

Shaw's® Treflan® 500 Granules

Specialty Herbicide

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

- Container Grown Ornamentals
- Landscape Ornamentals
- Nursery Stock
- Groundcovers
- Established Flowers
- Ornamental Bulbs
- Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards
- Christmas Tree Plantations
- Non-Cropland
- Under Paved Surfaces

Active Ingredient:

trifluralin: α,α,α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine	5%
Other Ingredients	95%
Total	100%

Contains 2 lb active ingredient per 40 lb bag.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUTION

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

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural s Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information including Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

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

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EPA Est. No. 8378-IN-1

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Shaw's is a Registered Trademark of Knox Fertilizer Company, Inc.

**Distributed By:
Knox Fertilizer Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 248
Knox, IN 46534**

Net Weight: 40 Lbs. (18.1 kg.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as butyl rubber ≥ 11 mils; or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils; or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

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

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

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 center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give **any** liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until dusts have settled. If soil incorporation is required after the application, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area (except those persons involved in the incorporation) until the incorporation is complete. If the incorporation is accomplished by watering-in, do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until the surface is dry after the watering-in.

Storage and Disposal

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

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

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

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

General Information

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules specialty herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, non-cropland, and under paved surfaces. Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules before or after planting, but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Shaw's Treflan 500

Granules. Do not apply over 240 lb per acre total of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules within a 12-month period.

General Use Precautions

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation, is required to activate Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules. Optimum weed control is obtained when Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage is possible, Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules granules from the target area.

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

Do not aerially apply this product.

Weeds Controlled

The following weeds are controlled when Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules is applied at 80 lb per acre (1.8 lb per 1000 sq ft):

Common Name	Scientific Name
Annual Grasses	
barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus</i> spp.
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria</i> spp.
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria</i> spp.
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
junglerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis</i> spp.
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass	<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.
sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>
Annual Broadleaf Weeds	
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
nettle, stinging	<i>Urtica dioica</i>

pigweed	<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>

The following weeds are partially controlled or suppressed when Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules is applied at 80 lb per acre (1.8 lb per 1000 sq ft):

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

Application Directions

Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques

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

A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.

For treating smaller areas or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.

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

Uses

Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Groundcovers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards, and Christmas Tree Plantations

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and Christmas tree plantations. Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the General Information section of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

Special Use Precautions:

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to:

- nursery forest or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds, or transplant beds

- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- pots less than four inches wide
- groundcovers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, groundcovers, flowers and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to areas where gladioli corms less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules. Do not apply over 240 lb per acre total of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules within a 12-month period.

Users who wish to use Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules at a recommended rate to small number of plants. Prior to using Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species.

The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules on plant species not recommended on this label.

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules may be used on the following established plant species when container grown or field grown:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Trees	
balsam fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>
white fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>
albus-flowering maple	<i>Abutilon hybridum</i>
luteus-flowering maple	
roseus-flowering maple	
tangerine-flowering maple	
vesuvius red-flowering maple	
flame maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
Norway maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
red sunset maple	
silver maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
queen palm	<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>
river birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>
paper birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>
European white birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>
bottle tree	<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>
black olive	<i>Bucida buceras</i>
Chinese chestnut	<i>Castanea mollissima</i>
carob	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>
redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>
filicoides-fernspray cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>
gracilis-slender hinoki cypress	
swara false cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>

squarrosa-moss cypress	
palm	<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>
palm	<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>
parlor palm	<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>
cloud nine dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
flowering dogwood	
dogwood, kousa	<i>Cornus kousa</i>
green hawthorn	<i>Crataegus viridis</i>
carrot wood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>
Arizona cypress	<i>Cupressus glabra</i>
Russian olive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
redgum eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>
mealy eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>
silver dollar eucalyptus	
coolibah tree	<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>
red ironbark eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>
figus	<i>Ficus benjamina</i>
mini ficus	
white ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
shamel ash	<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>
ginko-maidenhair tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>
honey locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
shademaster honey locust	
toyon	<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>
Florida anise-tree	<i>Illicium floridanum</i>
eastern red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Japanese larch	<i>Larix kaempferi</i>
American sweet gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
magnolia	<i>Magnolia spp.</i>
crabapple	<i>Malus spp.</i>
white mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>
banana	<i>Musa aluminata</i>
blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>
Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>
pendula-weeping Norway spruce	
repens-spreading Norway spruce	
dwarf Alberta spruce	<i>Picea glauca conica</i>
white spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>
dwarf globe blue spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i>
glauca-Colorado blue spruce	
hoopsii-hoop's blue spruce	
koster-koster blue spruce	
bristlecone pine	<i>Pinus aristata</i>
canary island pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>
shore pine, beach pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
eldarica pine	<i>Pinus eldarica</i>
Bosnian pine	<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>
pumilio-shrubby Swiss mountain pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
Austrian black pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>
monterey pine	<i>Pinus radiata</i>
red pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
loblolly pine	<i>Pinus taeda</i>
white pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
columnar Scotch pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>

Scotch pine	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>
Japanese black pine	<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>
London planetree	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
American sycamore	<i>Platanus racemosa</i>
Califorina sycamore	<i>Podocarpus</i> spp.
podocarpus	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
cottonwood	<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>
Chilean mesquite	<i>Prunus yedoensis</i>
yoshino flowering cherry	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
douglas fir	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
scarlet oak	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>
bear oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
pin oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>
willow oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
red oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
live oak	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
black locust	<i>Salix</i> spp.
willow	<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>
giant sequoia	<i>Swietenia mahogany</i>
mahogany	<i>Tabebuia caraiba</i>
yellow tab	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>
bald cypress	<i>Tilia</i> spp.
linden	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
eastern hemlock	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
Chinese elm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>
Mexican fan palm	
Ornamental Shrubs	
edward goucher abelia	<i>Abelia grandiflora</i>
glossy abelia	
abyssinica acacia	<i>Acacia abyssinica</i>
prostrate acacia	<i>Acacia redolens</i>
shoestring acacia	<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>
copper leaf	<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i>
amur maple	<i>Acer ginnala</i>
coral bark Japanese maple	<i>Acer palmatum</i>
dwarf Japanese maple	
century plant	<i>Agave americana</i>
false spiraea	<i>Astilbe chinensis</i>
Japanese painted fern	<i>Athyrium nipponimcum</i>
coyotebush	<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>
william penn barberry	<i>Berberis gladwynensis</i>
mentor barberry	<i>Berberis mentorensis</i>
atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
aurea-golden Japanese barberry	
crimson pygmy barberry	
rose glow barberry	
barbara karst	<i>Bougainvillea</i> spp.
California gold	
pink pixie	
scarlet o'hara	
temple fire	
Texas dawn	
Japanese boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla japonica</i>
Korean boxwood	<i>Buxus microphylla Koreana</i>
common boxwood	<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>

lemon bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon citrinus</i>
weeping bottlebrush	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>
spring torch scotch heather	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>
sasanqua camellia	<i>Camellia sasanqua</i>
Japanese camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i>
feathery cassia	<i>Cassia artemisioides</i>
wild lilac	<i>Ceanothus</i> spp.
plum yew	<i>Cephalotaxus drupacea</i>
snow-in-summer	<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>
kosteri cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i> spp.
nana-dwarf hinoki cypress	
torulosa cypress	
filifera-thread cypress	<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>
areca palm	<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>
summersweet	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>
Japanese cleyera	<i>Cleyera japonica</i>
sibirica-siberian dogwood	<i>Cornus alba</i>
baileyi red osier dogwood	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>
flaviramea-yellowtwig dogwood	
royal purple smoke tree	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>
coral beauty smoke tree	<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>
eichholz smoke tree	
praecox-early cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>
cranberry cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>
Pyrenees cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>
bearberry cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>
Himalayan cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>
rock cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>
zabel cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster zabelii</i>
sago palm	<i>Cycas revoluta</i>
hollandia-warminster broom	<i>Cytisus praecox</i>
lena-Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
fragrant daphne	<i>Daphne odora</i>
deutzia	<i>Deutzia</i> spp.
hopseed bush	<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>
fruitland silver berry	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>
purple bell heather	<i>Erica cinerea</i>
Mediterranean pink heather	<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>
cornish heather	<i>Erica vagans</i>
winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
canadale gold euonymus	<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>
emerald 'n gold euonymus	
sunspot euonymus	
wintercreeper euonymus	
silver king-euonymus	<i>Euonymus japonica</i>
variegated evergreen euonymus	
spreading euonymus	<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>
pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>
forsythia	<i>Forsythia</i> spp.
august beauty gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>
gardenia	
radican gardenia	
salal/lemon leaf	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
carolina jessamine	<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>
woadwaxen	<i>Genista pilosa</i>
ross estey-hibiscus	<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>

rose of sharon-heart	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>
rose of sharon-red bird	
rose of sharon-woodbridge	
holly	<i>Ilex</i> spp.
mystery gardenia	<i>Illicium annisatum</i>
henry garnet holly leaf sweetspire	<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>
ixora	<i>Ixora collinea</i>
juniper	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.
mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
crepe myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>
lantana	<i>Lantana</i> spp.
coast leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>
drooping leucothoe	<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>
privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Chinese fountain palm	<i>Livistona chinensis</i>
flowering woodbine	<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>
serotina woodbine	
trumpet honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>
leather leaf mahonia	<i>Mahonia bealei</i>
creeping mahonia	<i>Mahonia repens</i>
wax myrtle	<i>Myrica cerifera</i>
compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>
harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo	
heavenly bamboo	
nana compacta-heavenly bamboo	
nana purpurea-heavenly bamboo	
woods dwarf heavenly bamboo	
hardy red oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>
oleander	
ruby lace oleander	
fortunes osmanthus	<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>
mockorange	<i>Philadelphus</i> spp.
pigmy date palm	<i>Phoenix roelofenii</i>
fraser's photinia	<i>Photinia fraseri</i>
Japanese andromeda	<i>Pieris japonica</i>
mountain fire lily-of-the-valley	
snowdrift lily-of-the-valley	
templebells lily-of-the-valley	
valley rose lily-of-the-valley	
valley valentine lily-of-the-valley	
forest flame lily-of-the-valley	<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>
mugo-mugho pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>
green pittosporum	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>
Japanese pittosporum	
wheeler's dwarf pittosporum	
blue cape plumbago	<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>
plumbago	<i>Plumbago capensis</i>
yewpine	<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>
tassel fern	<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>
cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla</i> spp.
carolina laurel cherry	<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>
dwarf pink flowering almond	<i>Prunus gladulosa</i>
pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha</i> spp.
charisma-monruce raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>
enchantress-moness raphiolepis	
India hawthorn	

springtime-monme raphiolepis	
roundleaf raphiolepis	<i>Raphiolepis ovata</i>
azalea/rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp.
Africa sumac	<i>Rhus lancea</i>
ramanas rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
rosemary	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>
Japanese skimmia	<i>Skimmia japonica</i>
reeve's skimmia	<i>Skimmia revesiana</i>
anthony waterer spiraea	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>
dolchia spiraea	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
Japanese alpine spiraea	
shirobana spiraea	
bridal wreath	<i>Spiraea vanhouttii</i>
Chinese lilac	<i>Syringa rothomagensis</i>
common lilac	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
upright Japanese yew	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>
anglojap yew	<i>Taxus media</i>
cape honeysuckle	<i>Tecomaria capensis</i>
	<i>Ternstroemia gymnanthera</i>
American arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>
emerald arborvitae	
globosa-globe arborvitae	
little giant-dwarf arborvitae	
nigra-dark American arborvitae	
pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae	
rheingold arborvitae	
techny arborvitae	
aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae	<i>Thuja orientalis</i>
minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae	
Christmas palm	<i>Veitchia merrilli</i>
viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.
weigela	<i>Weigela</i> spp.
xylosma	<i>Xylosma congestum</i>
yucca	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>
Groundcovers	
wooly yarrow	<i>Achillea tomentosa</i>
lily-of-the-nile	<i>Agapanthus</i> spp.
carpet bugle	<i>Ajuga</i> spp.
beechgrass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>
cape weed	<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>
thrift	<i>Armeria maritima</i>
asparagus fern	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>
bellflower	<i>Campanula</i> spp.
variegated carex	<i>Carex</i> spp.
largeleaf iceplant	<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>
dwarf plumbago	<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>
rockrose	<i>Cistus</i> spp.
coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.
crown vetch	<i>Coronilla vana</i>
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>
cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.
white iceplant	<i>Delosperma alba</i>
descampsia	<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>
trailing rosea iceplant	<i>Drosantheum floribundum</i>
iceplant	<i>Drosantheum hispidum</i>

blue fescue	<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>
strawberry, beach	<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>
gazania	<i>Gazania</i> spp.
golden hakonechloa	<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>
Algerian ivy	<i>Hedera canariensis</i>
English ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>
daylilly	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.
rupturewort	<i>Herniaria glabra</i>
albo-marginata hosta	<i>Hosta lancifoila</i>
aaronsbeard	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.
St. Johnswort	
angelwing jasmine	<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>
trailing iceplant	<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>
white lily turf	<i>Liriope gigantea</i>
big blue lily turf	<i>Liriope muscari</i>
lilac beauty lily turf	
magestic lily turf	
silvery sunproof lily turf	
variegated liriopelily turf	
green/creeping lily turf	<i>Liriope spicata</i>
eulalia grass	<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>
creeping wirevine	<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>
myoporum	<i>Myoporum laetum</i>
dwarf mondo grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>
mondo grass	
trailing African daisy	<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>
Japanese spurge	<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>
fountain grass	<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>
ribbon grass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>
stonecrop (sedum)	<i>Sedum</i> spp.
germander	<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>
Asian jasmine	<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>
verbena	<i>Verbena</i> spp.
speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.
periwinkle	<i>Vinca</i> spp.

Established Flowers

yarrow	<i>Achillea</i> spp.
floss flower	<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>
alyssum	<i>Alyssum</i> spp.
snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>
African daisy	<i>Arctotis</i> spp.
silver mound	<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i>
dusty miller	<i>Artemisia stellerana</i>
aster (perennial)	<i>Aster</i> spp.
begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.
calendula	<i>Calendula officianalis</i>
cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>
velvet centaurea	<i>Centaurea gymnocarpa</i>
sweet sultan	<i>Centaurea moschata</i>
chrysanthemum	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> spp.
morningglory	<i>Convolvulus</i> spp.
coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis</i> spp.
cosmos	<i>Cosmos</i> spp.
dahlia	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.
dianthus	<i>Dianthus</i> spp.

bleeding heart	<i>Dicentra eximia</i>
foxglove	<i>Digitalis mertonensis</i>
common foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>
marigold, cape	<i>Dimorphotheca</i> spp.
purple coneflower	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>
California poppy	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>
snow-on-the-mountain	<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>
geranium	<i>Geranium</i> spp.
geum	<i>Geum</i> spp.
gaillardia	<i>Gaillardia</i> spp.
gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus</i> spp.
guara	<i>Guara lindheimeri</i>
baby's breath	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>
sunflower	<i>Helianthus</i> spp.
coral bells	<i>Heuchera</i> spp.
aaron's beard	<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>
balsam	<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>
impatiens	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.
iris	<i>Iris</i> spp.
ixora	<i>Ixora</i> spp.
sweet pea	<i>Lathyrus odoratus</i>
English lavender	<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>
shasta daisy	<i>Leucanthemum superbum</i>
gayfeather	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
statice	<i>Limonium</i> spp.
lobelia	<i>Lobelia</i> spp.
sweet alyssum	<i>Lobularia maritima</i>
lupine	<i>Lupinus</i> spp.
stock	<i>Matthiola</i> spp.
four o'clock	<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i>
bee balm	<i>Monarda didyma</i>
forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis</i> spp.
nicotiana	<i>Nicotiana</i> spp.
ozark sundrop	<i>Oenothera missouriensis</i>
poppy, California	<i>Papaver</i> spp.
petunia	<i>Petunia hybrida</i>
beard tongue	<i>Penstemon barbatus</i>
Russian sage	<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>
phlox	<i>Phlox</i> spp.
portulaca	<i>Portulaca grandiflora</i>
rose	<i>Rosa</i> spp.
blackeyed susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
golden glow	<i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i>
salvia	<i>Salvia</i> spp.
pincushion flower	<i>Scabiosa</i> spp.
stonecrop	<i>Sedum spectabile</i>
lamb's ears	<i>Stachys</i> spp.
stoke's aster	<i>Stokesia laevis</i>
marigold	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.
painted daisy	<i>Tanacetum coccineum</i>
nasturtium	<i>Tropaeolum</i> spp.
speedwell	<i>Veronica spicata</i>
vinca	<i>Vinca</i> spp.
zinnia	<i>Zinnia</i> spp.

Ornamental Bulbs

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g., bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, but prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-Bearing Vineyards

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

almond	fig	orange
apple	filbert	peach
apricot	gooseberry	pear
avocado	grape, American	pecan
blackberry	grape, European	pistachio
blueberry	grapefruit	plum
boysenberry	kiwi	pomegranate
cherry, sour	lemon	prune
cherry, sweet	loganberry	raspberry
currant	macadamia nut	walnut, black
dewberry	nectarine	walnut, English
elderberry	olive	

Christmas Tree Plantations

Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the General Information section of this label.

Non-Cropland Areas

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules is recommended as a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators.

Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the General Information section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

Under Paved Surfaces

Site Preparation

Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules should be used only where the soil to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

Application

Application may be made after the final road bed is established or after the base rock has been added. Do not move soil after application of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules and do not apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to soil where asphalt may be applied directly on top of the treated soil.

Paving should follow applications of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules as soon as possible.

Apply Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

Apply the following amount of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules:

Amount of Shaw's Treflan 500 Granules	
Per Acre (lb)	Per 1000 sq ft (lb)
240 - 320	5.5 - 7.3

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If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

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1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

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