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FIRST AID
If On Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for 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 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

HOTLINE NUMBER
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact FMC Corporation at 1-800-331-3148 for emergency medical treatment information.

ATTENTION
Although this label may appear similar to the label on a product you may have used, there may be important label differences. Users must read, understand and strictly follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions.

It is the user’s responsibility to be sure the product is approved for sale or use on the intended crop and for use in the specific geographic area.

It is the user’s responsibility to be aware of and to follow all State or local precautions or restrictions not appearing on this product label.

Prior to purchase or use of this product, read the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. If the terms and conditions are unacceptable, return the product immediately in the original and unopened container.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION
Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber, Selection Category A) and protective eyewear (if appropriate). Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or viton ≥ 14 mils), and footwear plus socks. When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements:
IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for “applicators and other handlers” and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

Engineering Controls
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the 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. The closed system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)]. When using the closed system, the handlers’ and loaders’ PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
**User Safety Recommendations:**

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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.

**Environmental Hazards**

Solstice Herbicide is very toxic to algae and moderately toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

**Mixing and Loading Instructions**

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of any wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly diked mixing/loading areas.

Operations that involve mixing, loading rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 feet of any well are prohibited unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned or moved across the pad. Such a pad can be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Container capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specific minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational controls.

This product must be used in a manner which will prevent back siphoning into wells, spills or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates.

1. The spray equipment must be clean before using this product. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur or crop injury may occur.
2. Prepare no more spray mixture than is needed for the immediate application, and do not let the spray mixture stand in the spray tank overnight.
3. Maintain maximum agitation throughout the spraying operation.
4. Flush the spray equipment thoroughly after each use and apply rinsate to an approved containment.

**Groundwater Advisory:**

This chemical and its degradation products have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**Surface Water Advisory:**

This product may impact surface water quality due to spray drift and runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months after application. At a level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of Solstice Herbicide from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

**Physical/Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**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, notices of 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. These requirements 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.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls over short-sleeve shirt and short pants, goggles, face shield or safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride and chemical-resistant footwear plus sock.

**Storage and Disposal (7)**

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

**Pesticide Storage**

Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool dry place and avoid excess heat. Do not store below 32°F degrees.

**In Case of Spill**

Avoid contact. Isolate areas and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Call CHEMTREC (Transportation and spills): (800) 424-9330.

**To Confine Spills**

Dike surrounding area, spread up spillage, Dispose of in accordance with information given under Pesticide Disposal. Wash spill area with water, absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay, sweep up and dispose of in an approved manner. Place damaged container in a large holding container. Identify contents per required hazardous waste labeling regulations.

**Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal**

Metal or Plastic Containers - Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: For containers greater than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete solution of the pad. Pour the pad over the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. For containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

**Refillable Container**

Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not refill this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
CONSIDERATIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions beyond the control of FMC or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, Seller and User agree to hold FMC and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label and in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, FMC MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE, OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT. Any warranties, express or implied, having been made are inapplicable if this product has been used contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) seller or FMC, and, to the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, FMC or seller must not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF FMC AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF FMC OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

This Condition of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Solstice Herbicide contains two active ingredients possessing both contact and systemic activity that can be applied Post emergence for selective control of broadleaf weeds in field corn, seed corn, yellow pop-corn, sweet corn. Do not apply to White Popcorn or Ornamental (Indian) corn. When applied as POST application it may take 2 to 15 days to kill the weeds on the list. The product is absorbed through the soil and/or by the weed foliage. For effective control of grasses, Solstice Herbicide can be tank mixed with other POST grass herbicides to provide broader spectrum weed control in corn.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Solstice Herbicide contains both a group 14 and a group 27 herbicide. Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore herbicides should be used in conjunction with resistance management strategies in the area. Consult the local or State agricultural advisors for details. If weed resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control are suspected to improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain may have developed. To reduce the potential for weed resistance, use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action. Also apply this product at the recommended rates and in accordance with the use directions. For optimum performance, scout fields carefully and begin applications when weeds are smaller rather than larger.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Misuse Statement

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Utilize a sprayer equipped with the appropriate nozzles providing optimum spray and coverage, the appropriate operating pressures. Utilize nozzles that produce minimal amounts of fine spray droplets to avoid spray drift. Apply a minimum of 10 gallons of finished spray solution per acre by ground. If a dense crop and/or weed canopy is present use a minimum of 15 gallons per acre of finished spray volume by ground application. For best results apply Solstice Herbicide with medium spray droplets. The sprayer should be properly calibrated to deliver the appropriate volume of herbicide solution. Be aware that overlaps and slower ground speeds while starting, stopping or turning while spraying may result in excessive application and subsequent crop response. Mix the amount which will be used for spraying on that day.

Restrictions

- Do not exceed 3.15 fl oz. (0.098 lb. a.i./A) of Solstice Herbicide contains 0.0053 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.0931 lb ai mesotrione) in a single postemergence application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5.25 fl oz. (0.164 lb a.i./A) of Solstice Herbicide contains 0.0089 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.195 lb ai mesotrione) in a twelve month cropping year including labeled postemerge applications to corn.
- Do not apply more than 0.0898 lb ai of fluthiacet-methyl or 0.24 lb of mesotrione per cropping season including all postemergence herbicides containing these active ingredients.
- Do not make the second application of Solstice Herbicide within 14 days of the first application.
- Do not harvest or feed forage within 45 days after application.
- Do not harvest or feed grain or stover (fodder) within 70 days after application.
- Do not harvest or feed sweet corn forage or ears within 40 days after application.
- Do not include nitrogen based adjuvants (UAN or AMS) when making postemergence applications of Solstice Herbicide to yellow popcorn or sweet corn.
- Do not apply Solstice Herbicide to white popcorn or ornamental (Indian) corn.
- Do not apply to corn that is more than 12 inches in height if atrazine or any atrazine containing herbicide is mixed with Solstice Herbicide.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use aerial application to apply Solstice Herbicide.
- Do not harvest or feed field corn forage until 30 days after the last application.
- Do not apply this product with suspension fertilizers as the carrier.
- Do not apply product postemergence in a tank mix with emulsifiable concentrate grass herbicides, unless specifically addressed under one of the tank mix sections of this label, or injury may occur.

Precautions

1. Avoid drift onto adjacent crops.
2. Severe corn injury may occur if Solstice Herbicide is applied postemergence to corn that was treated with Counter® or Lorsban® in-furrow at planting, which may result in corn crop yield loss.
3. Severe corn injury may occur if Solstice Herbicide is applied foliar postemergence in a tank mix with any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide which may result in corn crop yield loss.
4. Severe corn injury may occur if any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide is applied foliar postemergence within 7 days before or 7 days after Solstice Herbicide application, which may result in corn crop yield loss.
5. Do not cultivate corn within 7 days before or after a Solstice application as weed control from the Solstice application may be reduced.

Rainfastness

Solstice Herbicide requires a minimum of 1 hour rain-free period after application for best results when applied postemergence.

Cultivation

Cultivation immediately prior to postemergence application is not recommended. Cultivation may put weeds under stress, reducing weed control. Timely cultivation 1-3 weeks after applying Solstice Herbicide may assist weed control.

POSTEMERGENCE GROUND APPLICATION

Spray nozzles must be uniformly spaced, the same size and type, and must provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium to coarse droplet size to provide good coverage and avoid drift. Good coverage of foliage is essential for optimum weed control. Better height for broadcast over-the-top applications must be based on the height of the crop - at least 18 inches above the crop canopy. Apply in a spray volume of 10-30 gals./A. Use a pump that can maintain a pressure of at least 35-40 psi at the nozzles and provide proper agitation within the tank to keep the product dispersed. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or drift reduction nozzles. When weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 15 gals. Flat fan nozzles of 80° or 110° are recommended for optimum postemergence coverage.

Do not use floodjet nozzles, extremely coarse droplet nozzles, or controlled droplet application equipment for postemergence applications. Nozzles may be angled forward 45° to enhance penetration of the crop and provide better coverage. Ensure that all in-line strainer and nozzle screens in the sprayer are 50-mesh or coarser. Always ensure that agitation is maintained until spraying is completed, even if stopped for brief periods of time. If the agitation is stopped for more than 5 minutes, re-suspend the spray solution by running on full...
agitation prior to spraying.

**Adjuvant Requirements**
An adjuvant or a product containing an adjuvant is required with Solstice Herbicide for maximum consistent performance. Only spray additives cleared for use on growing crops under 40 CFR 180.1001 may be used in spray mixture.

**Postemergence Applications to Field Corn and Seed Corn**
Add crop oil concentrate (COC) to the Postemergence application at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 gal./100 gals. of water (0.5% to 1.0% v/v). The use of a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 1 qt./100 gallons of water (0.25% v/v) instead of COC is allowed, but the weed control achieved with COC is consistently better than NIS. The use of methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvants or MSO blend adjuvants for postemergence applications of Solstice Herbicide may cause severe crop injury. In addition to COC, always add spray grade UAN (e.g., 28-0-0) to the spray solution at a rate of 2.5% (v/v) or AMS at 8.5 lb./100 gals. of spray solution, except if precluded elsewhere on this label. If Solstice Herbicide is being tank mixed with another registered herbicide in this situation, refer to the tank mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions and follow the most restrictive requirements.

Do not use liquid fertilizer as the total carrier solution.

**Most Restrictive Requirements**

**Mix partner label for adjuvant precautions and restrictions and follow the most restrictive requirements.**

**Liquid Herbicides and Adjuvants:** For this use, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:

**Tank Mixing**

**Spray Tank:**

**Sprayer Setup:**

**Compatibility Test:**

1. A jar test is recommended before mixing to ensure Solstice Herbicide compatibility with tank mix partners and adjuvants. The following test assures the compatibility of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredient rates.

2. Do not add UAN or AMS when making postemergence applications of Solstice Herbicide to yellow popcorn or sweet corn, or severe crop injury may occur.

3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. Finally, add the appropriate amount of any adjuvants that will be used. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:

**Dry Herbicides and Adjuvants:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.4 tsp. to each jar.

**Liquid Herbicides and Adjuvants:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 tsp. or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all in grabbers, put on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oil film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility.

a. Stir the spray mixture in water before addition, or

b. Add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the water and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes according to the Storage and Disposal section of this label.

**Spray Drift Precautions Avoiding Spray Drift at the Application Site is the Responsibility of the Grower and the Applicator**

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-site movement from applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications of dry materials. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

**Information on Droplet Size**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when application of a non-proprietary product is used under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions). When making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

**Application Height**

**Wind**

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The optimum drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift when application of a non-proprietary product is used under unfavorable environmental conditions. When making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind movement.

**Swath Adjustment**

Wind - Drift potential is lowest between winds speeds of 3 to 15 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size, and nozzle type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. Do not apply Solstice Herbicide when sustained wind speed exceeds 15 mph. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator shall be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet size is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**

- Do not apply Solstice Herbicide during a temperature inversion because the drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the following morning. Their presence can be indicated by
ground fog. However, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas** – Solstice Herbicide shall only be applied when the wind is blowing away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitats for threatened or endangered species and non-target ecosystems)

### CROP ROTATION RESTRICTIONS

**Immediate:** Corn (field, seed, sweet corn and pop)

Following harvest of corn the following crops may be planted immediately: Asparagus, cranberry, flex, millet(pearl), grasses grown for seed (Kentucky bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue), oats, rhabarb, sorghum (grain and sweet), and sugarcane.

**Following harvest of corn and not less than 4 months after application of Solstice Herbicide, the following crops may be planted:** Small grains including wheat, barley, and rye.

**Following harvest of corn and not less than 10 months after application of Solstice Herbicide, the following crops may be planted:** Alfalfa, blueberry, cotton, clover, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, okra and rice can be planted back the following season. If Solstice Herbicide is applied postemergence following a mesotrione-containing preemergence herbicide, only corn (field, seed and pop) or grain sorghum may be replanted the year following application or severe crop injury may occur.

**Following harvest of corn and not less than 18 months after application of Solstice Herbicide, the following crops may be planted:** Sugar beets, dry beans, snap beans, cucurbits, red clover, and all other rotational crops may be replanted 18 months after application of Solstice Herbicide.

### REPLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

If replanting is necessary in fields previously treated with Solstice Herbicide then the field may be replanted to Corn (field, seed and pop). If tank-mix combinations were used, refer to product labels for any additional replanting instructions.

### SPRAYER EQUIPMENT CLEAN-OUT

Many pesticides are very active at low rates, especially to sensitive crops. Residues left in mixing equipment, spray tanks, hoses, spray boom and nozzles can cause crop effects if they are not properly cleaned before spraying Solstice Herbicide and before using the spray equipment for any other applications, the spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned using the following procedure. In addition, users must take appropriate steps to ensure proper equipment clean-out for any other products mixed with Solstice Herbicide as required on the other product labels. More complete cleaning can be achieved if the spray system is cleaned immediately following the application:

1. Drain the sprayer tank, hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles. Use a high-pressure detergent wash to remove physical sediment and residues from the inside of the sprayer tank and thoroughly rinse. Then, thoroughly flush spray hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles with clean water rinse. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tips) separately in the ammonia solution of Step 2.

2. Next, prepare a sprayer cleaning solution by adding three gallons of a low rate mixture of cleaning agent to 100 gallons of clean water. Prepare sufficient cleaning solution to allow the operation of the spray system for a minimum of 15 minutes to thoroughly flush hoses, spray boom and spray nozzles.

3. Convenient and thorough cleaning of the sprayer can be achieved if the ammonia solution or fresh water is left in the spray tank, hoses, spray booms and spray nozzles overnight or during storage.

4. Before using the sprayer, completely drain the sprayer system. Rinse the tank with clean water and flush through the hoses, spray boom, and spray nozzles with clean water. Remove and clean spray tips and all filters and screens (tank, spray hose and spray tip) separately in the ammonia solution.

5. Properly dispose of all cleaning solution and rinseate in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations and guidelines.

6. Do not apply sprayer cleaning solutions or rinseate to sensitive crops.

7. If the sprayer sets overnight or for any extended period of time with Solstice Herbicide spray solution, the spray tank needs to be agitation and purge the spray boom and nozzles before beginning any application.

8. Should small quantities of Solstice Herbicide remain in inadequately cleaned mixing, loading and/or spray equipment, they may be released during subsequent applications potentially causing effects to sensitive crops and other vegetation. FMC accepts no liability for any effects due to inadequately cleaned equipment.

9. When Solstice Herbicide has been tank mixed refer to the label of the product used previously or tank mixed with Solstice Herbicide for cleaning instructions.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### Solstice Herbicide Application Alone

At the rates and weed size listed, Solstice Herbicide controls or suppresses the weeds listed in Table 1 when the product is applied alone. Weeds larger than those indicated in Table 1 may only be partially controlled. For best postemergence results, apply Solstice Herbicide to actively growing weeds. Dry weather following application of Solstice Herbicide may reduce residual weed control effectiveness. Solstice Herbicide applied alone in mixture with atrazine will not provide consistent or effective control of weeds identified as resistant to postemergence group 27 herbicides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Solstice Herbicide 2.5 to 3.15 fl oz/A (0.078 to 0.098 lb ai/A)</th>
<th>Solstice Herbicide 2.5-3.15 fl oz + Atrazine1</th>
<th>Apply to Weeds &lt;5 Inches Tall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ama ranth, pal mer</td>
<td>Amaranthus palmeri</td>
<td>PC</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ama ranth, pow ell</td>
<td>Amaranthus powelli</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ama ranth, spry</td>
<td>Amaranthus spinosus</td>
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<td>As pa rix</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
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<td>Bro ad leaf sign al grass</td>
<td>Chenopodium spathyllum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buck heat, wild</td>
<td>Polygonum convolux</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buffal o roo st</td>
<td>Solanum rostratum</td>
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<td>Bu roc um ber</td>
<td>Sycos anguillius</td>
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<tr>
<td>Car pete weet</td>
<td>Mollugo verticillata</td>
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<tr>
<td>Car rot, wild</td>
<td>Daecota carota</td>
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<td>Chilean, common</td>
<td>Stelaria media</td>
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<td>Cock loob, common</td>
<td>Xanthium strumarum</td>
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<td>Cr a p grass, large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Da ndelion</td>
<td>Taraxacum officinale</td>
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<td>Dock, curly</td>
<td>Rumex crispus</td>
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<td>Gall a n goto</td>
<td>Galinsoga parvifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>H e arsa</td>
<td>Cannabis sativa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hor se nettie</td>
<td>Solanum carolinense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horse weed (marestail)</td>
<td>Conyza canadensis</td>
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<tr>
<td>J im on weed</td>
<td>Uatra straminum</td>
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<td>Knot weed, prostate</td>
<td>Polygonum aviculare</td>
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<td>Ko nthia</td>
<td>Kochnia scoparia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lam b qu arns, common</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal low, Ven ice</td>
<td>Hibiscus trionum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morn ing glory, en teaseal</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morn ing glory, ivy leaf</td>
<td>Ipomoea hederacea</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morn ing glory, pit ted</td>
<td>Ipomoea lacunosa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Must ard, wild</td>
<td>Brassica kaber</td>
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<tr>
<td>Night shade, black</td>
<td>Solanum nigrum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Night shade, East ern</td>
<td>Solanum lycochenium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Night shade, hairy</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nuts li de, yellow</td>
<td>Cupera esculentus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pi geweed, red root</td>
<td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pi geweed, sm oo th</td>
<td>Amaranthus hybridus</td>
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<td>Pi geweed, tum ble</td>
<td>Amaranthus albus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pi neweed, com mon</td>
<td>Phytolacca americana</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pi turtles, vol un teer</td>
<td>Solanum spp.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pus liey, Florida</td>
<td>Nicotiana sativa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rag weed, com mon</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemissfolia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rag weed, g i ant</td>
<td>Ambrosia trifida</td>
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<tr>
<td>Se edsana, hem p</td>
<td>Senna hispanica</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sid a, prickly (bf weed)</td>
<td>Sida rhombifolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sma rthead, lady s thumb</td>
<td>Polygonum persicaria</td>
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<td>Sma rthead, pale</td>
<td>Polygonum lapathifolium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sma rthead, Pennsylvania</td>
<td>Polygonum pensylvanicum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunflower, common</td>
<td>Helianthus annuus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thistle, Canada</td>
<td>Cirsium arvense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
<td>Solanum sarrachoides</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weedfoot</td>
<td>Atuococcus sanguinolentus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water hemp, com mon</td>
<td>Amaranthus rudis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water hemp, tall</td>
<td>Amaranthus tuberculatus</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1 Solstice Herbicide tank mix with atrazine at a minimum rate of 0.39 lb a.i./acre.
2 Under certain situations weeds can be controlled at larger than listed sizes, however to protect crop yield, manage weed resistance and provide consistent control, treat weeds before they exceed 5 inches in height.
3 Apply before weed exceeds 3 inches in height. Solstice Herbicide will not provide control of weed biotypes known to be resistant to herbicide MOA group 14 and 27.

C = Control PC = Pre-emergent Control NC = Not Controlled

* Solstice Herbicide 2.5 to 3.15 fl oz/A (0.078 to 0.098 lb ai at contains 0.0452 – 0.0553 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.074 – 0.0931 lb ai mesotrione*
CROP USE DIRECTIONS
CORN (Includes field corn, seed corn, sweet corn and yellow popcorn)

Timing and Method of Application:
Postemergence Application
Use Rate: Apply Solstice Herbicide at 2.5 to 3.15 fl oz/acre (0.078 to 0.098 lb ai contains 0.004 – 0.0053 lb ai fluthiacet methyl + 0.074 – 0.093 lb ai mesotrione) Refer to weed table 1 for specific use rate recommendations.

Solstice Herbicide may be applied broadcast postemergence up to the V8 growth stage (or 30 inches tall). The spray boom should be maintained at a minimum of 18 inches above the crop canopy to ensure uniform spray delivery and avoid concentrating spray in corn whorls. For optimum performance, make application to actively growing weeds <5 inches tall and rosettes less than 3 inches across. Application after weeds have reached the listed maximum height for control could result in commercially unacceptable weed control. Solstice Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in corn to improve weed spectrum or general weed control unless restricted under the corn crop section.

Refer to seed company recommendations for use on field corn inbred lines. Special adjuvant restrictions must be followed for postemergence applications of Solstice Herbicide in yellow popcorn or sweet corn (see the spray adjuvant recommendation in the Directions For Use).

Postemergence applications (after crop emergence) of Solstice Herbicide may cause crop bleaching, leaf speckling in field corn, yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids. Crop bleaching, leaf speckling is typically transitory and has no effect on final yield or quality. However, herbicide sensitivity in yellow popcorn and sweet corn varies widely, and all yellow popcorn and sweet corn hybrids have not been tested. Contact your popcorn or sweet corn company, Field man, or University Specialist about hybrid recommendations before making a postemergence application of Solstice Herbicide to yellow popcorn or sweet corn.

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FMC Corporation
2929 Walnut Street
Philadelphia PA 19104
215-299-6000
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