



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

August 18, 2020

Luz G Chan
Registration Manager
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Change primary brand name to alternate brand name,
add referral statements and update emergency contact
Product Name: Trifluralin 5G
EPA Registration Number: 19713-689
Application Date: June 30, 2020
Decision Number: 565077

Dear Ms. Chan:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

The primary brand name, “**Trifluralin 5%G**” has been updated as the alternate brand name. The new primary brand name, “**Trifluralin 5G**” has been added to the product record.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance. If you have any questions, you may contact Endia Blunt at 703-347-0788 or by email at Blunt.Endia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mindy Ondish".

Mindy Ondish
Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

NOTIFICATION

19713-689

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

08/18/2020

GROUP 3 HERBICIDE



Trifluralin 5%G

A selective pre-emergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Groundcovers, 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..... 5.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 95.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of active ingredient per 40 pound bag.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

(See FIRST AID Below)

(See Side (Back) Panel for FIRST AID); (See Page ____ for FIRST AID)

(See Attached Booklet for Complete Directions for Use)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-689

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content: 40 Lbs. (18.16 Kg)

FIRST AID
<p>IF INHALED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<p>IF IN EYES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
<p>IF SWALLOWED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<p>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.</p>

689SP-0620*

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing/PPE before reuse. Wear protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks and shoes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 11 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or viton ≥ 14 mils; and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRIFLURALIN 5%G specialty herbicide is a pre-emergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland and under paved surfaces. Apply this product 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 this product. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12-month period.

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 (REI). 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 REI of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, and shoes plus socks.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) 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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 3 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 3 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 3 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 3 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 3 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or pre-mixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank-mix or pre-pack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

USE PRECAUTIONS

This product does not control established weeds. Control existing weeds by cultivation or with post-emergence herbicides. Remove weed residues, prunings, and trash or thoroughly mix them into the 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 inch or more or flood irrigation is required to activate this product. Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application or when this product is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, this product may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. Failure to activate this product within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of granules of this product from the target area.

Do not apply this product by air.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are CONTROLLED when this product is applied at 80 pounds per acre (1.8 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.):

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Grasses:	
Barley, Hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
Barnyardgrass (Watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
Bluegrass, Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
Brome	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
Cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
Cupgrass, Southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
Fescue, Rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
Foxtail	<i>Setaria spp.</i>
Goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
Junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
Oat, Wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
Panicum, Fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
Sandbur, Field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria spp.</i>
Sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
Stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Annual Broadleaf Weeds:	
Chickweed, Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
Knotweed, Prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
Nettle, Stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>
Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>

The following weeds are PARTIALLY CONTROLLED or SUPPRESSED when this product is applied at 80 pounds per acre (1.8 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft.):

Common Name	Scientific Name
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
Johnsongrass (from seed)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>
Panicum, Texas	<i>Panicum texanum</i>
Pusley, Florida	<i>Richardia scabra</i>
Shattercane	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply this product 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 for Applying This Product

When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.

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.

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.

A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

USES

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

This product is for use as a pre-emergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, and Christmas tree plantations. Apply this product before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds or immediately after cultivation. Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label for use precautions, restrictions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

Special Use Precautions:

To avoid possible injury, do not apply this product to the following:

- 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 4 inches wide.
- Groundcovers until they are established and well rooted.

Do not apply this product to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, 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 pre-plant applications of this product to areas where Gladioli corms less than 1 inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.
- Do not make repeat applications sooner than 60 days after a previous application of this product.
- Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of this product within a 12-month period.

Users who wish to use this product on plant species not listed on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of this product at specified rate to small number of plants. Prior to using this product 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 this product on plant species not listed on this label.

This product may be used on the following established plant species when container grown or field grown:

ESTABLISHED FLOWERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Aaron's beard	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
African daisy	<i>Arctotis</i> spp.
Alyssum	<i>Alyssum</i> spp.
Aster (perennial)	<i>Aster</i> spp.
Baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
Balsam	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
Beard tongue	<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>
Bee balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>
Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
Blackeyed Susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra eximia</i>
Calendula	<i>Calendula officianalis</i>
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
Chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
Common foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
Coral bells	<i>Heuchera</i> spp.
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>
Cosmos	<i>Cosmos</i> spp.
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.
Dusty miller	<i>Artemisia stellerana</i>
English lavender	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
Floss flower	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis</i> spp.
Four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis mertonensis</i>
Gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.
Gayfeather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
Geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
Geum	<i>Geum</i> spp.
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
Golden glow	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>
Guara	<i>Guara lindheimeri</i>
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
Iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.
Ixora	<i>Ixora</i> spp.
Lamb's ears	<i>Stachys</i> spp.
Lobelia	<i>Lobelia</i> spp.
Lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
Marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
Marigold, cape	<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.
Morningglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
Nasturtium	<i>Tropaeolum</i> spp.
Nicotiana	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.
Ozark sundrop	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>
Painted daisy	<i>Tanacetum coccineum</i>
Petunia	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>
Phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.
Pincushion flower	<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.
Poppy, California	<i>Papaver</i> spp.

Portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
Purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
Rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
Russian sage	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
Salvia	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
Shasta daisy	<i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>
Silver mound	<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i>
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
Snow-on-the-mountain	<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>
Speedwell	<i>Veronica spicatum</i>
Statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
Stock	<i>Matthiola</i> spp.
Stoke's aster	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
Sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
Sweet alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
Sweet pea	<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>
Sweet sultan	<i>Centaurea moschata</i>
Velvet centaurea	<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>
Vinca	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Yarrow	<i>Achillea</i> spp.
Zinnia	<i>Zinnea</i> spp.

GROUNDCOVERS

Common Name	Scientific Name
Aaron's beard	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.
Albo-marginata hosta	<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>
Algerian ivy	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
Angelwing jasmine	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>
Asian jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
Asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
Beechgrass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>
Bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp.
Big blue lily turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
Blue fescue	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>
Cape weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
Carpet bugle	<i>Ajuga</i> spp.
Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
Creeping wirevine	<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>
Crown vetch	<i>Coronilla vana</i>
Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
Descampsia	<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>
Dwarf mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicas</i>
Dwarf plumbago	<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
Eulalia grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>
Fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
Gazania	<i>Gazania</i> spp.
Germander	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>
Golden hakonechloa	<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>
Green/creeping lily turf	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
Iceplant	<i>Drosantheumum hispidum</i>
Japanese spurge	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
Large leaf iceplant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>

Lilac beauty lily turf	
Lily-of-the-nile	<i>Agapanthus</i> spp.
Majestic lily turf	
Mondo grass	
Myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
Periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
Ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>
Rock rose	<i>Cistus</i> spp.
Rupturewort	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
Silvery sun proof lily turf	
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
St. Johnswort	
Stonecrop (Sedum)	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
Strawberry, beach	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
Thrift	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
Trailing African daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Trailing iceplant	<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>
Trailing rosea iceplant	<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>
Variegated carex	<i>Carex</i> spp.
Variegated liriopelily turf	
Verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
White iceplant	<i>Delosperma alba</i>
White lily turf	<i>Liriope gigantea</i>
Woolly yarrow	<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>	Edward goucher abelia Glossy abelia
<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>	Abyssinica acacia
<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>Astilbe chinensis</i>	False spiraea
<i>Athyrium nipponicum</i>	Japanese painted fern
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyotebush
<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>	William penn barberry
<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>	Mentor barberry
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry Aurea-golden Japanese barberry Crimson pygmy barberry
<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.	Rose glow barberry Barbara karst California gold Pink pixie Scarlet o'hara Temple fire Texas dawn
<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 artemisioides</i>	Feathery cassia
<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.	Wild lilac
<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>	Plum yew
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	Snow-in-summer
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.	Kosteri cypress Nana-dwarf hinoki cypress Torulosa cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Filifera-thread cypress
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	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 coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree Eichholz smoke tree
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Praecox-early cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock cotoneaster

<i>Cotoneaster zabelii</i>	Zabel cotoneaster
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago palm
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Fragrant daphne
<i>Deutzia</i> spp.	Deutzia
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hopseed bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Fruitland silver berry
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple bell heather
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish heather
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged euonymus
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Canadale gold euonymus
	Emerald 'n gold euonymus
	Sunspot euonymus
	Wintercreeper euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king-euonymus
	Variegated evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Fejoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple guava
<i>Forsythia</i> spp.	Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia
	Gardenia
	Radican gardenia
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salai/lemon leaf
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross estey-hibiscus
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of sharon-heart
	Rose of sharon-red bird
	Rose of sharon-woodbridge
<i>Ilex</i> spp.	Holly
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry garnet holly leaf sweetspire
<i>Ixora collinea</i>	Ixora
<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Juniper
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe myrtle
<i>Lantana</i> spp.	Lantana
<i>Leucothoe axil/aris</i>	Coast leucothoe
<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	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
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus

<p><i>Philadelphus</i> spp. <i>Phoenix roeloelenii</i> <i>Photinia fraseri</i> <i>Pieris japonica</i></p> <p><i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i> <i>Pinus mugo</i> <i>Pittosporum tobira</i></p> <p><i>Plumbago ariculata</i> <i>Plumbago capensis</i> <i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> <i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i> <i>Potentilla</i> spp. <i>Prunus caroliniana</i> <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> <i>Pyracantha</i> spp. <i>Rhaphiolepis indica</i></p> <p><i>Rhaphiolepis ovata</i> <i>Rhododendron</i> spp. <i>Rhus lancea</i> <i>Rosa rugosa</i> <i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> <i>Skimmia japonica</i> <i>Skimmia revesiana</i> <i>Spiraea bumalda</i> <i>Spiraea japonica</i></p> <p><i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i> <i>Syringa rothomagensis</i> <i>Syringa vulgaris</i> <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> <i>Taxus media</i> <i>Tecomaria capensis</i> <i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i> <i>Thuja occidentalis</i></p> <p><i>Thuja orientalis</i></p> <p><i>Veitchia merrilli</i> <i>Viburnum</i> spp. <i>Weigela</i> spp. <i>Xylosma congestum</i> <i>Yucca filamentosa</i></p>	<p>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 Forest flame lily-of-the-valley Mugo-mugho pine Green pittosporum Japanese pittosporum Wheeler's dwarf pittosporum Blue cape plumbago Plumbago Yewpine Tassel fern Cinquefoil Carolina laurel cherry Dwarf pink flowering almond Pyracantha Charisma-monruce raphiolepis Enchantress-moness raphiolepis India hawthorn Springtime-monme raphiolepis Round leaf raphiolepis Azalea/rhododendron Africa sumac Ramanas rose Rosemary Japanese skimmia Reeve's skimmia Anthony waterer spiraea Dolchia spiraea Japanese alpine spiraea Shirobana spiraea Bridal wreath Chinese lilac Common lilac Upright Japanese yew Anglojap yew Cape honeysuckle</p> <p>American arborvitae Emerald arborvitae Globosa-globe arborvitae Little giant-dwarf arborvitae Nigra-dark American arborvitae Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae Rheingold arborvitae Techny arborvitae Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae Christmas palm Viburnum Weigela Xylosma Yucca</p>
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TREES

Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Abies balsamea</i> <i>Abies concolor</i> <i>Abutilon hybridum</i>	Balsam fir White fir Albus-flowering maple Luteus-flowering maple Roseus-flowering maple Tangerine-flowering maple Vesuvius red-flowering maple
<i>Acer ginnala</i> <i>Acer platanoides</i> <i>Acer rubrum</i>	Flame maple Norway maple Red maple Red sunset maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> <i>Acer saccharum</i> <i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Silver maple Sugar maple Queen palm
<i>Betula nigra</i> <i>Betula papyrifera</i> <i>Betula pendula</i> <i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	River birch Paper birch European white birch Bottle tree
<i>Bucida buceras</i> <i>Castanea mollissima</i> <i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> <i>Cercis canadensis</i> <i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Black olive Chinese chestnut Carob Redbud
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress Gracilis-slender hinoki cypress Swara false cypress Squarrosa-moss cypress
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i> <i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i> <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i> <i>Cornus florida</i>	Palm Palm Parlor palm Cloud nine dogwood
<i>Cornus kousa</i> <i>Crataegus viridis</i> <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> <i>Cupressus glabra</i> <i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> <i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Flowering dogwood Dogwood, Kousa Green hawthorn Carrot wood Arizona cypress Russian olive
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i> <i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> <i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Redgum eucalyptus Mealy eucalyptus Silver dollar eucalyptus Coolibah tree Red ironbark eucalyptus
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> <i>Fraxinus udhei</i> <i>Ginko biloba</i> <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Ficus Mini ficus White ash Shamel ash Ginko-maidenhair tree Honey locust Shademaster honey locust
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i> <i>Illicium floridanum</i> <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> <i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Toyon Florida anise-tree Eastern red cedar Japanese larch

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

This product may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous Iris, Daffodil (Narcissus), Hyacinth and Tulip. Apply this product to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. This product may also be applied following bulb emergence. For Fall planted bulbs, apply this product again in late Winter or early Spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NON-BEARING VINEYARDS*

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

* 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 this product 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 "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section of this label.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

This product is recommended as a pre-emergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators.

Apply this product any time prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with post-emergence herbicides.

Refer to the "PRODUCT INFORMATION" section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

UNDER PAVED SURFACES

Site Preparation

This product 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

Application may be made after the final road bed is established or after the base rock has been added. Do not move soil after application of this product and do not apply this product to soil where asphalt may be applied directly on top of the treated soil.

Paving should follow applications of this product as soon as possible.

Apply this product to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

Apply the following amount of this product:

Amount of This Product	
Per Acre	Per 1000 Sq. Ft.
240 to 320 lbs.	5.5 to 7.3 lbs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs. or less): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured By:



Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

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