

(Container)

Trifluralin 480 EC

Herbicide

GROUP	3	HERBICIDE
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A selective liquid herbicide for preplant soil incorporated weed control in many field crops, vegetables and ornamentals.

AGRICULTURAL

READ THE LABEL AND BOOKLET BEFORE USING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: trifluralin 480 g/L
Emulsifiable concentrate

REGISTRATION NO. 33841 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE
SKIN POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER**

**CAUTION: FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC
WEED CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE. READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE
APPLYING.**

NET CONTENTS: 9.45 L – 1000 L

NewAgco, Inc.
320 22nd Street East
Saskatoon (Sask.) S7K 0H1 Canada
1-844-269-3276

Distributed by:
AgraCity Crop & Nutrition Ltd.
320 – 22nd Street East
Saskatoon (Sask.) S7K 0H1 Canada
1-844-269-3276

PRECAUTIONS

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN

POTENTIAL SKIN SENSITIZER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT APPLY USING AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not store near heat or flame. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs, feeds and fish ponds.

All handlers must wear a long-sleeved shirt and long pants. In addition, wear chemical-resistant gloves during mixing, loading, repair and clean-up activities.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., visit CropLife Canada's web site at www.croplife.ca.

FIRST AID

Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

If swallowed: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control centre 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 a poison control centre or doctor for treatment advice.

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 centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL 1-613-996-6666.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, endotracheal and/or oesophageal control is suggested. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. No specific antidote. Employ supportive care. Treatment should be based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Direct contamination of any body of water with this product may kill fish. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product contains a petroleum distillate which is moderately to highly toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid contamination of aquatic systems during application. Do not contaminate these systems through direct application, disposal of waste or cleaning equipment.

TOXIC to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants. Observe buffer zones specified under DIRECTIONS FOR USE. To reduce runoff from treated areas into aquatic habitats, avoid application to areas with a moderate to steep slope, compacted soil or clay. Avoid application of the product when

heavy rain is forecast. Contamination of aquatic areas as a result of runoff may be reduced by including a vegetative strip between the treated area and the edge of the water body.

STORAGE

DO NOT FREEZE. Store Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in heated storage. Active ingredient crystallization may occur at temperatures below 5°C. If stored below 5°C, check for crystals in the bottom of each container. If crystals are present, place the container in a warm area (at least 15°C) for several hours. For smaller containers, agitate contents by inverting several times and return it to the upright position. For larger containers, circulate contents. After several hours, if any crystals remain, agitate or circulate container contents again.

Ensure any crystals are dissolved before adding to spray tank.

DISPOSAL

Recyclable Containers:

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2. Make the empty, rinsed container unsuitable for further use.

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Returnable Containers:

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For information on disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

(Booklet)

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INSTRUCTIONS

FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL INSTRUCTION MAY RESULT IN ERRATIC WEED CONTROL OR CROP DAMAGE. USUAL OR STANDARD SEEDING PRACTICES MAY NOT SUFFICE. READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE APPLYING.

WARNINGS

Application

- Do not apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to peat or muck soil, or soils which contain more than 15% organic matter.
- Do not apply to fields spread with manure within the last 12 months. After this period, ensure the manure has been thoroughly disintegrated and mixed into the soil to a depth of 10 to 15cm.
- If the swath or stubble is removed by burning, cultivate once to remove the charcoal layer from the soil surface prior to Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide application.
- Application to soils subject to prolonged periods of flooding may result in accelerated herbicide breakdown. Additionally, application to wet soils or soils in poor working condition could result in reduced weed control. See Land Preparation section of this label for further precautions.

- Do not apply to soils with less than 2% organic matter. Application to eroded knolls or grey-wooded soils with highly variable texture or organic matter may result in reduced crop stand, delayed development or reduced yields in either the treated crop or rotational crop.
- Apply uniformly at the recommended rates. Over-application caused by overlapping, improper calibration or uneven application may reduce crop stands in the treated crop or rotational crop.
- **DO NOT APPLY USING AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT.**
- To avoid potential injury to future wheat rotational crops, growers should avoid applying trifluralin and/or ethalfluralin on the same land at an oilseed/special crop/barley rate for two consecutive crops. **Crop Year**
- Applied and incorporated according to directions, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will not harm the treated or rotational crop. However, seedling disease, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration, soil compaction or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the risk of injury, which may result in delayed crop development or reduced yields.
- To reduce the possibility of injury to the treated crop, use good quality certified seed. Seed shallow into a warm, moist firm seedbed using recommended agronomic practices which will promote rapid and even crop germination and emergence.
- Each crop has a specific seeding depth requirement, and seeding deeper than recommended can increase the potential risk of damage to the seedling. Refer to industry or government extension published documents which outline recommended seeding practices/depths for each crop.
- **CAUTION:** Do not graze the treated immature crops or cut for hay; there are not sufficient data available to support such use.

Rotational Crop

- Applied and incorporated according to label directions, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will not harm rotational crops. However, seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentrations, soil compaction or drought may weaken seedlings and increase the risk of injury, which may result in delayed crop development or reduced yields.
- As a precaution, oats, sugar beets and small-seeded grasses such as timothy, canaryseed grass and creeping red fescue should not be grown in rotation following a crop treated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide
- The persistence of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is influenced by soil moisture and the majority of breakdown occurs during the growing season. If drought or extended dry periods were present in the previous year, higher levels of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may be present in the soil. To reduce the possibility of injury to rotational crops, seed shallow into a warm moist seedbed using recommended agronomic practices and seeding depths. As an additional safety precaution seeding rate may be increased slightly (10%).
- **Western Canada Only** - Do not seed wheat as a rotational crop on land if trifluralin and/or ethalfluralin has been used at an oilseed/special crop/barley rate for two consecutive crops.
- **Western Canada Only** - Do not direct seed (zero till) a rotational crop into standing stubble on land that has been treated with trifluralin or ethalfluralin for the previous crop. A cultivation prior to seeding of the rotational crop is strongly recommended to help aerate the soil and promote seedbed conditions which will enhance seed germination.
- When seeding a rotational crop, use good quality certified seed. Seed shallow into a warm, moist firm seedbed using recommended agronomic practices which will promote rapid and even crop germination and emergence. **Avoid deep seeding, loose seedbeds and seeding into cold soils.**

- Each crop has a specific seeding depth requirement and seeding deeper than recommended can increase the potential risk of damage to the seedling. Refer to industry or government extension published documents which outline recommended seeding practices/depths for each crop.

Weed Resistance

Populations of green foxtail tolerant to trifluralin have developed in a number of fields in Western Canada with a long history of repeated trifluralin use. Trifluralin or ethalfluralin containing products (i.e., Advance* 10G, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide, Triflurex¹, Rival², Fortress³ and Edge* Herbicides) will not control trifluralin tolerant green foxtail. To delay selection or reduce the spread of trifluralin tolerant green foxtail, avoid the use of these products repeatedly in the same field or use a separate herbicide application for control of trifluralin tolerant green foxtail. As a preventative measure, AgraCity Company strongly recommends rotating the use of herbicides that have different modes of action. Consult provincial extension personnel for more information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is a preemergent herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) into the soil to provide long-lasting control of many annual grasses and broadleaved weeds. Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide controls susceptible weeds by killing seedlings as they germinate. It does not control established weeds.

- 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.
- Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been having contaminated with this product. DO NOT reuse them.
- Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- DO NOT apply this product directly to freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs, ditches and wetlands), estuaries or marine habitats.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation or drinking water supplies or aquatic habitats by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.
- To minimize the release of trifluralin into the environment due to volatilization, trifluralin should only be applied on cool mornings and evenings when air temperatures are 15°C or lower. To further reduce volatilization to the atmosphere, incorporation into the soil should occur concurrently with application.

Field sprayer application

DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of

Agricultural

Engineers (ASAE) medium classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

DO NOT apply using aerial application equipment.

Land Preparation

Cultivate to destroy existing weeds and ensure that large clods are broken before Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide application. When applying to stubble fields, chop and thoroughly mix crop residues into soil to a depth of 10 cm. Disc type implements provide the best results. Swath windrows should be evenly spread before cultivation to avoid strips of concentrated trash cover. Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should not be sprayed on a soil surface with more than 25% trash cover. To avoid concentrating wild oat seeds below the treated layer, do not plow (moldboard) land prior to Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide

application. If a swath has been removed by burning, cultivate once to remove the charcoal layer prior to application of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide.

Application

- Add the recommended amount of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation and agitate thoroughly. Apply with at least 100 L of water per hectare (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application over the field. Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to soil surface and incorporate in the same operation if possible. Ensure that large clods are broken.
- Do not delay incorporation more than 24 hours after application. When applied as directed, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will not harm the treated crop or crops that follow in rotation; however, an overapplication caused by overlapping, letting the sprayer run in one spot, improper calibration, nonuniform application, etc., may reduce stands of treated crops or crops that follow in rotation.

Incorporation

- To incorporate, work Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide into the soil in two different directions. Use a tandem disc, discer or field (vibrashank type) cultivator set to work 8 to 10 cm deep for the first incorporation. A field cultivator (vibrashank type) is defined as an implement with 3 or 4 rows of sweeps spaced at intervals of 20 cm or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. The second incorporation should be a discing or cultivation in a cross direction at the same depth any time prior to planting.
- Operate disc implements 7 to 10 km/hr and cultivators at 10 to 13 km/hr. Failure to operate implements at recommended speeds may result in erratic weed control due to poor distribution of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in the soil. **(Deep tillage cultivator not recommended).**
- Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should not be incorporated with a field cultivator when the soil is crusted, lumpy or too wet for good mixing action.
- Disc type implements are preferred on stubble to ensure a 10 cm depth of operation.
- Incorporation with implements set to cut less than 8 cm deep or more than 10 cm deep may result in erratic weed control, crop damage or rotational crop damage.
- Rod weeders, harrows, deep tillage cultivators, chisel plows or hoe drills will not properly incorporate Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR USE IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR OILSEED AND SPECIAL CROPS - PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Crops Registered

Canola	Crambe sainfoin
Triazine tolerant Canola	Sweet clover (spring only)
mustard	Vegetables (see special instructions)
Flax (summer and fall application only)	Strawberries (spring application only)
Dry common beans (white or kidney)	Asparagus – established 3 years
Black beans	Transplanted Shelterbelts
Soybeans	Saskatoon berries
Faba Beans (horsebeans)	Forage legumes
Peas (field and canning)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seedling alsike clover
Lentils (fall only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red clover
Sunflowers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cicer milkvetch,
Alfalfa establishment (flax and canola cover crops)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bird's-foot trefoil

only)	
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Weeds Controlled

<u>Annual Grasses</u>	<u>Annual Broadleaves</u>
Wild millet (green* and yellow foxtail)	Wild
Barnyard grass	Buckwheat
Crab grass	Cow cockle
Brome grass	Pigweed
Cheat	Lamb's-quarters
Stink grass	Chickweed purslane
Goose grass	Knotweed carpetweed
Annual blue grass	
Persian darnel	

* Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will not control trifluralin tolerant green foxtail. See specific recommendations in **WARNINGS** section of the label under the subheading **Weed Resistance**.

Weeds Suppressed

wild oats

NOTE: When used as directed, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will provide commercially acceptable control of the above weeds. Some wild buckwheat may escape the herbicide action of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide but will be retarded in growth and will provide little competition to the crop.

Spring Application

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide can be applied immediately prior to planting or up to three weeks before planting.

Summer Application

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide can be applied to summerfallow between June 1 and September 1 for weed control in canola or flax the following year. Apply the summer rate and incorporate as above. Not recommended for sand and sandy loam soils.

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide must be incorporated at least twice with the implement operated in two different directions. The initial incorporation must be done within 24 hours after application. The second incorporation (and subsequent incorporations) may be done whenever necessary to destroy resistant weed growth during the remainder of the fallow season. Shallow tillage (5 to 8 cm) is necessary in the spring prior to planting (refer to Spring Tillage for Seedbed Preparation).

Fall Application

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide can be applied in the fall between September 1 and prior to soil freeze-up for weed control the following year. Apply fall rates and incorporate as above. The initial incorporation must be done within 24 hours after application. It is preferred to do both incorporations in the fall followed by tillage (5 to 8 cm) in the spring prior to planting. However, one incorporation may be done in the fall and the second in the spring at the time of seedbed preparation, provided both operations are done at the recommended depth (refer to Spring Tillage for Seedbed Preparation).

Spring Tillage for Seedbed Preparation

Spring tillage following summer or fall application of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should be done prior to seeding when the soil is warm enough to promote germination. Use a disc or field cultivator (vibrashank) set to cut at 5 to 8 cm deep. For optimum weed control in soils with heavy wild oat populations prework early in the spring with a shallow cultivation to promote weed seed germination, followed by a 5 to 8 cm deep cultivation prior to seeding to destroy existing green growth. Avoid transplanting weed seedlings; seed into a weed-free seedbed using accepted cultural practices. Avoid excessive compaction of the soil layer treated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Any operation that

results in a more shallow or compacted treated layer may allow weeds to emerge. This compaction may result from tractor wheel tracks, implement wheels, drill press wheels or other field operations done after incorporation. Soils are more susceptible to compaction when they are moist.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLAX AND LENTILS

1. Both incorporations of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide must be done in the season of application prior to seeding flax in the spring.
2. The seedbed should be shallowly tilled (5 to 8 cm) and packed just prior to seeding in the spring to ensure a firm seedbed and accurate depth of planting.
3. Seeding should be done with a press drill or hoe drill. Seed into a moist seedbed no more than 4 cm deep.
4. Do not seed flax early in May when soil conditions are cold. Seeding should generally not be prior to May 15.
5. Refer to Warning statement regarding stresses that can lead to crop injury or yield reduction.

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR OILSEED AND SPECIAL CROPS Recommended Rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide

Crop	Soil Zones and Soil Organic Matter	Soil Texture		
		Light	Medium	to Heavy
		sand sandy loam	loam silty clay loam silt silty sandy clay loam clay	silt loam clay
Spring canola, T.T. canola, mustard, dry common beans (white and kidney), soybeans, faba beans, black beans, peas, sunflower, safflower, crambe, alfalfa est., sainfoin, sweet clover	brown, dark brown or black 2-6% O.M.	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha	
	black or deep black 6-15% O.M.	2.3 L/ha	2.3-3.0 L/ha (use 3.0 L/ha for heavy wild oat infestations)	
Summer canola, T.T. canola, flax, safflower	brown, dark brown, black or deep black	Not recommended	3.4 L/ha	
Fall canola, T.T. canola, mustard, dry common beans (white and kidney), flax, soybeans, faba beans, black beans, peas, lentils, sunflower, safflower, alfalfa est.	brown, dark brown or black 2-6% O.M.	2.3 L/ha	3.0 L/ha	
	black or deep black 6-15% O.M.	3.0 L/ha	3.0-3.4 L/ha (use 3.4 L/ha for heavy wild oat infestations)	

NOTE: Do not delay first incorporation more than 24 hours after application.

APPLICATION OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may be mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28-0-0) for application either preplant soil incorporated or postplant incorporated. All label recommendations of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide regarding rates per hectare, approved crops, incorporation, special instructions, cautions and special precautions must be followed.

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should be poured directly into the liquid fertilizer, mixed thoroughly and applied as soon as possible. Constant agitation is needed until application is complete. Apply the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide /fertilizer mixture with properly calibrated equipment suitable for liquid fertilizer application. Ensure that the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. Follow normal incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide.

Small quantities of liquid fertilizer and herbicide should be tested for compatibility prior to tankmixing. Use the compatibility test as follows:

1. Put 500 mL of liquid fertilizer into a 1 L jar.
2. Add 10 mL of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. The herbicide and fertilizer are compatible if the herbicide remains in suspension after five minutes. If the herbicide settles out quickly but goes into suspension easily upon shaking, the mixture may be used provided constant agitation is utilized.
5. A compatibility test is also recommended when there is a change in fertilizer supplies, fertilizer formulations and climatic temperatures.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE IMPREGNATED/COATED ONTO DRY GRANULAR FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Application should be made as soon as possible after blending. All Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide label recommendations regarding rates per hectare, approved crops, incorporation, special instructions, cautions and special precautions must be followed.

To obtain commercially acceptable weed control with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide impregnated on fertilizer, the following minimum rates of fertilizer must be used:

Spring Application	330kg/ha
Fall Application	250 kg/ha

Mix and blend dry fertilizer and Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in any commonly used dry fertilizer blender. Ensure that uniform spray coverage is obtained. Sufficient blending/mixing time should be allowed to obtain uniform coverage of dry fertilizer with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide.

Spread the fertilizer/ Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide mixture with a properly calibrated granular fertilizer applicator. Be certain the blended material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. The first incorporation should be completed as soon as possible (within 24 hours) after fertilizer application. It is recommended to **delay the second incorporation for a period of at least six days** to ensure optimum dissipation of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide within the soil.

CAUTION: Any commonly used dry fertilizer can be used for the impregnation of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide **except** ammonium nitrate. Use with nitrate fertilizers may cause explosion and fire.

NOTE: Compliance with the Fertilizer Act and Regulations (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada) is the responsibility of the individual/company selling the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide /fertilizer mixture.

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR SOYBEANS

For MPower Trifluralin Liquid EC Herbicide on soybeans refer to Use of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide for Oilseed and Special Crops. A tank-mix combination of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide plus Sencor Herbicide ⁶ may be used for weed control in soybeans.

NOTE: Do not plant soybean varieties Ace, Apache, Baron, DAC Eramosa, Maple Amber, Maple Ridge, Nottawa, OAC Eramosa or Portage on areas treated with Sencor Herbicide as unacceptable injury may result.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS SENCOR HERBICIDE (TANK-MIX): PREPLANT INCORPORATED

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may be applied in a tank-mix combination with Sencor Herbicide as a preplant incorporated broadcast application to soybeans for the control of many annual grasses and broadleaved weeds.

Weeds Controlled by Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide Plus Sencor Herbicide

In addition to those weeds controlled by Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide alone, the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide /Sencor Herbicide tank-mix will control the following:

wild mustard	shepherd's-purse
stinkweed	hemp-nettle
green smartweed	lady's-thumb
volunteer canola (non-triazine tolerant)	

Application

Select the proper rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor 75 DF Herbicide as shown based on soil type and percent organic matter. Follow all land preparation, mixing, spraying, incorporation directions and precautions on this label.

Mixing Sequence

It is important to follow the correct sequence when mixing Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide in the spray tank.

The following steps are essential when combining Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide with Sencor Herbicide:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. While continuing to fill the spray tank and with the agitation and recirculating system operating, slowly add the full amount of Sencor Herbicide for that tankload.
3. Fill the spray tank to the desired level with clean water, while maintaining constant agitation of the mixture.
4. After the full amount of Sencor Herbicide is thoroughly mixed, add the calculated amount of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to the tank and agitate thoroughly.
5. To avoid any compatibility problems, spray immediately. Continuous agitation is required until the mixture is sprayed out. Do not allow the sprayer to stand without agitation or settling will occur and vigorous mixing with a paddle will be necessary to remix the chemical in the spray tank.

Use the Rinse, Drain and Disposal Procedure section instructions to ensure all contents are removed from containers prior to disposal.

Spray Application

Apply the tank-mix of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Do not delay first incorporation more than 24 hours after application. Apply the tank-mix in at least 100 L of water per hectare (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Application may be made with any properly calibrated commercial tractor-drawn or self-propelled field sprayer equipped with the following:

1. Nozzle tips no finer than 6502, 8002 or TK2 with nozzle screens no finer than 0.3 mm (50 mesh).
2. A 0.3 mm or larger line strainer(s) or screen.
3. A pump of sufficient capacity to provide adequate volume through the by-pass and/or jet agitation system to provide a uniform spray mixture even while the booms are operating.

NOTE: Felt filters, small nozzle tips or smaller screens will become clogged.

Sprayer Clean-up

Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of Sencor Herbicide and Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide from the spray tank and discard in non-crop areas away from water supplies. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of 250 mL/100 L of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of the spray tank, nozzles or spray rig.

Incorporation

Refer to General Information for Oilseed and Special Crops.

NOTE: Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide can be applied in the fall prior to soil freezeup for weed control the following year. Apply fall rates and incorporate as above. The initial incorporation must be done within 24 hours after application. It is preferred to do both incorporations in the fall followed by tillage (5 to 8 cm) in the spring prior to planting. However, one incorporation may be done in the fall and the second in the spring at the time of seedbed preparation, provided both operations are done at the recommended depth (refer to Spring Tillage and Seedbed Preparation).

Spring Tillage and Seedbed Preparation

Spring tillage following fall application of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide should be done when the soil is warm enough to promote germination. Use a disc or vibrashank cultivator operated at 5 to 8 cm deep. Avoid transplanting weed seedlings. Seed into a weed-free seedbed using accepted cultural practices.

Spring Application

Recommended Rates of Product per Hectare

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	or Heavy
Soil Zones and Soil Organic Matter	sand sandy loam	loam silt loam sandy clay loam	silty clay loam silt clay loam silty clay clay
2-6% O.M.	1.7 L/ha		2.3 L/ha
6-15% O.M.	2.3 L/ha		2.3-3.0 L/ha*
Sencor Herbicide			
O.M.	75 DF		
2-3%	275 g/ha		
3-6%	375 g/ha		
6-10%	375-550 g/ha		
10%+	550+ g/ha		

*Use the 3.0 L/ha rate of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide for heavy wild oat infestation.

Fall Application

Recommended Rates of Product per Hectare

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	or Heavy
Soil Zones and Soil Organic Matter	sand sandy loam	loam silt loam sandy clay loam	silty clay loam silt clay loam silty clay clay
2-6% O.M. 6-15% O.M.	2.3 L/ha 3.0 L/ha	3.0 L/ha 3.0-3.4 L/ha*	
Sencor Herbicide O.M. 75 DF 2-3% 375 g/ha 3-6% 475 g/ha 6-10% 475-550 g/ha 10%+ 550+ g/ha			

*Use the 3.4 L/ha rate of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide for heavy wild oat infestation.

NOTE:

1. On variable soils with light sandy areas, some injury may occur on the sandy areas if the rate used is for the heavier soil type in the field.
2. Do not use on soils with less than 2% organic matter.
3. On soils with 10% organic matter and higher, broadleaved weed control may not be adequate.
4. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide may result in erratic weed control or crop injury depending on rate used.
5. Stress conditions such as seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide. Temporary lightening in colour may occur on the margins of cotyledons and a slight delay in crop development may be observed. This is quickly outgrown and usually has no lasting effect.

IMPORTANT: Rotation crops such as onions, celery, peppers, cole crops, lettuce and spinach, sugar beets, table beets and turnips, pumpkin and squash, cucumbers and melons, tobacco and canola (non- triazine tolerant) are sensitive to Sencor Herbicide and may be injured if planted in soil treated with Sencor Herbicide during the year of application and following crop year. After harvest, tillage practices that provide thorough mixing of the soil may be helpful in reducing the chance of injury to succeeding crops.

As a precaution, oats, sugar beets and small-seeded annual grasses such as timothy, canary seed grass and creeping red fescue should not be grown in rotation following a crop treated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide.

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE ON WHEAT AND BARLEY: POSTPLANT INCORPORATED (HARROWED IN AFTER SEEDING)

Crops Registered

hard red spring wheat	durum wheat
soft white spring wheat	barley

Weeds Controlled

wild millet (green* and yellow foxtail)

♦ Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will not control trifluralin tolerant green foxtail. See specific recommendations in **WARNINGS** section of the label under the subheading **Weed Resistance**.

Mode of Action

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is applied and incorporated in the soil in the spring after planting and prior to the emergence of the wheat and barley for the control of wild millet (green and yellow foxtail). Weed control is achieved by establishing a shallow (2 cm), treated layer of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide near the soil surface.

Within this layer, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide controls weed seeds by killing them as they germinate. Generally, the majority of wild millet seeds germinate from this depth. However, in some years due to climatic conditions, wild millet may germinate from a deeper depth. Consequently, deep-seeded wild millet seeds germinating below the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide layer may not be controlled. Crop safety is maintained since the wheat and barley seeds are located in the untreated soil beneath the layer of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide.

Land Preparation

Plant your wheat and barley as you normally do. Wheat and barley should be seeded to a depth of 5 to 8 cm in a well-tilled seedbed.

Application and Incorporation

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide (Harrowed in After Seeding) Rate per Hectare

	Soil Texture	
	Light to Medium	Heavy
Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.2 L/ha	1.7 L/ha

1. Add the recommended amount of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation and agitate thoroughly. Apply at least 100 L/ha of water (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure herbicide sprayer. Check the sprayer daily to ensure proper calibration and uniform application.
2. Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide as soon as possible after seeding and before crop emerges.
3. Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to soil surface which is free of trash or was fallowed the previous year. Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should not be sprayed or incorporated when the soil is crusted, lumpy or too wet for good mixing action.
4. Application and the first incorporation should be done in the same operation if possible. Incorporate to a shallow depth with diamond harrows or tyne harrows in two different directions at speeds of 8 to 11 km/hr. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours of application of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Uneven incorporation may result in some wild millet escapes in the bottom of furrows left by the last row of the harrows if the depth of the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide treated layer in these troughs is not sufficient to prevent emergence of wild millet. To obtain a more uniform layer of treated soil, operate tyne harrows inclined at least 45 degrees backwards and harrow at a speed which minimizes the amount of soil ridging by the harrows.

CAUTION: Wheat or barley may be injured if seeded through a treated layer or into a deeply incorporated layer of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will not adversely affect wheat or barley. Seedling disease, cold weather, improper seeding depth, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result. This treatment of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may not provide adequate control of weeds other than wild millet (green foxtail and yellow foxtail).

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR STRAWBERRIES, SASKATOON BERRIES AND ESTABLISHED ASPARAGUS

Strawberries

Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide prior to planting transplanted strawberries. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply only in the spring.

Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 2.3 L/ha. Over-application may delay establishment of runner plants.

Saskatoon Berries

Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide prior to planting transplanted Saskatoon berries. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply only in the spring.

Do not exceed maximum application rate of 2.3 L/ha.

Asparagus (Established Three Years)

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply to established asparagus in the early spring after ferns are removed but before spear emergence. Or apply after harvest in the late spring or early summer before ferning begins.

CAUTION: Set implements so asparagus crowns are not injured during soil preparation and incorporation.

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR SHELTERBELTS

Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide prior to transplanting seedlings. The higher rate of application will result in better weed control and longer persistence in the soil.

Refer to General Information for Oilseed and Special Crops for details on application and incorporation.

Recommended Rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide (Litres per Hectare)

Crop	Soil Zones and Soil Organic Matter	Soil Texture			
		Light	Medium	to	Heavy
		sand sandy loam	loam clay loam clay loam	silty silt clay	loam silt clay sandy
strawberries* Saskatoon berries*	brown, dark brown or black 2-6% O.M.	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha		
*Spring Application Only	black or deep black 6-15% O.M.	2.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha		
asparagus - established three years		2.0 L/ha	3.1-4.2 L/ha*		
American elm caragana green ash Scotch pine Siberian elm		4.7 L/ha (2-6% O.M.)	9.3 L/ha (6-15% O.M.)		

*Use the higher rate for season long weed control.

NOTE: Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide at 2.3 L/ha may be applied preplant incorporated one week prior to sowing Siberian elm seed for annual grass and broadleaved weed control.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than AgraCity under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, AgraCity has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS SENCOR 75 DF HERBICIDE (TANK-MIX) IN SHELTERBELTS

Crops Registered	Weeds Controlled
caragana	witchgrass
villosa lilac	lamb's-quarters
Saskatoon berry	purslane
green ash	shepherds purse
chokecherry	green foxtail
poplar	Russian thistle
sea-buckthorn	wild buckwheat
	stinkweed
	prostrate
	pigweed
	Weeds Suppressed
	Wild oats

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Make one application, pre-plant incorporated. Apply as a ground treatment. Apply at a rate of 5.2 L/ha Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide plus 400 g/ha Sencor 75 DF Herbicide in 100-225 L water/ha.

IMPORTANT: Refer to the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide label for correct sequence when mixing Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide in the spray tank.

Refer to the Sencor Herbicide label for directions for use and special precautions.

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR VEGETABLES

Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide prior to planting. Follow all recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply only in spring.

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR VEGETABLE CROPS (SPRING APPLICATION ONLY)

Recommended Rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide (Litres per Hectare)

Crop	Soil Zones and Soil Organic Matter	Soil Texture	
		Light	Medium to Heavy
		sand sandy loam	loam silt loam silt sandy clay loam

carrots snap beans, common rutabaga tomatoes broccoli ⁷ Brussels sprouts ⁷ cauliflower* cabbage*	brown, dark brown or black 2-6% OM	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha
	black or deep black 6-15% OM	2.3 L/ha	2.3-3.0 L/ha [†]

*Direct seeded or transplanted.

⁷Transplants only.

[†]Use the 3.0 L/ha rate for heavy wild oat infestations (cole crops only).

USE OF TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR FORAGE LEGUMES (SEED PRODUCTION/FORAGE)

Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide prior to seeding. Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply only in the spring. Do not exceed the maximum application rate of 2.3 L/ha.

Recommended Rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide (Litres per Hectare)

Crop	Soil Zones and Soil Organic Matter	Soil Texture	
		Light	Medium to Heavy
		sand sandy loam	loam silty clay loam silt loam clay loam silt silty clay sandy clay loam clay
seedling alsike clover red clover cicer milkvetch bird's-foot trefoil	brown, dark brown or black 2-6% OM	1.7 L/ha	2.3 L/ha
	black or deep black 6-15% OM	2.3 L/ha	2.3 L/ha

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR USE IN EASTERN CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA GENERAL INFORMATION

Crops Registered

soybeans	direct-seeded cabbage and cauliflower
dry common beans (white or kidney)	ornamentals (woody nursery stock), perennials
faba beans	sunflowers
snap beans common	stubble turnips (white) –for feed only
Lima beans	peas (field and canning)
black beans	mustard
canola	alfalfa establishment (direct seeded)
triazine tolerant (Pedigreed seed only)	canola winter wheat, fall rye and fall triticale (loose silky bentgrass control only)
forage rape	transplanted shelterbelts
forage kale	rutabaga

transplants of tomatoes, peppers, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower and strawberries (spring application only)
 crambe
 carrots

asparagus - established 3 years

first year apple, apricot, cherry, peach, plum and pear trees

Weeds Controlled Annual Grasses

green and yellow foxtail
 barnyard grass
 crab grass
 brome grass
 cheat
 stink grass
 goose grass
 annual bluegrass
 fall panicum
 loose silky bentgrass

Annual Broadleaved Weeds

pigweed♦
 lamb's-quarters♦
 chickweed
 purslane
 knotweed
 carpetweed

♦Triazine tolerant varieties as well

Weeds Suppressed

Wild oats

NOTE: When used as directed, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide will provide commercially acceptable control of the above weeds.

Recommended Rates Per Hectare of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide - Eastern Canada and British Columbia

Crop	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy
	sand sandy loam	loam silt loam silt sandy clay loam	silty clay loam clay loam silty clay clay
All crops registered (except for asparagus, winter cereals, peas and Lima beans)	1.2 L	1.7 L	2.4 L

The rates outlined in the previous table are general recommended rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. There are specific remarks which refer to individual crops that are noted as follows:

- In Lima beans and peas do not exceed 1.2 L/ha in medium textured soils and 1.7 L/ha in heavy textured soils.
- Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should not be applied to turnips and mustard on sandy and sandy loam soils.

- Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Stunting or reduced stand may occur.
- For strawberries, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should be applied prior to planting transplants.
- With ornamentals and established woody nursery stock, spray the soil and incorporate as closely as possible to plants without causing damage to roots.
- Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should not be applied on ornamental ground covers such as Ajuga, Myrtle and Pachysandra, as injury may result.
- Unless otherwise directed, use the general rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply and incorporate immediately prior to or up to 3 weeks before planting.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE APPLICATION WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may be mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (e.g., 28-0-0) for application preplant soil incorporated. All Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide label recommendations regarding rates per hectare, approved crops, incorporation, special instructions, cautions and special precautions must be followed.

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide should be poured directly into the liquid fertilizer, mixed thoroughly and applied as soon as possible. Constant agitation is needed until application is complete. Apply the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide /fertilizer mixture with a properly calibrated sprayer. Ensure that the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. Follow normal Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide incorporation procedures.

Compatibility Test

Small quantities of liquid fertilizer and herbicide should be tested for compatibility prior to tank-mixing.

1. Put 500 mL of liquid fertilizer into a 1 L jar.
2. Add 10 mL of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. The herbicide and fertilizer are compatible if the herbicide remains in suspension after five minutes. If the herbicide settles out quickly but goes into suspension easily upon shaking, the mixture may be used provided constant agitation is utilized.
5. A compatibility test is also recommended when there is a change in fertilizer supplies, fertilizer formulations and climatic temperatures.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE IMPREGNATED/COATED ONTO DRY GRANULAR FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Application should be made as soon as possible after blending. All Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide recommendations regarding rates per hectare, approved crops, incorporation, special instructions, cautions and special precautions must be followed.

A minimum of 300 kg/ha of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated/coated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide at the recommended rate must be applied. Mix and blend dry fertilizer and Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in any commonly used dry fertilizer blender, providing uniform spray coverage is obtained. Sufficient blending/mixing time should be allowed to ensure uniform coverage of dry fertilizer with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide.

Spread the fertilizer/ Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide mixture with a properly calibrated granular fertilizer applicator. Be certain the blended material is applied uniformly to the soil surface. The first incorporation should be completed as soon as possible (within 24 hours) after fertilizer application. It is recommended

to **delay the second incorporation for a period of at least three days** to ensure optimum Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide dissipation within the soil.

CAUTION: Ammonium nitrate must not be impregnated with Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. All other commonly used dry fertilizers may be used for MPower Trifluralin Liquid EC Herbicide impregnation.

NOTE: Compliance with the Fertilizer Act and Regulations (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada) is the responsibility of the individual/company selling the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide /fertilizer mixture.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide incorporated before planting soybeans will control most annual grasses and many broadleaved weeds. To control more weeds, use Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in combination with the following:

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS SENCOR HERBICIDE LEXONE⁷ HERBICIDE (TANK-MIX) Rate per Hectare

Product	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy
Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.2 L	1.7 L	2.4 L
Sencor 75 DF Herbicide	550 g	750 g	750 g
Lexone DF Herbicide	-	550 g	700 g

- Tank-mix combinations control all the weeds listed on the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide label plus many additional broadleaved weeds including smartweed, velvetleaf, wild mustard and common ragweed.
- Control of cocklebur may be erratic ranging from fair to excellent depending on soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and the amount and timing of soil moisture. Cultivation may improve control.
- Tank-mixes of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide may be applied up to 10 days before planting.
- Do not use on light soils with less than 2% organic matter.
- Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, tank-mixed Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide will not reduce soybean yields.
- However, Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide alone has limited crop tolerance and initial crop injury may occur under certain conditions.
- Over-application may result in stunting, crop injury or soil residue.
- Uneven application or improper soil incorporation of the tank-mix can result in erratic weed control or crop injury depending on rate used.
- Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high soil pH (above 7.5), high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.
- On variable soils with light sandy areas, some injury may occur on sandy areas if the rate used is for the heavier soil type in the field. Sandy loam and silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions.

- Do not plant metribuzin-sensitive soybean varieties Ace, Apache, Baron, Maple Amber, Maple Ridge, OAC Eramosa, IA 1003, S-240 or Nottawa on areas treated with Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide as unacceptable injury may result.
- Refer to the Sencor Herbicide and Lexone Herbicide labels for directions on use and special precautions. Do not use foliage from soybeans treated with the combination for forage.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO FOLLOW THE CORRECT SEQUENCE WHEN MIXING TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE AND SENCOR HERBICIDE /LEXONE HERBICIDE IN THE SPRAY TANK. THE FOLLOWING STEPS ARE ESSENTIAL:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. While continuing to fill the spray tank and with the agitation and recirculating system operating, slowly add the full amount of Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide for that tankload.
3. Fill the spray tank to the desired level with clean water, while maintaining constant agitation of the mixture.
4. After the full amount of Sencor Herbicide/Lexone Herbicide is thoroughly mixed, add the calculated amount of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to the tank and agitate thoroughly.
5. Continuous agitation is required until the mixture is sprayed out. Do not allow the sprayer to stand without agitation or settling will occur and vigorous mixing with a paddle will be necessary to remix the chemical in the spray tank.

Variations in this mixing sequence may lead to incompatibilities.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY LOROX L⁸ HERBICIDE OR AFOLAN F⁹ HERBICIDE (SPLIT APPLICATION) Rate per Hectare

Application / Product	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy
Preplant Incorporated / Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.2 L	1.7 L	2.4 L
Preemergence / Afolan F Herbicide	-	2.0 L	2.7 L
Preemergence / Lorox L Herbicide	-	1.75 L	2.25 L

- Do not use Afolan F Herbicide on sand low in organic matter (less than 3%). Make a single application of Afolan F Herbicide.
- Use Afolan F Herbicide as a band or broadcast spray after planting soybeans (at least 5 cm deep) but before soybeans emerge. Refer to the Afolan F Herbicide label for specific recommendations and precautions.
- Use the 1.75 L rate of Lorox L Herbicide on light coloured soils with moderate organic matter (2 to 5%). Do not use Lorox L Herbicide on coarse textured soils low in organic matter, as crop injury may result. Refer to the Lorox L Herbicide label for specific recommendations.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY BASAGRAN¹⁰ HERBICIDE or MPOWER BOA PLUS ASSIST¹¹

HERBICIDE (SPLIT APPLICATION) Rate per Hectare

Application / Product	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy

Preplant Incorporated Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.2 L	1.7 L	2.4 L
Postemergence / Basagran Herbicide or MPower Boa plus Assist Herbicide (1/2- 1% of the spray volume)	1.75-2.25 L		

- Use Basagran Herbicide as a postemergence treatment at the 1.75 to 2.25 L/ha rate (depending upon weeds present) plus Assist Herbicide at 1/2 to 1% of the spray volume. Refer to the Basagran Herbicide or MPower Boa label for stage of crop for optimum weed control and specific recommendations.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR USE IN DRY COMMON BEANS (WHITE OR KIDNEY)

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide incorporated before planting dry common beans (white and kidney) will control most annual grasses and many broadleaved weeds. To control more weeds, use Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in combination with one of the following:

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS EPTAM¹² HERBICIDE (TANK-MIX)

Rate per Hectare

Application / Product	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy
Preplant Incorporated / Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.2 L	1.2 L	2.0 L
Eptam Herbicide	2.5-3.75 L		

- Do not use Eptam Herbicide plus Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide tank mixture on Adzuki beans, cow peas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, Lima beans or other flat podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties. Do not use on muck or charcoal soils. Read and observe all directions and cautions on the label for Eptam Herbicide.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOLLOWED BY BASAGRAN HERBICIDE OR MPOWER BOA PLUS ASSIST HERBICIDE

Refer to soybean section for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide followed by a postemergent treatment of Basagran Herbicide or MPower Boa plus Assist Herbicide.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than AgraCity under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, AgraCity has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS PURSUIT¹⁵ HERBICIDE OR MPOWER KAMIKAZE (TANK-MIX) PREPLANT INCORPORATED FOR USE IN WHITE BEANS

A Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide /Pursuit Herbicide or MPower Kamikaze tank-mix provides broadleaf weed and grass control in white beans. Refer to the product labels for a complete list of weeds

controlled. Only one application may be made per season. Apply by pre-plant incorporation, ground application.

Application rates:

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide: 1.25 - 2.4 L/ha

Mpower Kamikaze or Pursuit Herbicide: 313 mL/ha

Refer to the main Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and Pursuit Herbicide or Mpower Kamikaze labels for specific instructions, recommendations and precautions.

READ THE ROTATIONAL CROPPING RESTRICTIONS ON THE FULL LABEL BEFORE USING.

**TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR STANDARD SPRING AND TRIAZINE TOLERANT CANOLA
Standard Canola**

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide incorporated alone before planting canola will control most annual grasses and many broadleaved weeds. Refer to General Information for rates and recommendations.

Triazine Tolerant Canola

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide incorporated before planting canola will control most annual grasses and many broadleaved weeds. To control more weeds, use Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide in combination with the following:

**TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS A REGISTERED POSTEMERGENCE TRIAZINE
HERBICIDE FOR TRIAZINE TOLERANT CANOLA**

NOTE: THIS TREATMENT FOR USE ONLY ON TRIAZINE TOLERANT CANOLA. NON-TRIAZINE TOLERANT CANOLA WILL BE KILLED BY THIS COMBINATION.

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may be applied in the spring for triazine tolerant canola. A postemergence triazine herbicide registered for this use may then be applied after crop emergence to control several additional weeds. Refer to individual labels of the postemergence herbicides for specific recommendations and follow warnings and precautions as stated.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE USE FOR ASPARAGUS - ESTABLISHED THREE YEARS

Follow recommended soil preparation, application and incorporation procedures for Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide. Apply to established asparagus in the early spring after ferns are removed but before spear extension from the crowns. Or apply after harvest in the late spring or early summer before ferning begins.

CAUTION: Set implements so asparagus crowns are not injured during soil preparation and incorporation.

Rate per Hectare

	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy
Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	2.0 L	3.1 L	4.2 L

**TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE FOR USE ON FALL CEREALS GROWN IN ROTATION WITH
FLUE- CURED TOBACCO TO CONTROL LOOSE SILKY BENTGRASS**

POSTPLANT INCORPORATED (HARROWED IN AFTER SEEDING)

Crops Registered

- winter wheat
- fall rye
- fall triticale

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is applied and incorporated in the soil in the fall as soon as possible **after planting** and prior to the emergence of the fall cereal for the control of loose silky bentgrass. Weed control is achieved by establishing a shallow (2 cm) layer of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide near the soil surface. Within this layer, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide controls loose silky bentgrass by stopping growth as the seeds germinate. Crop safety is maintained since the fall cereal seeds are located in the untreated soil beneath the Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide layer.

Application and Incorporation

Fall cereals should be seeded to a depth of 5 to 8 cm in a well-tilled seedbed. Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide at a rate of 0.8 to 1.2 L/ha product in a minimum of 100 L/ha water with a properly calibrated herbicide sprayer. Use the 1.2 L/ha rate for heavy infestations of loose silky bentgrass. Apply Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide as soon as possible after seeding and before crop emerges, to soil surface which is free of trash. Incorporate to a shallow depth with diamond harrows or tyne harrows in two different directions at speeds of at least 8 km/hr. Both incorporations must be done within 24 hours of application.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE USE FOR FIRST YEAR APPLE, APRICOT, CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM AND PEAR TREES

Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide applied and incorporated before transplanting fruit trees will control most annual grasses and many broadleaved weeds. For the control of additional weeds, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide may be tank-mixed with Sencor Herbicide. Do not apply more than one application per year.

Recommended Rates per Hectare

Product	Soil Texture		
	Light	Medium	Heavy
	sand sandy loam	loam silt loam silt sandy clay loam	silty clay loam clay loam silty clay clay
Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.2 L	1.7 L	2.4 L
Sencor 75 DF Herbicide	550 g	750 g	750 g

Refer to the Sencor Herbicide label for directions on use and special precautions.

NOTE TO USER: READ THE FOLLOWING BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT FOR THE INDICATED SPECIAL USE APPLICATIONS:

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE for the uses described in this section of the label were developed by persons other than AgraCity under the User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion program. For these uses, AgraCity has not fully assessed performance (efficacy) and/or crop tolerance (phytotoxicity) under all environmental conditions or for all crop varieties when used in accordance with the label. The user should test the product on a small area first, under local conditions and using standard practices, to confirm the product is suitable for widespread application.

TRIFLURALIN 480 EC HERBICIDE PLUS DUAL MAGNUM HERBICIDE OR DUAL II MAGNUM HERBICIDE PLUS SENCOR HERBICIDE (TANK-MIX) PREPLANT INCORPORATED FOR USE IN TRANSPLANTED TOMATOES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

A Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide / Dual Magnum or Dual II Magnum Herbicide/ Sencor Herbicide tank-mix provides control of broadleaved weeds (including triazine tolerant biotypes), annual grasses and Eastern black nightshade. Only one application may be made per year. **DO NOT USE ON DIRECT-SEEDED TOMATOES.** Under cold, wet conditions or conditions that may adversely affect good transplant establishment: apply the spray solution and shallow incorporate (5-7.5 cm deep), then plant transplants 5- 10 cm deep. Do not harvest crop within 60 days after application. Follow the rates listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Recommended Rates of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide / Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide/ Sencor Herbicide Tank-Mix for Use in Transplanted Tomatoes

Tank Mix Component	Rates per Hectare for Specific Soil Textures	
	Light	Medium to Heavy
Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide	1.1 L	2.1 L
Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide	1.0 L	1.25 L ♦
Sencor 75 DF Herbicide	330 g	670 g

*use the higher rate of Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide for Eastern black nightshade control.

Refer to the Dual Magnum Herbicide, Dual II Magnum Herbicide, and Sencor Herbicide labels for specific recommendations and precautions.

Mixing Sequence

It is important to follow the correct sequence when mixing Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide, Sencor Herbicide and Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide in the spray tank.

The following steps are essential when combining Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide with Sencor Herbicide and Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. While continuing to fill the spray tank and with the agitation and recirculating system operating, slowly add the full amount of Sencor Herbicide for that tankload.

3. Fill the spray tank to the desired level with clean water, while maintaining constant agitation of the mixture.
4. After the full amount of Sencor Herbicide is thoroughly mixed, add the calculated amount of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide to the tank and agitate thoroughly.
5. Add the calculated amount of Dual Magnum Herbicide or Dual II Magnum Herbicide to the tank and agitate thoroughly.
6. To avoid any compatibility problems, spray immediately. Continuous agitation is required until the mixture is sprayed out. Do not allow the sprayer to stand without agitation or settling will occur and vigorous mixing with a paddle will be necessary to remix the chemical in the spray tank.

BUFFER ZONES TO PROTECT SENSITIVE HABITATS

The buffer zones specified in the table below are required between the point of direct application and the closest downwind edge of sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as grasslands, forested areas, shelter belts, woodlots, hedgerows, riparian areas and shrublands), sensitive freshwater habitats (such as lakes, rivers, sloughs, ponds, prairie potholes, creeks, marshes, streams, reservoirs and wetlands) and estuarine/marine habitats.

Buffer Zone Table

Method of Application	Crop	Buffer Zones (metres) Required for the Protection of:				
		Freshwater Habitat of Depths:		Estuarine/Marine Habitats of Depths:		Terrestrial Habitat
		Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	Less than 1 m	Greater than 1 m	
Field sprayer*	Fall-seeded wheat, rye and triticale grown in rotation with tobacco	35	4	3	1	0
	Rutabaga, forage legumes, Saskatoon berries, carrots, peppers, strawberries, tomatoes, summer fallow followed by spring or durum wheat, white turnips, forage kale, forage rape, and first year apple, apricot, cherry, peach, plum and pear trees	55	5	4	2	1
	Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and crambe, sainfoin and sweet clover	70	10	5	2	1
	Alfalfa, beans (common, dry, kidney, black, Lima), fababeans, snapbeans, peas, soybeans, sunflowers, lentils, barley and wheat, canola/rapeseed, triazine tolerant canola/rapeseed, flax, mustard and safflower	80	10	5	3	1

Asparagus, broccoli and cabbage	90	10	5	3	1
Woody and perennial ornamental planting and nursery stock (field and container grown), shelterbelts (American elm, caragana, green ash, Scotch pine, Siberian elm)	120	20	15	5	1

◆ For field sprayer application, buffer zones can be reduced with the use of drift reducing spray shields. When using a spray boom fitted with a full shield (shroud, curtain) that extends to the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 70%. When using a spray boom where individual nozzles are fitted with cone-shaped shields that are no more than 30 cm above the crop canopy, the labelled buffer zone can be reduced by 30%.

When a tank mixture is used, consult the labels of the tank-mix partners and observe the largest (most restrictive) buffer zone of the products involved in the tank mixture.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide is a Group 3 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide and other Group 3 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Where possible, rotate the use of Trifluralin 480 EC Herbicide or other Group 3 herbicides within a growing season (sequence) or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted. To delay resistance, the less resistance-prone partner should control the target weed(s) as effectively as the more resistance-prone partner.
- Herbicide use should be based on an integrated weed management program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (for example, higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favour the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Monitor weed populations after herbicide application for signs of resistance development (for example, only one weed species on the herbicide label not controlled). If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area if possible by an alternative herbicide from a different group. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- Have suspected resistant weed seeds tested by a qualified laboratory to confirm resistance and identify alternative herbicide options.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AgraCity at 1-844-269-3276

NOTICE TO USER: This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label.

¹ Triflurex is a trademark of Makhteshim - Agan of North America Inc.

² Rival is a trademark of Nufarm Agriculture Inc.

³ Fortress is a trademark of AgraCity Company LLC.

⁴ Avadex BW is a trademark of Gowan Company LLC

⁶ Sencor is a trademark of Bayer Cropscience Inc.

⁷ Lexone is a trademark of E.I. Dupont Canada Company

⁸ Lorox L is a trademark of E.I. Dupont Canada Company

⁹ Afolan F is a trademark of Makhteshim-Agan of North America Inc.

¹⁰ Basagran Herbicide is a trademark of BASF Canada Inc.

¹¹ Assist is a trademark of BASF Canada Inc.

¹² Eptam is a trademark of AgraCity Company LLC.

¹⁵Pursuit is a trademark of BASF Canada Inc.

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