To determine the correct amount of Trifluralin 4EC, use the following formula:

1. Treating area per each emitter = A
   \[ A = \pi r^2 \]
   \[ \text{Examples: If the average distance from the emitter to the perimeter of the wetted area measured one inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then} \]
   \[ A = 3.14 \times 13^2 = 530.7 \text{ square inches} \]

(continued)
2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = B
   \[ B = \frac{A \times E}{22,112} \]
   Example: If there are 300 emitters per acre, then
   \[ B = \frac{300 \times 300}{22,112} = 4.4 \] square feet wetted per acre.

3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C
   \[ C = B \times T \]
   Example: If the system covers 20 acres, then
   \[ C = 1105.6 \times 20 = 22,112 \] square feet wetted by system.

4. Amount of trifluralin 4EC to inject = S
   \[ S = \frac{C}{R} \]
   Example: If the desired application rate per treated acre is 2.0 pints of trifluralin 4EC, then
   \[ S = \frac{22,112}{2.0} = 11,056 \text{ pints} \] of trifluralin 4EC should be injected.

Note: Select the proper rate (R) based on soil texture, weeds to control, and length of control required. The total amount of trifluralin 4EC applied in a season from broadcast, ring drench and/or supplemental chemigation applications cannot exceed the maximum rate stated above.

Although, Inc.
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Ankeny, IA 50021