PM 23

FICE/OFD3

United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D.C. 20460

Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

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OCT 15 1993

Jeff W Popp SANDOZ AGRO, INC. 1300 EAST TOUHY AVENUE DES PLAINES IL 60018

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/22/93

in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements

EPA Reg No. 55947-78 SOLICAM DF HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other Labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)

Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street SW Washington, DC 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

4

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Room 266A Crystal Mall 2 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the "Agricultural Use Requirements" text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely

1		solicam DF	
2 3 4 5		OR CONTROL OF GRASS (MONOCOTYLEDON (DICOTYLEDON) WEEDS IN FITS AND NUTS, CANEBERRIES, GRAPES AND NON-CROP AREAS.	•
6 7 8 9 10	trifluoro-m-to	-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, yl)-3(2 <u>H</u>)-pyridazinone] 78 NTS	
12 13		redient analysis by isomer specif 0% by method T-4295.	ic method AM-0864.
14 15 16		KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	ī
17 18 19 20 21	Harmful if swa	AZARDS TO HUMANS (and Domestic And CAUTION allowed or absorbed through the skin or clothing. In case of skin ownty of water.	in. Avoid contact
22		STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMEN	NT
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	If swallowed: If on skin: If in eyes:	Call physician or a poison contror 2 glasses of water and induce touching back of throat with fin vomiting or give anything by mou unconscious person. Wash with plenty of soap and wat attention if irritation persists Flush eyes with plenty of water. attention if irritation persists	e vomiting by ager. Do not induce ath to an ager. Get medical ager. Get medical
32 33 34		ctive Equipment: d other handlers must wears	ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated
35	Long-slea	ved shirt and long pants	OCT : 5 1993 Under the Federal Insecticide
36	Materoro	of gloves	Pundiside, and Redoctistde As as amended, for the posticid registered under RPA Ray, No 55947-78
37	Shoes plu	s socks	

Clips wanuracturer as instruction offer or cleaning as irre into EPE.
(Spinostich Einstructions for Washab) es spiso detergent sand not
vater - Keep and wash PPE separately from a ther launary. 2 TO A THE STATE OF 5 6 7 8 10 11 SECTION SHOULDS 12 washing delicite easing thinking, cheving gue als no 13 tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clocking immediately it pesticide gets inside. 14 15 Then wash thoroughly and put on cleaner lothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash 16 17 the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. 18 19 20 Environmental Hazards: For terrestrial uses, do not apply 21 directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or 22 to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor run-off or drift from treated 23 24 areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment 25 washwaters. 5 POUNDS 26 NET WT.: 27 U.S. PAT NO. 3,935,210 and 3,834,889 28 EPA Reg. No. 55947-78 29 EPA Est. No. 55618-SC-001 SOLICAM is a Registered Trademark of Sandoz Ltd. 30 I. DIRECTIONS FOR USE 31 32 It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 33 CENNIE DE FOR DESCRICTOR REQUIRATION 34 35 36 37 38



Cours (supply and a supply supply to the supply supply to the supply supply to the supply su

He porcer protection Standard, at CFR part 370 at This Standard St

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of __12__ hours.

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

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
- Materproof gloves
- Stoes plus socks

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Use Precautions

1

- 2 o Do not apply to container grown plants
- 3 o Do not apply to chemigation except for citrus
- 4 o Do not apply to nursery stock except for citrus
- 5 o Do not apply when nuts or fruit are on the ground at harvest.
- 7 o In the Coachella Valley of California, SOLICAM DF may only 8 be applied to asparagus, citrus and apples or non-crop 9 areas. Do not use in stone fruits on the western slope of 10 Colorado.
- 11 o Do not apply to erodible soil which may wash into the root 12 zone of sensitive plants or apply in greenhouses as crop 13 injury may occur.
- 14 o Do not use on wine grapes grown in coarse soils in the state of Washington.

16 II. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 17 SOLICAM DF is a preemergence herbicide which controls certain
- 18 grass (monocotyledon) and broadleaf (dicotyledon) weeds in
- 19 certain tree fruits and nuts, caneberries, grapes, asparagus and
- 20 non-crop areas.
- 21 SOLICAM DF must be moved into the weed seed germination zone to
- 22 be effective. If no rainfall occurs within 4 weeks after
- 23 application, the product must be incorporated by flood or
- 24 sprinkler irrigation. SOLICAM DF has no post-emergence activity
- and will not control established weeds. Existing weeds must be
- 26 mechanically removed or controlled by using a suitable
- 27 postemergence herbicide.
- 28 Multiple or sequential applications can be made, but the total
- 29 quantity of SOLICAM DF applied within a year must not exceed the
- 30 maximum recommended rate (see table section III.B.).
- 31 A. Rotational Crops
- 32 Use the following time interval restrictions before planting
- 33 rotational or replacement crops in land treated with SOLICAM DF.
- 34 Crops listed on this label
- 35 Refer to tables of maximum SOLICAM DF rates in each crop section
- of this label for interval to wait after application before
- 37 replacement or rotational crop can be planted.
- 38 Cotton
- 39 Wait 12 months before replanting to cotton.
- 40 Crops that do not have a SOLICAN DF use pattern described on

- 1 this label.
- Crops that do not have a SOLICAM DF use pattern listed should 2
- not we planted in SOLICAM DF treated soil until a test planting 3
- or bioassay of the next intended crop shows no sign of 4
- phytotoxicity (loss of pigments (whitening) in the leaf vein) for 5
- 4 months after emergence. Test plantings must be done to 6
- determine if the soil is free of residues of SOLICAN DF. 7
- Cover crops planted in treated areas must not be harvested, 8
- 9 grazed or fed to livestock.
- 10 B. Tank Mixes
- 11 SOLICAM DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides and liquid
- fertilizer. Some tank mix options for SOLICAM DF are listed in each crop section. Herbicides used as tank mix partners must be 12
- 13
- registered for use on crop where application is intended. When 14
- 15 tank mixing, read and follow the label of each product for
- precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled 16
- and geographic and other restrictions. 17
- C. Mixing Instructions 18
- 19
- Clean and calibrate the sprayer before preparing spray suspension. Add SOLICAM DF to the spray tank 3/4 filled with 20
- the required volume of water. This will eliminate or minimize 21
- foaming. Maintain agitation while filling and spraying. If a 22
- by-pass line is used, discharge at the bottom of the tank to 23
- 24 further minimize foaming.
- Do not allow SOLICAM DF spray mixture to remain in the spray 25
- 26 tank overnight.
- 27 Predetermine the compatibility of labeled tank mixes with your
- source of water by mixing small proportional quantities in 28
- 29 advance.
- 30 Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Water
- (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre) 31

32	HERBICIDE	LABEL	AMOUNT TO MIX
33	<u>FORMULATION</u>	RATE PER ACRE	<u>(Level</u>
34	Teaspoons)		
35	Dry	1 lb.	1.5
36	Liquid	1 pt.	0.5

- 37 If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily
- 38 films, layers or other precipitates, the mix is compatible.
- Incompatibility symptoms will usually occur within 5 minutes 39
- 40 after mixing.

- 1 If components are incompatible, consult with your local
- 2 agricultural chemical dealer for the use of an acceptable
- 3 compatibility =gent. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a
- 4 suitable compatibility agent (0.25 teaspoon is equivalent to 2
- 5 pints per 100 gallons of water).
- 6 Products should be added to the spray tank in the following order:
- Wettable powders and water dispersible granules.
- 9 Wettable powders should be premixed in a small amount of
- 10 water. Water dispersible granulars should be added during
- filling. Mix thoroughly before other products are added.
- 12 2. Flowable liquids.
 - 3. Emulsifiable concentrates.
- 14 4. Surfactants.

- 15 Begin adding wettable powders, flowable liquids, emulsifiable
- 16 concentrates, and surfactants after the spray tank is 3/4 full.
- 17 Continue agitation during the addition of all the materials and
- 18 while filling and spraying.
- 19 Always predetermine tank mix compatibility by mixing small
- 20 proportional quantities in a small container. If after vigorous
- 21 shaking there are large flakes, gel, sludge, or other signs of
- 22 incompatibility, do not use the combination. Always follow the
- order of addition given in the mixing instructions given above.
- 24 C. Application Equipment
- 25 SOLICAM DF should be applied using a carefully calibrated fixed
- 26 boom sprayer. Filters with screen sizes of 50 mesh or larger
- 27 should be used. Supplemental applications may be made in citrus
- using ring drench techniques or chemigation through low volume
- 29 sprinkler or drip irrigation systems (see Special Directions for
- 30 tree fruits and nuts, caneberries and grapes in section III.B.1
- 31 for additional information). Chemigation can only be used in
- 32 citrus crops.

- 1 Row Treatment Calculation
- When applying a row (: banded) treatment of SOLICAM® DF, the following formula may be used to calculate the amount per acre: 2

4	Width of sprayed band			
5	in feet		Pounds per acre	Pounds per acre
6		x	for broadcast =	for row
7	Distance between rows		treatment	treatment
8	in feet			

- 1 III. DIRECTIONS FOR TREE FRUITS AND NUTS, CAMEBERRIES, GRAPES,
- 2 ASPARAGUS AND NON-CROP AREAS
- 3 A. Weeds Controlled and Suppressed
 - SOLICAM DF at recommended rates controls the following weeds:

Broadleaf We	eeds (Dicotyledons)	
Black mustard	Brassica nigra	
Camphorweed*	Heterotheca subaxillaris	
Carolina (Wild) geranium	Geranium carolinianum	
Common chickweed	Stellaria media	
Common ragweed*	Ambroisia artemisiifolia	
Desert rockpurslane	Calandrinia ciliata	
(redmaids)		
Dogfennel	Eupatoria capillifolium	
Falsedandelion	Pyrrhopappus carolinianus	
(smooth cat's ear)		
Fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia	
Filaree	Erodium spp.	
(redstem & whitestem) **		
Flixweed	Descurainia sophia	
Goldenrod*	Solidaga altissima .	
Little mallow	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 (Jimhill)	Sisymbrium altissimum	
Velvetleaf	Abutilon theophrasti	
Virginia pepperweed	Lepidium virginicum	
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus	
Grass and Sedge	Weeds (Monocotyledons)	
Annual bluegrass	Poa annua	
Annual sedge	Cyprus compressus	
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	

1	Goosegrass	Eleusine indica
2	Guineagrass (seedling)*	Panicum maximum
3	Italian ryegrass (annual	Lolium m. iflorum
4	ryegass)	
5 6	Johnsongrass (seedling)	Sorghum halepense
6	Natalgrass (seedling)*	Rhynchelytrum repens
7	Pangolagrass (seedling) *	Digitaria decumbens
7 8	Sandbur (Longspine, Southern	Cenchrus spp.
9	and Field) *	
10	Sixweeks grama	Bouteloua barbata
11	Southwestern curgrass	Eriochloa gracilis
12	Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea
13	Texas panicum	Panicum texanum
14	Vaseygrass (seedling)*	Paspalum urvillei
15	Wild barley	Hordeum leporinium
16	Wild onion	Allium canadense
17	Witchgrass	Panicum capillare
18	SOLICAM DF applied at recomme	nded rates suppresses the following
19	grass and broadleaf weeds:	
20	Bermudagrass	Cynoden dactylon
21	Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
22	Common Mallow	Malva neglecta
23	Common purslane	Portulaça oleracea
24	Florida pusley*	Richardia scabra
25	Groundsel	Senecio vulgaris
26	Hairy fleabane (flax-leaved	Conyza bonariensis
27	fleabane)	0011704 2011422011020
28	Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
29	Horseweed (marestail)	Conyza canadensis
30	Johnsongrass (rhizome)	Sorghum halepense
31	Nutsedge	Cyperus spp.
32	Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata
33	Pigweeds (redroot, tumble	Amaranthus spp.
34	and green amaranth)	inat anonas spp.
35	Plaintains (bracted and	Plantago spp.
36	buckhorn)	riantago spp:
37	Poorjoe	Diodia teres
38	Russian thistle	Salsola iberica
39	Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
40	Silverleaf nightshade	Solanum elaeagnifolium
41	Sowthistle, Annual	Sonchus oleracea
42	Torpedograss*	Panicum repens
43	Wirestem muhly (Western	Muhlenbergia frondosa
44	muhly)	munitanneryta itondosa
77	merra i	

⁴⁵ 46 47 48 *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.

- 1 B. Tree fruits and nuts, caneberries and grapes crop directions
- 2 SOLICAM DF should be applied prior to weed seed : "mination and
- 3 when rainfall or irrigation is likely to occur within 4 weeks of
- 4 treatment.
- 5 The soil should be settled, firm and relatively free of weeds and
- 6 debris at the time of application. Soil should be free of
- 7 depressions around trees or grape vines where rain or irrigation
- 8 water can concentrate.
- 9 Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Avoid contact with fruit
- or foliage. Do not apply when nuts or fruits are on the ground at
- 11 harvest.
- 12 Loss of pigment (whitening) of leaf veins may occur in almonds,
- 13 cherries and grapes grown in coarse textured soils when SOLICAM
- 14 DF is applied within 3 months after bud break.
- 15 Multiple or sequential applications can be made, but the total
- 16 quantity of SOLICAM DF applied during a year must not exceed the
- 17 maximum recommended rate for that crop and soil texture. Rainfall
- or irrigation is necessary to incorporate SOLICAM DF after each
- 19 application.
- 20 SOLICAM DF is recommended for application using at least 20
- 21 gallons of water per acre with suitable nozzles and pressure for
- 22 directed ground application. Applications at less than 20 gallons
- 23 should use appropriate low volume application equipment.
- 24 Supplemental applications may also be made in citrus using ring
- 25 drench techniques or chemigation through low volume sprinkler or
- 26 drip irrigation systems (see Special Directions for tree fruits
- and the state of t
- 27 and nuts, caneberries and grapes section III-B-1 for additional
- 28 information). Chemigation can only be used in citrus crops.
- 29 Read mixing, application and specific crop sections for
- 30 additional recommendations and precautions. The following table
- 31 lists the maximum rate of SOLICAM DF that can be used per year
- 32 based on crop, soil texture and location of use (Read sections
- 33 following for addition recommendations and precautions):

MAXIMUM SOLICAM DE RAT	CO /1 00 00/00/PT /TGEATER	4000 DED VEADA D	V COLL TENTINE
LEWILLIAN SOFTICION DL SOLI	ES (LOS, PRODUCI/INERICE	MOKE PER IEMAN D	1 SOLE IENTONE

	Coa	W88	Hedium	- Fine	i	Ì	
Crop	Sand, Lossy sand	Sandy Loan	Lonn, Silt lonn, Silt, Sandy clay loam	Sandy clay, C'sy loam, Silty clay loam, Silty clay, Clay	Honths after planting to first a lowed application (West/East of the Hississippi River)	Honths efter application to planting of replacement or rotational crop (West/East of the Mississippi River)	Special use directions (see list belo
Citrus	2.5 - 5.0	2.5 - 5.0	3.75 - 5.0	5.0	0/0	0/0	2
Irrigated Citrus (Floride and Texas only)	2.5 - 10.0	2.5 - 10.0	3.75 - 10.0	5.0 - 10.0	0/0	0/0	1,2
Apple	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	0/0	0/0	3
Avocado Blueberries Filbert	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	6/6	12/12	3
Asperagus	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	12/12	12/12	3,9
Nectarines Peach Pecan	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	18/6	18/12	3,6
Apricot Blackberry Peer Plum Prune Raspberry Walnut	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	18/12	18/12	3,7
Almond	1.25	2.*	3.75	5.0	18/18	18/18	3,4,5,8
Cherry	Not recommended	2.5	3.75	5.0	18/18	18/18	3,4
Grape	1.25	2.5	3.75	5.0	24/24	24/24	3,4,5,10

- 5 2) Do not apply to germinating seed beds in which citrus seed has
- or will be planted, or where citrus is interplanted with palm
- 7 trees. See following section for ring drench application
- 8 directions.
- 9 3) Do not apply in nursery situations.
- 10 4) Loss of pigment (whitening) in leaf yeins may occur on
- 11 almonds, cherries or grapes grown in coarse textured soils when
- 12 SOLICAM DF is applied within 3 months after bud break.
- 13 5) A registered tank mix partner may be required for broad
- 14 spectrum control.
- 15 6) A higher rate of 3.75 lbs. of SOLICAM DF may be used in
- 16 coarse textured Coastal Plains soils of the Southeast.
- 17 7) Apply to blackberries and raspberries during the dormant
- 18 seasch. Temporary loss of pigment (whitening) in leaf veins may
- 19 occur with normal use.
- 20 8) See following sections for pre-harvest application directions
- 21 for almonds.
- 9) See Asparagus Use Directions.
- 23 10) Do not apply to wine grapes grown in coarse soil in the state
- 24 of Washington.

- B.1. Special Directions for Citrus and Almonds. 1
- Almonds Pre-Earvest Application 2
- SOLICAM DF may be used as a soil applied preemergence treatment prior to almond harvest. SOLICAM DF applied in this manner 3
- should be incorporated with 0.5 inches of irrigation water prior 5
- to weed garmination and shaking or nut drop.
- 7 Citrus - Ring Drench Application (Florida Citrus Only)
- Apply SOLICAM DF to newly planted (non-bearing) citrus as a ring drench treatment at the rate of 10 lbs. product broadcast per 8
- 9
- acre. Make only one application per year. Consult the following table for the ounces of SOLICAM DF to add to a 500-gallon water 10
- 11
- tank for various diameter rings. 12
- OUNCES OF SOLICAM DF PER 500 GAL FOR RING DRENCH APPLICATION 13

	<u></u>	Diameter of ring			
	<u> </u>	3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	
14 15	3 gals./tree (167 trees/tank)	4.3	7.6	12.0	
16 17	5 gals./tree (100 trees/tank)	2.6	4.6	7.2	
18 19	7 yals./tree (71 trees/tank)	1.8	3.3	5.2	
20 21	10 gals./tree (50 trees/tank)	1.3	2.3	3.6	

- Citrus Chemigation (Citrus Crops Only) 1
- 2 Low volume sprinkler - 4 to 50 gallons per hour (gph) per
- emitter, drip 0.5 to 3 gph per emitter. Point of application 3
- 4 should be above ground.
- 5 Irrigation system should run a sufficient amount of time prior to
- 6 SOLICAM DF injection to have all emitters functioning properly.
- 7 After system is operating properly, length of injection should be
- such that at one period of time during the injection, the first 8
- and last emitters in the system contain SOLICAM DF treated 9
- water. Add SOLICAM DF to the supply tank already filled with 10
- the volume of water required for the injection period (this 11
- 12 should be at least four (4) gallons for each pound of SOLICAM DF
- 13
- used). Maintain proper agitation in SOLICAM DF injection tank. SOLICAM DF should be mixed in clean water and injected down-line 14
- 15 from filters. Following SOLICAM DF injection, system should be
- 16 flushed for a period of time sufficient to clear the line of
- SOLICAM DF. (If SOLICAM DF application is made during a normal 17
- 18 irrigation cycle, injection should be made during the late
- 19 stage.)
- Apply this product only through low volume sprinkler (micro 20
- 21 sprinkler) and drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply
- 22 this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues 23
- 24 in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated
- 25 water. If you have questions about calibration, you should
- 26 contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment
- 27 manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation
- 28 system used for pesticide application to a public water system
- 29 unless the prescribed safety devices for public water systems are
- 30 in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and
- 31 responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the
- 32 responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary
- 33 adjustments should the need arise.
- Application of SOLICAM DF through irrigation systems should be 34
- 35 used as a supplemental weed control practice. The addition of
- SOLICAM DF through irrigation systems will help prevent weed 36
- 37 escapes at the irrigation point when the application is made
- 38 before weed seeds germinate.

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Chemigation Calibration (Citrus Crops Only)
1
      Calculation of use rate is based on wetted area around emitters -
 2
     NOT on tree acres. To determine correct amount of SOLICAM DF.
 3
      use the following formula:
      1. Treated area per each emitter = A
 6
      A = 3.14 \times (radius \times radius)
      Example: If the average distance from emitter to perimeter of
7
      wetted area, measured one inch below soil surface is 13 inches,
8
9
      then
      A = 3.14 \times (13^{\circ} \times 13^{\circ})
10
      \lambda = 3.14 \times (169)
11
12
      A = 530.7 square inches
      2. The area in square feet wet in each acre = B
13
      B = A \times emitters/acre
14
15
                  144
16
      Example: If there are 300 emitters per acre, then
      B = 530.7 \times 300 = B = 1105.6  square feet wetted
17
18
                                per acre.
19
      3. The total area (in square feet) wet by your system = C
20
      C = B x acres covered by system
21
      Example: If the system covers 20 acres, then
22
      C = 1105.6 square feet per acre x 20 acres
      C = 22,112 square feet wetted by system4. Amount of SOLICAM DF to
23
24
      inject = S
          Rate per treated acre of SOLICAM DF = R
25
26
           \underline{C} x R = pounds of SOLICAM DF
27
          43,560
28
      Example: If the desired application rate per treated acre is
29
      2.0 lbs of SOLICAM- DF, then
      S = 22.112 \times 2.0 = S = 1.02 \text{ pounds of SOLICAN-DF}
30
                              should be injected into the system.
31
          43,560
      (Note: Select the proper rate (R) based on soil texture, weeds
32
33
      to control and length of control required. The total amount of
      Solicam applied in a season from broadcast, ring drench and/or
34
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supplemental chemiqation applications cannot exceed the maximum

rate stated in section III-C.)

35

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 PUTTIC 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 must 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".
- B.2. Tank mix recommendations for certain tree fruits and nuts,
 caneberries and grapes
- Tank mixes are usually required to control the entire spectrum of weeds found in a particular grove, orchard or vineyard. Tank mix herbicides must be registered for use on crop where application is intended (Refer to the tank mix section II.B. of this label for specific directions).
- Tank mix products for use with SOLICAM DF may include diuron (Karmex), Goal, Gramoxone, bromacil (Hyvar), Krovar I and II, Roundup, simazine (Princep) or Surflan if the herbicide is registered for the intended crop and use pattern. SOLICAM DF tank mix combinations should not include more than one of the following herbicides: diuron, Hyvar, Krovar, or simazine.
- Tank mix herbicide(s) must be registered for use on crop where application is intended. The following table summarizes some of the common tank mix options with SOLICAM DF by crop (/ = tank mix option). If a tank mix is not listed below but both products have that crop individually listed on their label you may use that combination in accordance with the directions for use for each product.

1 2

EXAMPLE TANK MIX COMBINATIONS BY CROP

	diuron	Goal	Gramoxone	Hyver -	Krovar	Prowl	Roundu PP	aimazine	Sinbar	Surflar
Almond		<u> </u>	1			J	√	1		✓
Apple		✓_	1			1	✓	1		-
Apricat		√	1				/			1
Avocado		√ _	1				V	1		1
Blackberry	1		_/					✓	J	1
Blueberries	J		1					✓	-	1
Спету		1	1			-	√	√		_
Citrus	/		√	√	1		1	√	1	√
Filbert		1	1				1	_ /		1
Grape	1	1	1	_		1	1	√		1
Nectarine		1	1			-	✓			1
Peach	→	J	J				/	1	✓	/
Pear	✓	√	→			1		J		-
Pecan	1	1	1				√	- ✓	- /	
Plum		✓	J			1	1	_		1
Prune		1	/			J	1			1
Respherry	✓		1					√	1	1
Walnut	1	_/	1			1	1	1		1

^{*} For use in non-bearing citrus.

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Tank mix with a postemergence herbicide such as Gramoxone or Roundup when emerged weeds are present. Diuron (Karmex), Goal,

Hyvar and Krovar I and Krovar II may provide postemergence

24 control of certain weeds in addition to their residual

25 preemergence control. Other herbicides listed for tank mix

combinations will provide only preemergence activity. For control

of additional weeds, products must be applied prior to weed

emergence. Consult the use directions of the tank mix herbicide

29 for specific weeds controlled.

30 Read and follow the label of each tank mix herbicide used for

31 precautionary statements, directions for use, weeks controlled,

32 and geographic and other restrictions.

C. Asparagus Directions

34 The soil should be settled, firm and relatively free of weeds and

35 debris at the time of application. Soil should be free of

36 depressions around asparagus where rain or irrigation water can

37 concentrate.

38 Apply SOLICAM DF in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre as

39 a broadcast preemergence treatment. Use the rates listed in the

- 1 following table. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. SOLICAM
- 2 DF should not be applied if crop rotation or replacement is
- 3 expected within 12 mon...s (see the Rotational Crop section (II.A)
- 4 for additional precautions).
- 5 Allow newly planted fields (direct seeded, seedlings or crowns)
- to become established for one season before application of
- 7 SOLICAM DF.
- 8 Improved results may be obtained if crop debris is incorporated
- 9 or removed prior to application.
- 10 Select the rate of SOLICAM DF to use from the following table:

ASPARAGUS: NAXINUN SOLICAN DF RATES (LBS., PRODUCT/TREATED ACRE PER YEAR) BY SOIL TEXTURE

	Cos	L86	Hedium	fine	1	
Crop	Sand, Lowly sand	Sandy loam	Loss, Silt loss, Silt, Sandy clay loss	Sandy clay, Clay loss, Sitty clay loss, Sitty clay, Clay	Honths after planting to first allowed application (West/East of the Hississippi River)	Honths after application to planting of replacement or rotational cro (West/East of the Mississipp River)
Asperagus	2.5	2.5	3.75	5.0	\$2/12	12/12

C.1 Tank Mix Recommendations for Asparagus

- 15 Tank mix herbicides must be registered for use on crop where
- 16 application is intended (Refer to the tank mix section II.B. of
- 17 this label for specific directions).
- 18 SOLICAM DF may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered
- 19 for use in asparagus such as BANVEL, diuron (Karmex), Gramoxone,
- 20 Lorox, Roundup, metribuzin (Sencor, Lexone), simazine (Princep),
- 21 trifluralin (Treflan) or 2,4-D(amine) when a broader spectrum of
- weeds would be expected. Consult the label(s) of the individual
- 23 tank mix product(s) for specific recommendations on rate,
- 24 application timing, weed species and crop safety. Follow
- 25 directions, restrictions and precautions listed on the respective
- 26 tank mix product label.
- 27 III.D. Mon-Cropland Directions
- 28 SOLICAM DF may be used for preemergence weed control in non-
- 29 cropland areas including: industrial sites, right-of-way
- 30 (highway, pipeline, railroad or utility) and other non-cropland
- 31 areas.

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

- Since SOLICAM DF is a preemergence herbicide it must be applied 1
- to the soil surface before weeds germinate. Existing weeds should 2
- be mechanically removed or controlled with a suitable 3
- postemergence herbicide. SOLICAM DF must be incorporated into 4
- the soil by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 4 weeks of 5
- application for best weed control. 6
- 7 D.1 Tank mix recommendations for non-cropland
- Tank mix herbicides must be registered for use on non-crop 8
- situation where application is intended (Refer to the tank mix 9
- 10 section II.B. of this label for specific directions).
- 11 Tank mix combinations may be desired for broader spectrum
- preemergence control or postemergence control of emerged weeds or woody shrubs. SOLICAM DF may be tankmixed with Arsenal, 12
- 13
- atrazine, BANVEL, diuron (Karmex), Garlon (amine), Gramoxone, 14
- 15 Hyvar, Krovar, Oust, Roundup, Spike, simazine (Princes), Surflan,
- Telar, Velpar or 2,4-D (amine). Refer to the use directions of 16
- 17 the respective tank mix herbicide for additional weeds
- 18 controlled, rates and precautions.
- 19 IV. Warranty and Conditions of Sale
- 20 Limited Warranty And Liability
- 21 Sandoz Agro, Inc. warrants that the chemical composition of this
- 22 product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is
- reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in 23
- accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. 24
- 25 Sandoz makes no other warranty, express or implied, concerning
- 26 the use of this product other than as indicated on the label.
- Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this 27
- 28 material not in strict accordance with directions given on the
- 29 label.
- 30 V. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
- 31 Storage: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or
- 32
- 33 Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper
- 34 disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a
- 35 violation of Federal law. If waste cannot be disposed of by use
- 36 of label instructions, contact your state pesticide or
- 37 environmental control agency or hazardous waste representative at
- 38 the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
- Container Disposal: Completely empty and triple rinse container 39
- 40 into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a
- 41 sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and
- local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. 42

- Arsenal is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co. BANVEL and SOLICAM DF are registered trademarks of Sandoz Ltd.
- Goal is a trademark of Rohm and Haas Co.
 Gramoxone and Gramoxone Super are trademarks of ICI Americas
- Hyvar, Karmex, Krovar I and Krovar II, Lexone, Lorox, Oust, Telar and Velpar are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de

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