

# Howard Johnson's Trifluralin 5G

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

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

### Active Ingredient:

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

Inert Ingredients: ..... 95.0%

Total ..... 100.0%

Contains 2 pounds active ingredient per 40 pound bag.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-240-32802

EPA Est. No. 32802-MO-1

### Distributed by:

Howard Johnson's Enterprises, Inc  
700 W. Virginia Street, Milwaukee, WI 53204

## Keep Out of Reach of Children

# CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using th toilet.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a physician if irritation persists.
If swallowed:	Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomit ing unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also call the National Pesticide Communications Network at 1-800-858-7378. for emergency medical treatment information.	

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
  - Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber > 11 mils; or natural rubber > 14 mils; or neoprene rubber > 14 mils; or nitrile rubber > 14 mils.
  - Shoes plus socks
- Follow instructions for cleaning maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### User Safety Recommendations

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

### Environmental Hazards

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

### Directions for Use

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

### Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (RE) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical resistant footwear and waterproof gloves.

### Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of this-box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

### General Information

Trifluralin 5G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, noncropland, and under paved surfaces. Apply Trifluralin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trifluralin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trifluralin 5G within a 12-month period.

### Use Precautions

Trifluralin 5G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation, is required to activate Trifluralin 5G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Trifluralin 5G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Treflan 5G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Trifluralin 5G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Trifluralin 5G granules from the target area.

Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

**Do not aerially apply this product.**

### Weeds Controlled

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

#### Annual Grasses

Common Name	Scientific Name
barley, hare barnyardgrass (water grass)	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i> <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual brome	<i>Poa annua</i> <i>Bromus spp.</i>
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
cupgrass, southwestern fescue, rattail	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i> <i>Vulpia myuros</i> <i>Setaria spp.</i>
foxtail	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
goosegrass	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
jungerice	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
lovegrass	<i>Avena fatua</i>
oat, wild panicum, fall sandbur, field signalgrass	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> <i>Cenchrus incertus</i> <i>Brachiaria spp.</i>

#### Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name	Scientific Name
chickweed, common goosefoot, nettleleaf knotweed, prostrate kochia	<i>Stellana media</i> <i>Chenopodium murale</i> <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> <i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lambquarters, common nettle, stinging pigweed	<i>Chenopodium album</i> <i>Urtica dioica</i> <i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
purslane, common thistle, Russian	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> <i>Salsola iberica</i>

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	carpetweed	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	pursley, Florida shattercane
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	
<i>Panicum texanum</i>	panicum, Texas		

### Application Instructions

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

#### Application Techniques

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

#### Use Sites

Trifluralin 5G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and Christmas tree plantations. Apply Trifluralin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

#### Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Trifluralin 5G to:

- nursery forest or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- pots less than four inches wide
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Trifluralin 5G to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, flowers and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of Trifluralin 5G to areas where gladioli corms less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

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

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

Users who wish to use Trifluralin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Trifluralin 5G at a recommended rate to small number of plants. Prior to using Trifluralin 5G on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. **The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Trifluralin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label.**

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

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam fir	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweet gum
<i>Abies concolor</i>	White fir	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree
<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Albus-flowering maple	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>	Magnolia
	Luteus-flowering maple		Crabapple
	oseus-flowering maple	<i>Malus spp.</i>	White mulberry
	angerine-flowering maple	<i>Morus alba</i>	Banana
	Vesuvius red-flowering maple	<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Blackgum
		<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Sourwood
<i>Acer ginnmala</i>	flame maple	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Norway spruce
<i>Acer pinnatoides</i>	Norway maple	<i>Picea abies</i>	Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red maple		Repens-spreading Norway spruce
	Red sunset maple	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>	Dwarf Alberta spruce
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White spruce
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Dwarf globe blue spruce
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm		Glauca-Colorado blue spruce
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River birch		Haopssi-Hoop's blue spruce
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch		Koster-Koster blue spruce
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch	<i>Pinus aristata</i>	Bristlecone pine
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black olive	<i>Pinus contorta</i>	Shore pine, beach pine
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese chestnut	<i>Pinus edlarica</i>	Eldarica pine
<i>eratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	Bosnian pine
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Pumilio-shrubby Swiss mountain pine
<i>Chamaecyparis obtuse</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress		Austrian black pine
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Monterey pine
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Swara false cypress	<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Red pine
	Squarrosa-moss cypress	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Labially pine
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Palm	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	White pine
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Columnar Scotch pine
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotch pine
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood		Japanese black pine
	Flowering dogwood	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	London planetree
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood, kousa	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	American sycamore
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green hawthorn	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood	<i>Podocarpus spp.</i>	Podocarpus
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Cottonwood
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>	Chilean mesquite
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Redgum eucalyptus	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>	Yoshino flowering cherry
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Mealy eucalyptus	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglasfir
	Silver dollar eucalyptus	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet oak
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah tree	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Bear oak
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxyon</i>	Red ironbark eucalyptus	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin oak
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow oak
	Mini ficus	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red oak
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	Live oak
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel ash	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black locust
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo-maidenhair tree	<i>Salix spp.</i>	Willow
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	Giant sequoia
	Shademaster honey locust	<i>Swietenia mahogany</i>	Mahogany
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Toyan	<i>Tabebuia caroba</i>	Yellow tab
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Baldcypress
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red cedar	<i>Tilia spp.</i>	Linden
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japanese larch	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock
		<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm
		<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm

**Directions for Use continued on back side of package**

# Continued from front side of package

## Ornamental Shurbs

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Edward Goucher abelia Glossy abelia
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Abyssinica acaci
<i>Acacia redolens</i>	Prostrate acacia
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	Shoestring acacia
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>	Copper leaf
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur maple
<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Coral bark
	Japanese maple
	Dwarf Japanese maple
<i>Agave americana</i>	Century plant
<i>Astibe chinensis</i>	False spiraea
<i>Athyrium niponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyotebush
<i>Berberis gladywynensii</i>	William Penn barberry
<i>Berberis mentoensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry
	Aurea-golden Japanese barberry
	Crimson pygmy barberry
	Rose glow barberry
<i>Bougainvillea spp.</i>	Barbara Karst California gold Pink pixie Scarlet O'Hara Temple fire Texas dawn Japanese boxwood
<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>	Japanese boxwood
<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>	Korean boxwood
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	Common boxwood
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>	Lemon bottlebrush
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Weeping bottlebrush
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Spring torch scotch heather
<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>	Sasanqua camellia
<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Japanese camellia
<i>Cassia artemisoides</i>	Feathery cassia
<i>Ceanothus spp.</i>	Wild lilac
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacae</i>	Plum yew
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.</i>	Kosteri cypress Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Torulosa cypress
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Filifera-thread cypress Areca palm
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Summersweet
<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese cleyera
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Baileyi red osier dogwood Flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood
<i>Cotinus coggygia</i>	Royal purple smoke tree
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Eichholz smoke tree Praecox-early cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearyberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster himalaya</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster zabelii</i>	Zabel cotoneaster
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago palm
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Fragrant daphne
<i>Deutzia spp.</i>	Deutzia
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hopsead bush
<i>Eleaagnus pungens</i>	Fruitland silver berry
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple bell heather
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish heather
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged euonymus
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Canadale gold euonymus Emerald'n gold euonymus
	Sunspot euonymus
	Wintercreeper euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king-euonymus Variegated evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple guava
<i>Forsythia spp.</i>	Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia Gardenia Radican gardenia Salallemmon leaf Carolina jessamine
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross Estey-hibiscus Rose of
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Sharon-heart Rose of Sharon-red bird Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
<i>Illex spp.</i>	Holly
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia

## GROUND COVERS

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>	Wooly yarrow
<i>Agapanthus spp.</i>	Lily-of-the-nile
<i>Ajuga spp.</i>	Carpet bugle
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	Beechgrass
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Cape weed
<i>Armeria maritima</i>	Thrift
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Asparagus fern
<i>Campanula spp.</i>	Bellflower
<i>Carex spp.</i>	Variegated carex
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Largeleaf iceplant
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Dwarf plumbago
<i>Cistus spp.</i>	Rockrose
<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Coreopsis
<i>Coronilla vana</i>	Crown vetch
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Cotoneaster
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	Iceplant
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Strawberry, beach
<i>Gazania spp.</i>	Gazania
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylilly
<i>Hemiaria glabra</i>	RupturewortAlbo-

## Ornamental Shurbs

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire
<i>Ixora collina</i>	Ixora
<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Juniper
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lantana spp.</i>	Lantana
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coast leucothoe
<i>eucothoe fontainesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Privet
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine
	Serotina woodbine
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather leaf mahonia
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo Harbour dwarf- heavenly bamboo Heavenly bamboo Nana compacta- heavenly bamboo Nana purpurea- heavenly bamboo Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander Oleander Ruby lace oleander Fortunes osmanthus Mockorange Pigmy date palm Fraser's photinia Japanese andromeda Mountain fire lily- of-the-valley Snowdrift lily-of- the-valley Templebells lily-of- the-valley Valley rose lily-of- the-valley
	Valley valentine lily-of- the-valley
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of- the-valley
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine
<i>Pifosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum Japanese pittosporum Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape pumbago
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago
<i>Podocarpus</i>	Yewpine
<i>macrophyllus</i>	Tassel fern
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Cinquefoil
<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	Carolina laurel cherry
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond
<i>Prunus glauca</i>	Pyraacantha
<i>Pyraacantha spp.</i>	Charisma-Monruce rhapiolepis
<i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i>	Enchantress-Moness rhapiolepis
<i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i>	India Hawthorn
<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Springtime-Momme rhapiolepis
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	Roundleaf rhapiolepis
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Azalea/rhododendron
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Atracna rose
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Ramanas rose
<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>	Rosemary
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	Japanese skimmia Reeve's skimmia Anthony Waterer spiraea
<i>Spiraea japonica</i>	Dolchia spiraea Japanese alpine spiraea Shirobana spiraea Bridal wreath
<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>	Chinese lilac
<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>	Common lilac
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Upright Japanese yew
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Angiojap yew
<i>Taxus media</i>	Cape honeysuckle
<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>	
<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>	American arborvitae
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Emerald arborvitae Globosa-globe arborvitae Little giant-dwarf arborvitae Nigra-dark American arborvitae Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae Rheingold arborvitae Techny arborvitae Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae Christmas palm Viburnum Weigela Xylosma Yucca
<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>	
<i>Viburnum spp.</i>	
<i>Weigela spp.</i>	
<i>Xylosma congestum</i>	
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	

## GROUND COVERS

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	marginata hosta
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	Aaronsbeard
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	St. Johnswort
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Angelwing jasmine
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	Trailing iceplant
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	White lily turf Big blue lily turf Lilac beauty lily turf Magestic lily turf Silvery sunproof lily turf Variegated liriope lily turf Green/creeping lily turf Eulalia grass Creeping wirevine Myoporium Dwarf Mondo grass Mondo grass Trailing African daisy
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	
<i>Myoporium laetum</i>	
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	
<i>Sedum spp.</i>	
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	
<i>Verbena spp.</i>	
<i>Veronica spp.</i>	
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	

## Established Flowers

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

## Ornamental Bulbs

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

## Non-bearing\* Fruit and Nut trees and Non-bearing Vineyards

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

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

## Christmas Tree Plantations

Apply Trifluralin 5G to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

## Non-cropland Areas

Trifluralin 5G is recommended as a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators. Apply Trifluralin 5G anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides. Refer to the "General Information" section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

## Use Under Paved Surfaces

### Site Preparation

Trifluralin 5G should be used only where the soil to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

### Application

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

Paving should follow applications of Trifluralin 5G as soon as possible.

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

Application Rate: Amount of Trifluralin 5G, 240 -320 lb /Acre; 5.5 - 7.3 lb / 1000 sq ft

## Storage and Disposal

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

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

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

**Container Disposal:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## Warranty Statement

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

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