

## **NURSERY AND ORNAMENTALS**

### General Information

General Information – Sombrero assists in the reduction of damage on produce and plants caused by solar radiation. When applied to plants, Sombrero forms a dry, semi-opaque film that acts as a barrier to harmful sunlight. Sombrero should be diluted in sufficient water to cover and adhere to all surfaces of the target plant without causing runoff. Wait until dry before reapplying Sombrero. The use of overhead irrigation will diminish the performance of Sombrero.

Application Instructions – The rate recommendations on the Sombrero label reflect the amount of product that should be applied uniformly over an acre (hectare) of ground on a broadcast basis. Initial applications should be made at the highest recommended rates. To optimize solar protection under conditions favoring high solar stress, use the high rates and the shortest application intervals. Apply Sombrero in sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage of foliage and fruiting structures. Application water volumes vary with crop, method of application, and amount of plant growth. If applying Sombrero with a ground sprayer, water volumes typically range from 25–150 gallons/acre (250–1,500 liters/hectare). Water volumes for aerial application typically range from 5–20 gallons/acre (50–200 liters/hectare). NEVER SPRAY TO THE POINT OF RUNOFF, as resulting coverage will be poor. To provide maximum protection, applications should be made PRIOR to conditions of high solar stress. Aerial applications can be made for those crops or conditions that do not permit application using ground equipment. Do NOT apply by chemigation.

Post-Harvest Removal – Generally, Sombrero can be removed by hand or on a commercial packing line that includes a water-filled dump tank or spray bar (water pH adjusted to 5–6) followed by a brush section for mechanical removal.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

## **NURSERY AND ORNAMENTALS**

APPLICATION GUIDELINES: Always apply first application 3–10 days prior to a solar-stress event for optimum protection. Subsequent applications should be made every 21–28 days, or as needed. Sensitive crops being moved out of protected environments (e.g., greenhouses) should be treated prior to, or immediately

following, being moved to the field.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

•

Timings

[Prior to a solar-stress event for optimum protection.](#)