CARROT - SOILS WITH 2-5% ORGANIC MATTER

General Information

Product Information

Treflan HFP herbicide is a herbicide for the preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in alfalfa, almond, apricot, asparagus, barley, beans – all dry and fresh beans/peas, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrot, castor oil plant, cauliflower, celery, chicory, collard greens, corn, cotton, cottonwood trees grown for pulp, crambe, cucurbits, dry peas, durum, english peas, flax, flaxseed, grain sorghum, grapes, grapefruit, guar, hops, kale, kenaf, lemon, lima bean, mungbean, mustard greens, nectarine, niger seed, oil radish, okra, onions, orange, peach, peanuts, pecan, pepper, plum, potatoes, prune, radish, rapeseed, safflower, snap bean, southern peas, soybeans, sugar beets, sugarcane, sunflowers, tangelo, tangerine, tomatoes, turnip greens, walnut, and wheat.

Treflan HFP may be applied in liquid sprays of water or liquid fertilizer, or impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer. To reduce loss of herbicidal activity, Treflan HFP should be soil incorporated within 24 hours after application unless otherwise specified in specific use directions or supplemental labeling. Treflan HFP may be tank mixed or followed by overlay or postemergence treatments with other herbicides to improve the spectrum of weeds controlled. Treflan HFP controls weeds by disrupting growth processes during germination. Treflan HFP does not control established weeds.

Use Precautions

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Treflan HFP will not harm the treated crop. Over application may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from herbicide carryover. Uneven application or improper incorporation of Treflan HFP can result in erratic weed control or crop injury. Seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken crop seedlings and increase the possibility of damage from Treflan HFP. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or re duced yields may result.

Do not apply Treflan HFP to soils that are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding as poor weed control may result.

Do not use Treflan HFP on any crop grown in Pecos county or Reeves c ounty, Texas.

In Montana, uses of Treflan HFP are limited to those described in supplemental labeling. Refer to supplemental labeling for crops and specific use directions.

Chemigation: Treflan HFP may be applied by chemigation on certain crops. See instructions for chemigation in the Application Methods section of this label. Also, see specific instructions for certain crops in the Crops section of this label.

Soil Texture Guide for Application Rates

Rates listed for incorporated treatments of Treflan HFP are based on Soil Texture Class (coarse, medium, or fine) and soil organic matter content. A fine textured soil (e.g., clay loam) will require a higher application rate than a coarse textured soil (e.g., loamy sand). In the table below, find the Soil Texture Class (coarse, medium, or fine) corresponding to the Soil Texture to be Treated. Choose the proper rate for each application based on the Soil Texture Class and specific crop Direction for Use. Do not exceed the listed maximum use rates.

Application Methods

General: As spray volume decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check calibration and uniformity of spray application daily. To avoid spray drift, do not apply when winds are gusting or when wind speed is greater than 15 mph.

Ground Broadcast Application

Apply Treflan HFP in 5 to 40 gallons of liquid carrier per acre (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated, low-pressure herbicide sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. The carrier may be water or liquid fertilizer as specified for the crop to be treated in the Crops section of this label. For band application, adjust herbicide rate and spray volume in proportion to the band width and row width treated.

Aerial Broadcast Application

Apply Treflan HFP in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle

arrangements, speed, and application height to provide uniform application to the soil surface. Use swath markers or flaggers to assure proper swath width interval.

Application Timing

Preplant Incorporated Application

Treflan HFP may be applied and incorporated prior to planting when soil can be worked and is in a condition that allows thorough mixing to insure uniform incorporation. See Crops section for application timing information for specific crops.

Preemergence Application Immediately After Planting

Apply and incorporate Treflan HFP immediately after planting and prior to crop germination. Adjust incorporation equipment so as to avoid disturbance of planted seed. Refer to the Crops section of this label for crop specific instructions.

Postemergence and Layby Application

Apply and incorporate Treflan HFP at the listed rate to the established crop at or before the last cultivation. Required preharvest intervals for treatments with Treflan HFP for certain crops are specified in the Crops section of this label. Crop cover may prevent uniform soil coverage from over-the-top sprays. To avoid this problem, use drop nozzles or directed sprays to achieve uniform soil coverage.

Fall Application

Treflan HFP may be applied in the fall for weed control in the crop of the following growing season in all crops for which Treflan HFP is listed as a preplant incorporated treatment. Refer to the Crops section for any crop specific fall application instructions. In the states of California, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota, apply and incorporate Treflan HFP any time between September 1 and December 31. In all other states, fall apply Treflan HFP between October 15 and December 31.

Do not make Fall applications of Treflan HFP on fields which remain wet or are subject to periods of flooding. Ground may be bedded up over winter. On bedded ground, reduce beds to desired height before planting, by moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, care should be taken not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. Weeds established in furrows as a result of

exposing untreated soil should be destroyed before planting.

Incorporation Directions

Soil Preparation and Incorporation

Ground cover or existing weeds can interfere with uniform soil incorporation of Treflan HFP. A manageable level of ground cover will allow uniform incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. If ground cover and crop residues are, excessive, reduce by appropriate soil tillage prior to application.

Treflan HFP must be incorporated within 24 hours after application unless otherwise specified on supplemental labeling. Non-uniform application may result in erratic weed control or crop injury. With most equipment and methods of application, a second incorporation is required and may occur any time before planting. Make the second incorporation in a different direction. To avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface, the second incorporation must not be deeper than the first. Note: Two-pass incorporation is required for all special use programs unless otherwise specified.

General Soil Conditions: Ensure the soil surface is smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation of Treflan HFP. Break up clods using tillage equipment prior to application of Treflan HFP. Apply when soil moisture is sufficient to allow the breakup of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process. Soil compaction a n d/or non-uniform incorporation may occur if soil is excessively moist. Incorporation in Bedded Culture: In bedded culture, incorporate Treflan HFP to a depth of 2 to 3 inches in the final seedbed.

Application Prior to Bedding: Apply Treflan HFP and incorporate one time with recommended equipment. The bedding operation serves as the second incorporation. Do not expose untreated soil during post-bedding operations such as planting since removal of treated soil during planting can allow weed germination and establishment in the drill row.

Application After Bedding: Knock off beds to planting height before applying Treflan HFP. Apply and incorporate Treflan HFP with recommended equipment that will conform to the shape of the bed. Do not expose untreated soil.

Cultivation After Planting: Treated crops may be shallowly cultivated without reducing the weed control activity of Treflan HFP. Limit depth of cultivation to the

zone of treated soil to avoid moving untreated soil to the surface. Exposure of untreated soil may cause loss of weed control.

Incorporation Equipment

Use incorporation equipment capable of mixing Treflan HFP uniformly into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Use of inappropriate equipment or improper use of recommended equipment may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. Incorporation equipment such as a tandem disc will mix Treflan HFP approximately half as deep as the equipment is set to operate. For example, a disc set to cut 4 inches deep will mix most of the Treflan HFP within the top 2 inches of soil. Any recommended incorporation implement may be used alone or in combination with any other recommended implement. Two incorporation passes are required when using the following incorporation implements (for single pass incorporation, refer to soil conditions and equipment listed under Single Pass Incorporation Option below):

Tandem Disc: Set equipment to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate a t 4 to 6 mph.

Rolling Cultivator: Set equipment to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 6 to 8 mph.

Bed Conditioner (Do-All): Set equipment to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 mph. One incorporation pass is adequate in bedded culture, while 2 incorporation passes are required in flat planted culture. Use the Do-All only on coarse and medium textured soils.

Mulch Treader and Other Similar Disc-Type Implements: Set equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at 5 to 8 mph.

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

Conservation Tillage Practices: In reduced or minimum tillage situations, fall or spring application and incorporation of Treflan HFP may be combined with tillage operations. The first incorporation may utilize equipment such as a tandem disc, combination implement or bedding equipment that provides good soil mixing but leaves a maximum amount of crop residue on the soil surface. The second incorporation may be accomplished with tillage equipment that provides uniform

soil mixing used in conjunction with no-till planters (see specific recommendations for reduced or conservation tillage situations for cotton and soybeans in the Crops section).

Single Pass Incorporation Option

Treflan HFP may be incorporated in a single pass if incorporation conditions allow for thorough and uniform mixing into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Thorough and uniform incorporation may be achieved if the soil at the time of incorporation is of good tilth with moderate moisture, and is relatively free of clods and crop residue. The following types of equipment can be used to obtain thorough and uniform soil mixing from a single incorporation pass:

Finishing Disc with disc blades no greater than 22 inches in diameter, spaced no more than 7 1/2 inches apart. Operate at 4 to 6 mph. Best results are obtained when the disc is equipped with harrow, reel, or basket attachments.

Field Cultivator: Set equipment to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate at a minimum of 5 mph. A field cultivator is defined as an implement with 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less with sweeps on successive rows staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Chisel points must not be used. Best results are obtained when the field cultivator is equipped with harrow, reel, or basket attachments.

Combination Implements: These implements are defined as two or more tillage devices combined to operate as a single tillage unit. For example, two to three rows of field cultivator C- or S-shaped shanks with successive rows of sweeps staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spike-tooth or flextine harrow, followed by ground driven reel, basket or incorporator wheels. Set combination implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at a minimum of 6 mph. Two incorporations are recommended under conditions which prevent optimum soil mixing such as excessive surface residue, roughness, high clay content or soil is too wet or too dry. Combination tools can also be composed of two rows of wide crown sweeps that overlap so that the roots of all weeds and plants are severed. Follow this by 2 gangs of rotating spoked wheels that thoroughly mix Treflan HFP into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

P.T.O.-Driven Equipment (Tillers, Cultivators, Hoes): Adjust equipment to incorporate Treflan HFP into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed with rotors

spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil. Operate P.T.O. equipment at no more than 4 mph.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Carrot

Apply Treflan HFP as a preplant soil incorporated treatment.

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

Method
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Soil incorporation
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Soil incorporation
Rates
field_rates 0

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings
Preplant Incorporated
Preemergence (Weed)