SOLICAM DF

Herbicide for control of grass and broadleaf weeds in tree and vine crops, asparagus and non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
norflurazon [4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-
2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-m-tolyl)-
3(2H)-pyridazinone].....80.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....20.0%
100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Environmental Hazards: Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor run-off or drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

NET WT.: 15 POUNDS
U.S. PAT NO. 3,644,355 and 3,834,889
EPA Reg. No. 55947-78
EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-1

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WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Limited Warranty And Liability

Notice: *Read this Limited Warranty and Liability Statement before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return it at once, unopened. It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State Law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label; (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instructions; (iii) for all indirect, special or consequential damages; (iv) when not reported to this Company within one year of discovery. THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

I. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at any approved waste disposal facility.
Container Disposal: Completely empty and triple rinse container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

SOLICAM DF is a preemergence herbicide which controls certain grass and broadleaf weeds in asparagus, non-crop areas and tree and vine crops.

SOLICAM DF must be moved into the weed seed germination zone to be effective. If no rainfall occurs within 4 weeks after application, the product must be incorporated by flood or sprinkler irrigation. SOLICAM DF alone has no post-emergence activity and will not control established weeds. Existing weeds must be mechanically removed or controlled by using a suitable postemergence herbicide.

Multiple or sequential applications can be made, but the total quantity of SOLICAM applied during a year must not exceed the maximum recommended rate for that crop and soil texture.

II.A. General Precautions

Do not use SOLICAM DF in deciduous crops (except apples) in Arizona, or the Coachella, Imperial, Palo Verde and Tehachapi Valleys of California. Do not use in stone fruits on the western slope of Colorado.

II.B. Replacement and Rotational Crops

No crop other than apples or citrus may be planted in soil treated with SOLICAM within 12 months of application. SOLICAM should not be applied if crop rotation or replacement is expected within 12 months. Wait at least 12 months or the same period stated in this label for the planting to treatment interval (Section III-C and D),

whichever period is longer, before planting cotton or crops listed on this label. Other crops should not be planted in previously treated soil until a bioassay or test planting with the desired crop exhibits normal growth without chlorosis for 4 months after emergence.

Cover crops planted in treated areas must not be harvested, grazed or fed to livestock.

II.C. Mixing Instructions

Clean and calibrate the sprayer. Add SOLICAM DF to the spray tank already filled with the required volume of water. This will eliminate or minimize foaming. Maintain agitation while filling and spraying. If a by-pass line is used, discharge at the bottom of the tank to further minimize foaming.

Do not allow SOLICAM DF spray mixture to remain in the spray tank overnight. Settling will occur and resuspension will be difficult.

Tank Mixes

SOLICAM DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides and liquid fertilizer. Herbicides approved for tank mixes with SOLICAM are listed in each crop section. Tank mix herbicides must be registered for use on crop where application is intended.

Predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixes under local conditions by mixing small proportional quantities in advance.

Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier
(Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

HERBICIDE FORMULATION	LABEL RATE PER ACRE	AMOUNT TO MIX (Level Teaspoons)
Dry	1 lb.	1.5
Liquid	1 pt.	0.5

If herbicide(s) do nct ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films, layers or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Incompatibility in any of the above described forms will usually occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent approved for use on the respective crop is recommended. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (0.25 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray carrier).

Products should be added to the spray tank in the following order:

1. Wettable powders and water dispersible granules. Wettable powders should be premixed in a small amount of water. Water dispersible granulars should be added during filling. Allow both to disperse before other products are added. The order of addition is not important.

2. Flowable liquids.

3. Emulsifiable concentrates.

4. Surfactants.

Begin adding wettable powders, flowable liquids, emulsifiable concentrates, and surfactants after the spray tank is 3/4 full. Continue agitation during the addition of all the materials and while filling and spraying.

NOTE: SOLICAM may not always be compatible with *emulsifiable concentrate* formulations of DNA herbicides such as Prowl. Always predetermine tank mix compatibility by mixing small proportional quantities in a small container. If after vigorous shaking there are large flakes, gel, sludge, or other signs of incompatibility, do not use the combination. Always follow the order of addition given in the mixing instructions section of this label.

II.D. Application Equipment

SOLICAM DF should be applied using an accurately calibrated fixed boom sprayer. Filters with screen sizes of 50 mesh or larger should be used. Supplemental applications may be made in citrus using ring drench techniques or chemigation through low volume sprinkler or drip irrigation systems (see Special Directions for Tree and Vine Crops section III-B-1 for additional information). Chemigation can only be used in citrus crops.

Strip or Band Treatment Calculation

When applying a strip treatment of SOLICAM DF, the following formula may be used to calculate the amount per acre:

$$\frac{\text{Width of strip in feet}}{\text{Distance between rows in feet}} \times \text{Pounds per acre for broadcast treatment} = \text{Pounds per acre for strip treatment}$$

III. DIRECTIONS FOR ASPARAGUS, NON-CROPLAND AND TREE AND VINE CROPS

III.A. Weeds Controlled and Suppressed

SOLICAM DF at recommended rates controls the following weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds

Annual sedge	Cyperus compressus
Black mustard***	Brassica nigra
Camphorweed*	Heterotheca subaxillaris
Carolina geranium	Geranium carolinianum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common ragweed*	Ambroisia artemisiifolia
Desert rockpurslane (redmaids)	Calandrinia ciliata
Dogfennel	Eupatoria capillifolium
Falsedandelion (smooth cat's ear)	Pyrrhopappus carolinianus
Fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Filaree (redstem and whitestem)**	Erodium spp.
Flixweed***	Descurainia sophia
Goldenrod*	Solidaga altissima
Little mallow (cheeseweed)	Malva parviflora
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio
Pineapple weed	Matricaria matricariodes
Prostate spurge	Euphorbia humistrata
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Purple cudweed	Gnaphalium purpureum
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Spreading dayflower*	Commelina diffusa
Stinging nettle	Urtica dioica
Tumble mustard	Sysimbrium altissimum
Virginia pepperweed***	Lepidium virginicum
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus

Grass Weeds

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Bahiagrass (seedling)	Paspalum notatum
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Bearded sprangletop***	Leptochloa fascicularis
Broadleaf signalgrass	Brachiaria platyphylla
Cheat	Bromus secalinus
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.
Crowfootgrass (seedling)*	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Downy brome***	Bromus tectorum
Fall panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Feather fingergrass	Chloris virgata
Foxtails	Setaria spp.
Goosegrass	Eleusine indica

Grass Weeds (continued)

Guineagrass (seedling)*	Panicum maximum
Italian ryegrass (annual ryegrass)	Lolium multiflorum
Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense
Natalgrass (seedling)*	Rhynchelytrum repens
Pangolagrass (seedling)*	Digitaria decumbens
Sandbur*	Cenchrus longispinus
Sixweeks grama	Bouteloua barbata
Southwestern cupgrass	Eriochloa gracilis
Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea
Texas panicum	Panicum texanum
Vaseygrass (seedling)*	Paspalum urvillei
Wild barley	Hordeum leporinium
Wild onion	Allium canadense
Witchgrass	Panicum capillare

SOLICAM DF applied at recommended rates suppresses the following weeds:

Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Florida pusley*	Richardia scabra
Groundsel	Senecio vulgaris
Hairy fleabane (flax-leaved fleabane)	Conyza bonariensis
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Horseweed (marestail)	Conyza canadensis
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	Sorghum halepense
Nutsedge	Cyperus spp.
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata
Pigweeds (redroot, tumble and green amaranth)	Amaranthus spp.
Plaintains (bracted and buckhorn)	Plantago spp.
Poorjoe	Diodia teres
Russian thistle	Salsola iberica
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Silverleaf nightshade	Solanum elaeagnifolium
Sowthistle	Sonchus oleracea
Torpedograss*	Panicum repens
Wirestem muhly (Western muhly)	Muhlenbergia frondosa

*When applied at the higher rates recommended for weed control in Florida citrus.

**Treat prior to germination and incorporate with water on coarse and medium soils for adequate control.

***Not approved in California.

III.B. Tree and Vine Crop Directions

SOLICAM should be applied prior to weed germination and when rainfall or irrigation is likely to occur within 4 weeks of treatment. The best time is generally in the fall to early spring.

The soil should be settled, firm and relatively free of weeds and debris at the time of application. Soil should be free of depressions around trees or vines where rain or irrigation would concentrate.

Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Avoid contact with fruit or foliage. Do not apply when nuts or fruit are on the ground at harvest. Veinal chlorosis may occur on almonds, cherries and grapes grown in coarse textured soils when SOLICAM is applied within 3 months after bud break.

Multiple or sequential applications can be made, but the total quantity of SOLICAM applied during a year must not exceed the maximum recommended rate for that crop and soil texture. Rainfall or irrigation is necessary to incorporate SOLICAM after each application.

SOLICAM should be applied using at least 20 gallons of water per acre with suitable nozzles and pressure for directed ground application. Supplemental applications may also be made in citrus using ring drench techniques or chemigation through low volume sprinkler or drip irrigation systems (see Special Directions for Tree and Vine Crops section III-B-1 for additional information). Chemigation can only be used in citrus crops.

Read mixing, application and specific crop sections for additional recommendations and precautions.

The following table lists the maximum rate of SOLICAM that can be used based on crop, soil texture and location of use (Read sections following for addition recommendations and precautions):

MAXIMUM SOLICAM DF RATES (LBS. PRODUCT / TREATED ACRE) BY SOIL TEXTURE

Crop	Coarse: Sand, Loamy Sand	Coarse: Sandy Loam	Medium: Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	Fine: Sandy Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay	Planting to Treatment Interval West / East[9]	Restrictions
Citrus	2.5-5.0[1]	2.5-5.0[1]	3.75-5.0[1]	5.0[1]	0 / 0 months	4 (See list below)
Apple	2.5 lbs.	2.5	3.75	5.0	0 / 0	3
Avocado[8] Blueberries Filbert	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	6 / 6	3, 8
Nectarine Peach[6] Pecan	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	18 / 6	3, 6
Apricot Blackberry[7] Pear Plum Prune Raspberry[7] Walnut	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	18 / 12	3, 6, 7
Almond[10] Cherry	Not Recommended	2.5[2]	3.75	5.0	18 / 18	2, 3
Grape	Not Recommended	2.5[2, 5]	3.75	5.0	24 / 24	2, 3, 5

1. Citrus grown in Florida and Texas may be treated with up to 10 lbs. of SOLICAM every 12 months with sequential applications not exceeding 5 lbs. during a 4 month period.
2. Veinal chlorosis may occur on almonds, cherries or grapes grown in coarse textured soils when SOLICAM is applied within 3 months after bud break.
3. Do not apply to crops other than citrus in nursery situations.
4. Do not use on germinating seed beds or where citrus is interplanted with palm trees. See following section for ring drench application directions.
5. Not recommended for grapes grown in sand or loamy sand soils with less than 1% organic matter and pH greater than 7.5.
6. Higher rates of 3.75-5.0 lbs. may be used for peaches grown in coarse textured Coastal Plains soils of the Southeast.
7. Apply to blackberries and raspberries when dormant. Temporary chlorosis may occur with normal use.
8. Solicam may only be applied to avocadoes grown in Florida.
9. West or east of the Mississippi River.
10. See following section for pre-harvest application directions.

III.B.1. Special Directions for Tree and Vine Crops

Almonds - Pre-Harvest Application

SOLICAM may be used as a soil applied preemergence treatment prior to almond harvest. SOLICAM applied in this manner should be incorporated with 0.5 inches of irrigation water prior to weed germination and shaking or nut drop.

Citrus - Ring Drench Application (Florida Citrus Only)

Apply SOLICAM DF to newly planted citrus as a ring drench treatment at the rate of 10 lbs. product broadcast per acre. Make only one application per year. Consult the following table for the pounds of SOLICAM DF to add to a 500-gallon water tank for various diameter rings.

	3 ft. ring	4 ft. ring	5 ft.ring
3 gals./tree (167 trees/tank)	4.3	7.6	12.0
5 gals./tree (100 trees/tank)	2.6	4.6	7.2
7 gals./tree (71 trees/tank)	1.8	3.3	5.2
10 gals./tree (50 trees/tank)	1.3	2.3	3.6

Citrus - Chemigation (Citrus Crops Only)

Low volume sprinkler - 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per emitter, drip - 0.5 to 3 gph per emitter. *Point of application should be above ground.*

Irrigation system should run a sufficient amount of time prior to SOLICAM DF injection to have all emitters functioning properly. After system is operating properly, length of injection should be such that at one period of time during the injection, the first and last emitters in the system contain SOLICAM DF treated water. Add SOLICAM DF to the supply tank already filled with the volume of water required for the injection period (this should be at least four (4) gallons for each pound of SOLICAM DF used). Maintain proper agitation in SOLICAM DF injection tank. SOLICAM DF should be mixed in clean water and injected down-line from filters. Following SOLICAM DF injection, system should be flushed for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of SOLICAM DF. (If SOLICAM DF application is made during a normal irrigation cycle, injection should be made during the late stage.)

Apply this product only through low volume sprinkler (micro sprinkler), and drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues

in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Application of SOLICAM DF through irrigation systems should be used as a *supplemental weed control practice*. The addition of SOLICAM DF through irrigation systems will help prevent weed escapes at the irrigation point when the application is made before weed seeds germinate.

Chemigation Calibration (Citrus Crops Only)

Calculation of use rate is based on <u>wetted area</u> around emitters - <u>NOT</u> on tree acres. To determine correct amount of SOLICAM DF, use the following formula:

1.Treated area per each emitter = A

A = 3.14 x (radius x radius)

Example: If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of wetted area, measured one inch below soil surface is 13 inches, then

A = 3.14 x (13" x 13")
A = 3.14 x (169")
A = 530.7 square inches

2.The area in square feet wet in each acre = B

$$B = \frac{A \times \text{emitters/acre}}{144}$$

Example: If there are 300 emitters per acre, then

$$B = \frac{530.7 \times 300}{144} = B = 1105.6 \text{ square feet wetted per acre.}$$

3.The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C
C = B x acres covered by system

Example: If the system covers 20 acres, then
C = 1105.6 square feet per acre x 20 acres
C = 22,112 square feet wetted by system

4.Amount of SOLICAM DF to inject = S
Rate per treated acre of SOLICAM DF = R

$$S = \frac{C}{43{,}560} \times R = \text{pounds of SOLICAM DF}$$

Example: If the desired application rate per treated acre is 2.0 lbs of SOLICAM DF, then

$$S = \frac{22{,}112}{43{,}560} \times 2.0 = S = 1.02 \text{ pounds of SOLICAM DF}$$

should be injected into the system.

(Note: Select the proper rate (R) based on soil texture, weeds to control and length of control required. The total amount of Solicam applied in a season from broadcast, ring drench and/or supplemental chemigation applications cannot exceed the maximum rate stated in section III-C.)

PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL SPRINKLER OR DRIP CHEMIGATION APPLICATIONS

1.The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

2.The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

3.The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4.The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

5.The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6.Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

7.Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

8.Application when drift may occur, such as from windy conditions, or when system joints and connections are leaking, or when nozzles are not providing uniform distribution, may cause crop injury.

9.Application should be directed in such a way that SOLICAM DF not come into contact with foliage.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

2.Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

3. All chemigation systems connected to public water systems must also follow restrictions listed in the preceding section titled "Precautions for All Sprinkler or Drip Chemigation Applications".

III.B.2. Tank Mix Recommendations for Tree and Vine Crops

Tank mixes are usually required to control the entire spectrum of weeds found in a particular grove, orchard or vineyard.

SOLICAM may be tank mixed with diuron (Karmex), Goal, Gramoxone, Hyvar (Hyvar X), Krovar (Krovar I and II), Prowl, Roundup, simazine (Princep), Sinbar or Surflan if the herbicide is registered for the intended crop and use pattern. SOLICAM tank mix combinations should not include more than one of the following herbicides: diuron, Hyvar, Krovar, simazine or Sinbar.

Tank mix herbicide(s) must be registered for use on crop where application is intended. The following table summarizes tank mix options with SOLICAM by crop (X = tank mix option):

	diuron	Goal	Gramoxone	Hyvar	Krovar	Prowl	Roundup	simazine	Sinbar	Surflan
Almond		X	X			X	X	X		X
Apple	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Apricot		X	X			X	X			X
Avocado		X	X				X	X		X
Blackberry	X		X					X	X	X
Blueberries	X							X	X	X
Cherry		X	X			X	X	X		X
Citrus	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Filbert		X	X				X	X		X
Grape	X	X	X			X	X	X		X
Nectarine		X	X			X	X			X
Peach	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
Pear	X	X	X			X	X	X		X
Pecan	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
Plum		X	X			X	X	X		X
Prune		X	X			X	X			X
Raspberry	X		X					X	X	X
Walnut	X	X	X			X	X	X		X

Tank mix with a postemergence herbicide such as Gramoxone or Roundup when emerged weeds are present. Diuron (Karmex), Goal, Hyvar and Krovar may also provide postemergence control of certain weeds in addition to their residual preemergence control. Other herbicides listed for tank mix combinations will provide only preemergence control of additional weeds and must be applied prior to weed emergence. Consult the use directions of the tank mix herbicide for specific weeds controlled.

Read and follow the label of each tank mix herbicide used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions.

III.C. Asparagus Directions (Only for use in Michigan and Washington)

Apply SOLICAM in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast preemergence treatment up to 14 days prior to harvest or after harvest is complete for the season. SOLICAM should not be applied if crop rotation or replacement is expected within 12 months. See the Replacement and Rotational Crop section (II-B) for additional precautions.

Allow newly planted fields (direct seeded, seedlings or crowns) to become established for one season before application of SOLICAM DF.

Select the rate of SOLICAM to use from the following table:

MAXIMUM SOLICAM DF RATES (LBS. PRODUCT / TREATED ACRE) BY SOIL TEXTURE

	Coarse		Medium	Fine	
Crop	Sand, Loamy Sand	Sandy Loam	Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay Loam	Sandy Clay Clay Loam, Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Clay	Planting to Treatment Interval West / East	Restrictions
Asparagus	2.5 lbs.	2.5	3.75	5.0	12 / 12 months	

Tank Mix Recommendations for Asparagus

SOLICAM may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in asparagus such as Banvel, diuron (Karmex), Gramoxone, Lorox, Roundup, metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone), simazine (Princep), Sinbar, trifluralin (Treflan) or 2,4-D(amine) to control additional weeds. Consult the label(s) of the individual tank mix product(s) for specific recommendations on rate, application timing, weed species and crop safety. Follow directions, restrictions and precautions listed on the respective tank mix product label.

III.D. Non-Cropland Directions

SOLICAM may be used for preemergence weed control in non-cropland areas including: industrial sites, right-of-way (highway, pipeline, railroad or utility), wasteland and other non-cropland areas. Do not apply to erodible soils which may wash into the root zone of sensitive plants or apply in greenhouses as crop injury may occur.

Use SOLICAM at a rate of 2.5 to 5 pounds of product per treated acre for non-cropland areas. Higher rates within the range should be used for finer textured soils and where longer residual is desired.

Since SOLICAM is a preemergence herbicide it must be applied to the soil surface before weeds germinate. Existing weeds should be mechanically removed or controlled with a suitable postemergence herbicide. SOLICAM must be incorporated into the soil by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 4 weeks of application for best weed control.

Tank mix recommendations for non-cropland

Tank mix combinations may be desired for broader spectrum preemergence control or postemergence control of emerged weeds or brush. SOLICAM may be tankmixed with Arsenal, atrazine, Banvel, diuron (Karmex), Garlon (amine), Gramoxone, Hyvar, Krovar, Oust, Roundup, Spike, simazine (Princep), Surflan, Telar, Velpar or 2,4-D (amine). Refer to the use directions of the respective tank mix herbicide for additional weeds controlled, rates and precautions.

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BANVEL and SOLICAM are trademarks of Sandoz Ltd.
Garlon is a trademark of Dow Chemical Co.
Goal is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Co.
Gramoxone and Gramoxone Super are trademarks of ICI Americas Co.
Hyvar, Karmex, Krovar, Lexone, Lorox, Oust, Sinbar, Telar and Velpar are trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours.
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