

# **COTTON - FINE - CUMULATIVE APPLICATION**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

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

When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. suggests the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association certified adjuvant.

### GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, Triflurex HFP will not harm the treated crop. Overapplication may result in crop injury or rotational crop damage from herbicide carryover. Uneven application or improper incorporation of Triflurex 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 Triflurex HFP. Under these conditions, delayed crop development or reduced yields may result.

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

Do not use Triflurex HFP on any crop grown in Pecos County or Reeves County, Texas.

## APPLICATION TIMING

Spring Application: Apply and incorporate Triflurex HFP anytime after January 1 when soil can be worked and is in a condition which allows thorough mixing to ensure uniform incorporation. See APPROVED CROPS section for application timing recommendations for specific crops.

Fall Application: Fall application can be used for all crops for which Triflurex HFP is recommended as a preplant incorporated treatment. Refer to APPROVED CROPS section for any crop specific fall application instructions.

In California, Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota, apply and incorporate Triflurex HFP anytime between September 1 and December 31. In all other states, fall apply Triflurex HFP between October 15 and December 31.

Ground may be bedded-up over winter. On bedded ground, knock beds down to desired height before planting, moving some treated soil from beds into furrows. Where soil is left flat over winter, be careful not to turn up untreated soil during spring bedding operations. Destroy established weeds during seedbed preparation. If weeds become established in furrows due to uncovering of untreated soil during bedding, destroy these weeds before planting. Fall application of Triflurex HFP is not recommended on fields which remain wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

Preemergence Application Immediately After Planting:

Apply and incorporate Triflurex HFP immediately after planting and prior to crop germination. Adjust incorporation equipment so as to not disturb planted seed. Refer to the APPROVED CROPS section of the label for crop specific instructions.

Postemergence and Layby Application:

Apply and incorporate Triflurex HFP at the recommended rate to the established crop at or before the last cultivation. Required preharvest intervals for treatments with Triflurex HFP for certain crops are specified in the APPROVED CROPS section of the 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.

## INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

Soil Preparation and Incorporation: Ground cover or existing weeds can interfere with uniform soil incorporation of Triflurex HFP. A manageable level of ground cover will allow uniform incorporation into the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Ground cover and crop residues, if excessive, should be reduced by appropriate soil tillage prior to application.

Triflurex HFP must be incorporated within 24 hours after application unless otherwise specified on supplemental labeling. Nonuniform application may result in erratic weed control and/or crop injury. With most equipment and methods of application, a second incorporation is required and may occur anytime before planting. The second incorporation should be in a different direction, and to avoid bringing untreated soil to the surface, should not be deeper than the first.

Note: Two-pass incorporation is required for all special use programs unless otherwise specified.

General Soil Conditions: The soil surface should be smooth enough to allow for uniform application and efficient incorporation of Triflurex HFP. Break up clods using tillage equipment prior to application of Triflurex HFP. Apply when soil moisture is sufficient to allow the break up of large clods and uniform mixing during the incorporation process. Soil compaction and/or nonuniform incorporation may occur if soil is excessively moist.

Incorporation in Bedded Culture: In bedded culture, Triflurex HFP should be incorporated to a depth of 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed.

Application prior to bedding: Apply Triflurex 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 Triflurex HFP and incorporate with recommended equipment that will conform to the bed shape. Do not leave untreated soil exposed.

Cultivation after planting: Treated crops may be shallowly cultivated without

reducing the weed control activity of Triflurex 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.

Refer the specified label of Soil Texture for application.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### Contact, Overlay, or Postemergence Herbicides

Contact herbicides approved for use in cotton may be used to control existing weeds prior to planting cotton. To control additional weeds, overlay, preemergence, or postemergence applications of other products registered for use on cotton may be applied. Follow the label DIRECTIONS FOR USE of such products for applicable use instructions including application rates, application timing, weeds controlled, and specific precautions and restrictions of product use.

#### Rotation Crop Restrictions

Refer to the ROTATION CROP RESTRICTIONS section of the label for specific rotational crop restrictions. When the cumulative application rate exceeds the application rates in the table below, plant only those crops for which Triflurex HFP can be applied as a preplant incorporated treatment in the season following the application of Triflurex HFP or crop injury may result.

Small grain cover crops that will not be grazed or harvested and are intended for prevention of wind erosion in conservation tillage cotton may be planted in the fall following spring applications of up to 4.0 pints per acre of Triflurex HFP. Injury in the form of reduced stands or delayed emergence and development may result when small grains are planted under these conditions.

#### Weeds Controlled:

Palmer amaranth: Suppression only in areas of the southwest US where tolerance to trifluralin has been observed. Consult your local extension service or MANA sales representative for information regarding alternate weed control.

Long term and continued use of Triflurex HFP has resulted in the selection of tolerant populations in certain species of weeds. This situation is limited to a few weeds and is generally geographically specific. Weed species known to have some

trifluralin tolerant population are goosegrass, green foxtail (pigeongrass), and Palmer amaranthus (Palmer pigweed).

Trifluralin is not recommended for the control of goosegrass, tolerant green foxtail, or Palmer amaranthus. Consult state agricultural extension service or experiment station weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed populations.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

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.

Soils

[Fine](#)

[Silty Clay Loam](#)

[Sandy Clay Loam](#)

[Silty Clay](#)

[Sandy Clay](#)

[Clay Loam](#)

[Clay](#)

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)