TRIFLURALIN 10G

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Trifluralin : a,a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-
N,N-dipropyl-P- toluidine .................................................. 10.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS ...................................................... 90.0%

TOTAL ................................................................. 100.0%

Contain 5 pounds active ingredient per 50 lb bag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If in eyes:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled:
• Move person to fresh air.
• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:
• Take off contaminated clothing.
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA REG. NO. 34704-790
EPA EST. NO.

NET WEIGHT POUNDS

061308 V4D 12Y09

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

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

Engineering Controls Statements:
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 190.240 (d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USE SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

WEEDS AND GRASSES

CONTROLLED BY TRIFLURALIN 10G

Grasses
Annual bluegrass
Barnyardgrass
Watergrass
Bromegrass

Poa annua
Echinochloa sp.
Bromus tectorum

Downy brome
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Crabgrass
(Large crabgrass)
(Smooth crabgrass)
Foxtail
(Brisilgrass)
(Giant foxtail)
(Green foxtail)
(Foxtail millet)
(Pigeongrass)
(Robust foxtail)
(Yellow foxtail)
Johnsongrass (from seed)
Junglerice
Ryegrass, annual
Sandbur
(Burggrass)
Signalgras, broadleaf
(brachiaria)
Sprangletop
Stinggrass
(lovegrass)
Shattercane
(Wild cane)
Oat, wild
Wooly cupgrass

Broadleaf Weeds
Carpetweed
Chickweed, common
Goosefoot
Herbbit
Knotweed
Lambquaters, common
Pigweed
(Carelessweed)
(Postrate pigweed)
(Redroot pigweed)
(Rough pigweed)
(Spiny pigweed)
Puncturevine (Western U.S. only)
(Caltrop)
(Goathead)
Purslane, common
Pusley, Florida
(Florida purslane)
(Mexican clover)
(pusley)
Stinging nettle
(Nettle)

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

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

Do not use this product on any crop grown in Pecos county or Reeves county, Texas or Montana.

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Application
Apply Trifluralin 10G with ground or aerial broadcast applicator properly calibrated to apply the granules uniformly. Apply at the recommended rate for soil texture to be treated. Follow calibration directions provided by the equipment manufacturer. Avoid concentration of material in narrow bands.
Freezing will not adversely affect this product. If product is frozen at time of application, agitate or thaw to restore free-flowing granules.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Soil Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse (Light) Soils</td>
<td>Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Soils</td>
<td>Loam, silty clay loam*, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine (Heavy) Soils</td>
<td>Clay, clay loam, silty clay loam*, silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Drift Advisory
Avoiding drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. This pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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

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

INCORPORATIONS DIRECTIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incorporation Equipment
Any recommended incorporation implement may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended implement. Two incorporation passes are necessary unless otherwise specified. The second incorporation should not be deeper than the first.

Disc: Set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph.

Field Cultivator: Set equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 or more mph. A field cultivator is an implement with 3 to 4 row of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points should not be used.

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

Combination Seeded Bed Conditioner: Combination implements should be set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a speed of at least 6 mph. These implements are devised as three or more tillage devices combined and used as a single tool. For example, 2 to 3 rows of field cultivator c or s shaped shanks with an effective sweep spacing of 6 to 9 inches (staggered so that no soil is left unturned), followed by a spike-tooth or flexible harrow, followed by a ground-driven reel or basket.

Rolling Cultivator: Set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph. Rolling cultivators are adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only.

Mulch Treader (other similar disc-type implements): Set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

P.T.O Driven Equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes): Adjust to incorporate Trifluralin 10G into the top 2 to 3 inches of the seedbed with rators spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Only one incorporation is necessary. P.T.O. driven equipment should be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph.

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

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

APPROVED CROPS

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

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

Precaution: Where the alfalfa is to be rotated to another crop in the season following a 20 lbs/acre treatment, plant only crops for which Trifluralin 10G can be applied as preplant incorporated treatment or crop injury may result. Apply no more than 20 lbs. of product during any growing season. Do not cut or graze alfalfa within 21 days after application of this product.

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

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<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>5 lbs + 5 lbs.</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>7.5 lbs + 7.5 lbs.</td>
<td>15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>10 lbs + 10 lbs.</td>
<td>20 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

BEANS - DRY BEANS
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G in the spring before planting or in the fall. See instructions for “Fall Application” under “Application Timing”.

CARROTS
Apply and soil incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

CASTOR BEAN
Apply and soil incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

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

CUCURBITS - CANTALOupe, CUCUMBER, AND WATERMELON
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G when plants have reached the 3 to 4 true leaf stage of growth. Set incorporation equipment to move treated soil around the base of plants during incorporation. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest, except for Watermelon which has a 60 day pre-harvest interval.
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OKRA*
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

PEAS-SOUTHERN PEAS*
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

PEPPER (Transplant Only)*
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G prior to transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting.

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

*Refer to table directly below for rates.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 - 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

CHICORY/ENDIVE
Trifluralin 10G may be applied as a preplant soil incorporated treatment in spring or early summer prior to planting to chicory grown either as a root crop or leafy vegetable as indicated below:
- Cichorium intybus, considered to be a root crop, may yield the following:
  - Chicory-the dried and processed root used as a coffee substitute.
  - Radicchio-green leaves harvested from field grown plantings.
- Belgian Endive-white leaves grown in the dark from field grown rootstocks.
- Cichorium endivia, considered to be a leafy vegetable, may yield the following:
  - Endive-curry green leaves from field grown plantings.

Broadcast Application Rates per Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

COLE CROPS-BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER

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

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

Pretransplanted Cole Crops
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before transplanting.

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 - 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

CORN-FIELD CORN ONLY
Uniformly apply Trifluralin 10G as a postemergence treatment following the use of preemergence herbicide to the soil surface when the crop is well established (2 true leaf stage or taller), or immediately after a cultivation, up to a height of 30 inches. Incorporation should take place within 24 hours after application with one pass of a sweep-type cultivator or properly adjusted rolling cultivator. Trifluralin 10G does not control established weeds. Do not apply Trifluralin 10G within 6 weeks prior to harvesting forage, fodder or silage or after corn is 30 inches tall.

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

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>3.75-5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>5 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 - 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spring*</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>4 - 6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>5 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 - 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

GREENS-TURNIP GREENS GROWN FOR PROCESSING (Collard, Kale, and Mustard Greens)
Apply product as a preplant incorporated treatment at a rate of 5 lbs/acre to coarse soils, 7.5 lbs/acre to medium and fine soils.

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

MUSTARD
(Grown for seed or processing for food in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting at a rate of 5 lbs/acre for coarse soils, and 7.5 lbs/acre for medium and fine soils.

PEANUTS
Spanish Peanuts, Florunner and Florigrant Varieties (For Use in Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico)
Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a rate of 5 lbs/acre on coarse soils and 7.5 lbs/acre on medium soils. When incorporating after planting, be careful not to disturb the seed.

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

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

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 - 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

- Provide a uniformly firm seedbed and time tillage operation to conserve moisture. Irrigate prior to planting or after germination and emergence.
- When planting seed, set drills to place seed at the depth specified in use directions. A planting depth greater than 2.5 inches for spring wheat or durum will result in increased seedling stress and decreased emergence.
- If seed treatments are applied, apply at the correct rate and uniformly across all seeds.
- Do not fall apply Trifluralin 10G in combination with any other preplant incorporated herbicide.
- High salinity, eroded knolls/hilltops, loose dry soils and compaction may contribute to seedling stress.
- Cold and/or wet soils, excessively hot soils, excessive moisture, drought, and soil crusting from heavy rainfall may also contribute to crop seedling stress.

Barley, Spring Seeded—Fall Applications (For Use in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota)
Apply in the fall for general weed control during the following growing season. Incorporate once within 24 hours and a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of Trifluralin 10G in soil. The second incorporation should occur at least 7 days after the first. Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 2 inches deep.

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

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Barley, Spring Seeded—Spring Application for Use in Barley Used as a Cover Crop or in the Acreage Conservation Reserve Program (For use in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota)
For control of foxtail (pigweed), apply Trifluralin 10G in the spring as a preplant incorporated treatment. Incorporate one time within 24 hours and a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure uniform distribution of this product in soil. The second incorporation should be completed at least 7 days after the first. Set planting equipment to lace seed approximately 2 inches deep.

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

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Use of this practice may result in a slight stand reduction. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed by either this label or the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program, whichever is longest. Consult the local ASCS office or state agency to determine the restriction period.
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Spring Seeded Wheat or Durum—Fall Application
Applying this product in the fall for foxtail (pigeongrass) control during the following growing season, incorporate one time within 24 hours, and a second time before planting to destroy existing weeds and insure a uniform distribution of Trifluralin 10G in soil. Set planting equipment to place seed approximately 2 inches deep. See recommendation on incorporation and equipment at the beginning of this section.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

*See following table for rates and instructions.

Broadcast Application Rate/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incorporation Directions for Preplant and Fallow Soil Application
Incorporate with a flexible tine-tooth harrow (flex line or Metro), set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operated at 3 to 6 mph. Thorough incorporation requires 2 incorporation passes over the field in different directions. Incorporate 1 time within 24 hours of application. A required second incorporation pass prior to planting should occur at least 5 days after the first. Do not till the soil with a disc after this product has been incorporated with a flexible tine harrow.

Planting Directions for Preplant and Fallow Soil Application
Use only deep furrow or semi-deep furrow drill that will place the seed below the zone into which Trifluralin 10G has been incorporated.

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

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

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

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Date</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Areas with less than 10 inches annual rainfall</td>
<td>All other areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 15 - April 30</td>
<td>8.75 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 1 - May 31</td>
<td>8.75 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1 - June 30</td>
<td>7.5 - 6.25 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1 - July 31</td>
<td>6.25 - 5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 1 - August 31</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SOYBEANS

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

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Spring Application</th>
<th>Fall Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>10 lbs</td>
<td>12.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Preemergence Overlap Applications Following Trifluralin 10G

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

Postemergence Treatments Following Trifluralin 10G

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

SUGAR BEETS

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G when sugar beets are 2 to 6 inches tall. Precaution: To reduce the possibility of girdling, exposed sugar beet roots should be covered with soil before applying Trifluralin 10G. When incorporating, set equipment to move treated soil into the row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

SUGARCANE

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

Applications Up to Layby for Plant Cane or Ratoon Cane (For Use in Louisiana and Texas) and Itchgrass Control (For Use in Louisiana)

Apply and incorporate this product at a rate of 10 - 20 lbs shortly before or after cane emergence until layby. For itchgrass control, apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G on plant or ratoon cane. Apply after beds have been shaven or false shaved. Loose rain-packer packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Incorporate with a rolling cultivator or bed chopper for all soil textures. Set chopper to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. Two incorporation passes are necessary.

SUNFLOWERS*

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

TOMATOES*

For direct seeded tomato, apply Trifluralin 10G at blocking or thinning to the soil between rows and beneath plants and incorporate. For transplant tomatoes, apply and incorporate prior to transplanting only. Do not apply this product after transplanting.
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*Refer to the table below for application rates

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 - 10 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Broadcast Application Rates/Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 - 7.5 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>7.5 - 15 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>15 - 20 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

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

Special Use Precautions: To avoid possible injury, do not apply Trifluralin 10G to:
- Nursery forest or Christmas Tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- Unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- Pots less than four inches wide
- Ground covers until they are established and well rooted

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREES</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acer ginnala</td>
<td>Abies condor</td>
<td>White fir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer platanoides</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Luteus-flowering maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer rubrum</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Roseus-flowering maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer saccharinum</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Tangerine-flowering maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acer saccharum</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Vesuvius-red-flowering maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arecastrum romanzoifanum</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Flame maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula nigra</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Norway maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula papyrifera</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Red maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betula pendula</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Red sunset maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachychiton populneus</td>
<td>Abies pini</td>
<td>Silver maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucida buceras</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Queen palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castanea mollissima</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>River birch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceratonia siliqua</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Paper birch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circis canadensis</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>European white birch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaecyparis obtusa</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Bottle tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaecyparis piafiera</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Black olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaedorea cataractarum</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Chinese chestnut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaedorea costaricana</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Carob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaedorea elegans</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Redbud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus florida</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Filicoides-fernsray cypress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus kousa</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Gracile-slayer Hinoki cypress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crataegus vindia</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Swara false cypress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cusipronopsis anacardoides</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Squarroso-moss cypress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cupressus glabra</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaeagnus angustifolia</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus cambaldeniensis</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Parlor Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus cinerea</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Cloud nine dogwood</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eucalyptus microtheca</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Flowering dogwood</td>
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<td>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Dogwood, kousa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ficus benjamina</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Green hawthorn</td>
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<td>Fraxinus americana</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Carrot wood</td>
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<td>Fraxinus udlei</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Arizona cypress</td>
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<td>Ginkgo biloba</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Russian olive</td>
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<td>Glassia triscanthos</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Redgum eucalyptus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heteromeles arbutiflora</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Mesly eucalyptus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illicium floridanum</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Silver dollar eucalyptus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juniperus virginiana</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Coolibah tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leix kaempferi</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Red ironbark eucalyptus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquidambar styracifie</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Ficus</td>
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<td>Mirus ficus</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Mini ficus</td>
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<td>White ash</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Shamel ash</td>
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<td>Ginko-maidenhair tree</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Honey locust</td>
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<td>ShadeMaster honey locust</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Toyon</td>
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<td>Florida anise-tree</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>Eastern red cedar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese larch</td>
<td>Abies piciara</td>
<td>American sweet gum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRIFLURALIN 10G
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Trees cont’d.: Scientific Name
Liriodendron tulipifera
Magnolia grandiflora
Malus spp.
Morus alba
Musa aluminata
Nyssa sylvatica
Oxydendrum arboresum
Picea abies
Picea glauca conica
Picea glauca
Picea pungens

Common Name
Tuliptree
Southern magnolia
Crabapple
White mulberry
Banana
Blackgum
Sourwood
Norway spruce
Pendulaweeping Norway spruce
Repins-spraying Norway spruce
Dwarf Alberta spruce
White spruce
Dwarf globe blue spruce
Glaucacolorado blue spruce
Hoopsihooping blue spruce
Koster-Koster blue spruce
Bristlecone pine
Canary island pine
Shore pine, beach pine
Eldarica pine
Bosnian pine
Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine
Austrian black pine
Monterey pine
Red pine
Loblolly pine
White pine
Columnar Scotch pine
Scotch pine
Japanese black pine
London plane tree
American sycamore
California sycamore
Podocarpus
Cottonwood
Chilian mesquite
Yoshino flowering cherry
Douglas fir
Scarlet oak
Beech oak
Pin oak
Willow oak
Red oak
Live oak
Black locust
Willow
Giant sequoia
Mahogany
Yellow tab
Bald cypress
Eastern hemlock
Chinese elm
Mexican fan palm

Ornamental Shrubs cont’d.: Scientific Name
Bougainvillea spp.

Common Name
Buxus microphylla japonica
Buxus microphylla Koreana
Buxus sempervirens
Callistemon citrinus
Callistemon viminalis
Calluna vulgaris
Camellia sasanqua
Camellia japonica
Cassia artemisia
Ceanothus spp.
Cephalotaxus drupacea
Ceratium tomentosum
Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.
Chamaecyparis pisifera
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Clethra alnifolia
Cleyera japonica
Cornus alba
Cornus stolonifera
Cotinus coggyria
Cotinus dammeri
Cotoneaster adpressus
Cotoneaster apiculatus
Cotoneaster congestus
Cotoneaster dammeri
Cotoneaster himalayan
Cotoneaster horizontalis
Cotoneaster zabelii
Cyclus revoluta
Cytisus praecox
Cytisus scoparius
Daphne odora
Deutzia spp.
Dodonaea viscosa
Elaeagnus pungens
Erica cinerea
Erica x darleyensis
Erica vagans
Euonymus alatus
Euonymus fortunei
Euonymus japonica
Euonymus kiautschovica
Feijoa sellowiana
Forsythia spp.
Gradenia jasminoides
Gaultheria shallon
Gelsemium sempervirens
Genista pilosa
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Hibiscus syriacus
Illex spp.
Illicium annisatum
Itea ilicifolia
Ixora collina
Juniperus spp.
Kalmia latifolia
Lagerstroemia indica
Lantana spp.
Leucothoe axillaris
Leucothoe fontanesiana
Ligustrum spp.

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

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
Scientific name
Abelia grandiflora
Acacia abyssinica
Acacia dealbata
Acacia dealbata
Acacia dealbata
Acacia salicina
Acacia dealbata
Acer griseum
Acer paphiopedilum
Agave americana
Asthie chinensis
Atrophyllum japonicum
Baccharis pilularis
Berberis gladiolus
Berberis thunbergii

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

Common Name
Gaultheria shallon
Gelsemium sempervirens
Genista pilosa
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis
Hibiscus syriacus
Illex spp.
Illicium annisatum
Itea ilicifolia
Ixora collina
Juniperus spp.
Kalmia latifolia
Lagerstroemia indica
Lantana spp.
Leucothoe axillaris
Leucothoe fontanesiana
Ligustrum spp.

Common Name
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Salal/lemon leaf
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Woodwaxen
Ross Eseyl-hibiscus
Rose of Sharon-heart
Rose of Sharon-red bird
Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
Holly
Mystery gardenia
Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire
Ixora
Juniper
Mountain laurel
Crape myrtle
Lantana
Coast leucothoe
Dropping leucothoe
Privet
Ornamental Shrubs cont’d:

**Scientific name**
Livistona chinensis
Lonicera periclymenum
Lonicera sempervirens
Mahonia bealei
Mahonia repens
Myrica cerifera
Nandina domestica

**Common Name**
Chinese Fountain Palm
Flowering Woodbine
Serotina Woodbine
Trumpet Honeysuckle
Leather Leaf Mahonia
Creeping Mahonia
Wax Myrtle
Compaq Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo
Harbour Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo
Heavenly Bamboo
Nana Compacta Heavenly Bamboo
Nana Purpurea Heavenly Bamboo
Woods Dwarf Heavenly Bamboo
Hardy Red Oleander
Oleander
Ruby Lace Oleander
Fortunes Oleander
Mock Orange
Pigmy Date Palm
Fraser’s Photinia
Japanese Andromeda
Mountain Fire Illy of the Valley
Snow Drift Illy of the Valley
Templebells Illy of the Valley
Valley Rose Illy of the Valley
Valley Valentine Illy of the Valley
Forest Flame Illy of the Valley
Mugo-Mugho Pine
Green Pittosporum
Japanese Pittosporum
Wheeler’s Dwarf Pittosporum
Blue Cape Pluµbag
Pluµbag
Yew Pine
Tall Fern
Cinquefoil
Carolina Laurel Cherry
Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond
Pyranthia
Charisma-Monroe Rhaphiolepis
Enchantress-Monroe Rhaphiolepis
India Hawthorn
Springtime-Monroe Rhaphiolepis
Roundleaf Rhaphiolepis
Azalea/Rhododendron
Africa Aucm
Ramanas Rose
Rosemary
Japanese Skimmia
Reeve’s Skimmia
Dolchia Spiraea
Japanese Alpine Spiraea
Shirohana Spiraea
Bridal Wreath
Chinese Lilac
Common Lilac
Upright Japanese Yew
Anglepap Yew
Cape Honeysuckle
American Arborvitae
Emerald Arborvitae
Globosa-Globe Arborvitae
Little Giant Dwarf Arborvitae
Nigra-Dark American Arborvitae
Pyramidalis-Pyramid Arborvitae
Rheingold Arborvitae
Techy Arborvitae
Aurea Nana-Dwarf Golden Arborvitae
Minima glauca-Dwarf Arborvitae
Christmas Palm
Viburnum
Weigela
Xylosma
Yucca

**Common Name**
Chinese Evergreen
Flowering Arborvitae
Evergreen Arborvitae
Little Giant Arborvitae
Nigra Dark Arborvitae
Pyramidalis-Pyramid Arborvitae
Rheingold Arborvitae
Techy Arborvitae
Aurea Nana-Dwarf Golden Arborvitae
Minima glauca-Dwarf Arborvitae
Christmas Palm
Viburnum
Weigela
Xylosma
Yucca

**GROUND COVERS**

**Scientific Name**
Achillea tomentosa
Ampelystis breviligulata
Arthroctea calendula
Armeria maritima
Asparagus densiflorus
Campanula spp.
Carex spp.
Carpobrotus edulis
Cerastostigma plumbaginoides
Cistus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Coronilla varia
Cortaderia selloana
Cotoneaster spp.
Delosperma alba
Deschampsia caespitosa
Drosanthemum floribundum
Drosanthemum himalayana
Festuca ovina glauca
Fragaria chiloensis
Gazania spp.
Hakonechloa macra aurea
Hedera canariensis
Hedera helix
Hemerocallis spp.
Herniaria glabra
Hosta lancifolia
Hypericum spp.
Jasminum nudiflorum
Lampranthus spectabilis
Liriope gigantea
Liriope muscari
Liriope spicata
Miacanthus sinensis
Muehlenbeckia axillaris
Myoporua laetum
Ophiopogon japonicus
Osteospermum fruticosum
Pachysandra terminalis
Penisetum alopecuroides
Phalaris arundinacea pecta
Sedum spp.
Teucrium chamaedrysid
Trachelospermum asiaticum
Verbena spp.
Veronica spp.
Vinca spp.

**Established Flowers**

**Scientific Name**
Achillea spp.
Ageratum houstonianum
Allysum spp.
Antennaria majus
Arctotis spp.
Artemisia stelleriana
Aster spp.
Calendula Officianalis
Centauraea cyanus
Centaraeum gymnocarpa
Centaraeum moschata
Chrysanthemum spp.
Convolvulus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Cosmos spp.
Dahlias spp.
Dianthus spp.
Dimorphotheca spp.
Euphorbia marginata
Gonium spp.
Gallardia spp.
Glaucium spp.
Gypsophila paniculata
Helianthus spp.
Impatiens balsamina
Impatiens spp.
Ixora spp.
Lathyrus odoratus
Limonium spp.
Lobelia spp.
lobularia maritima
Lupinus spp.
Matthiola spp.

**Common Name**
Yarrow
Floss Flower
Alyssum
Snapdragon
African Daisy
Dusty Miller
Aster (perennials)
Calendula
Coneflower
Velvet Centaurea
Sweet Sultan
Chrysanthemum
Morning Glory
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dianthus
Marigold, Cape
Snow-on-the-Mountain
Geum
Gaillardia
Glaucium
Baby’s Breath
Sunflower
Balsam
Impatiens
Ixora
Sweet Pea
Statice
Lobelia
Sweet Alyssum
Lupine
Stock
TRIFLURALIN 10G
EPA REG. NO. 34704-790

Established Flowers cont’d.: Scientific Name

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

ORNAMENTAL BULBS

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

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTATIONS

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

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

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

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

USE UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Site Preparation

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

Application

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

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

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

Apply the following amount of Trifluralin 10G

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount of Trifluralin 10G</th>
<th>Per Acre</th>
<th>Per 1000 sq. ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120-160 lbs</td>
<td>2.75-3.65 lbs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

New Plantings of Citrus, Fruit and Nut Trees

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

Broadcast Rates Per Acre:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Texture</th>
<th>Trifluralin 10G</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coarse</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>6.25-7.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>7.5 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

New Plantings of Vineyards

Apply and incorporate Trifluralin 10G before planting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

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

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way. Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD “AS IS”, AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR EMBRIDGEABILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1996, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

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