



AGRICULTURAL BULLETIN

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352-378 7/5



VELPAR® HERBICIDE
ALFALFA

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
EPA REG. NO. 352-378

VELPAR® HERBICIDE
FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ACCEPTED
DEC 13 1985
The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
registered under the pesticide
EPA Reg. No. 352-378

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont Velpar® Herbicide is recommended for control of certain weeds in established hay alfalfa. It is also recommended for control of certain weeds in established seed alfalfa in the State of California. Sufficient moisture is necessary to activate the herbicide. Best results are obtained when 1/2 to 1" of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation occurs within two weeks after application, and when soil is moist at time of application, and weeds have not germinated or are less than 2" tall or across.

Since the effect of "Velpar" on alfalfa varies with soil conditions, uniformity of application, and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

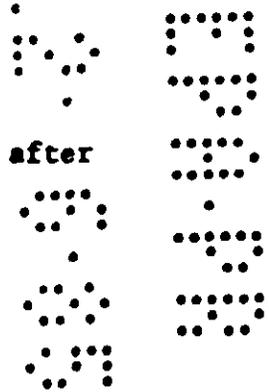
HOW TO USE

Treat only stands of alfalfa established for one year or for one growing season, provided the alfalfa root system is well established and the crop is healthy, vigorous and not under stress from weather conditions, insect or disease damage. Do not use on seedling alfalfa nor on alfalfa-grass mixtures or on other mixed stands.

At elevations above 3,000 ft. do not use "Velpar" on alfalfa that has been established with a cover or nurse crop until the alfalfa has gone through two summer growing seasons.

Dormant Varieties

Make a single application of "Velpar" at 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds per acre after it becomes dormant and before new growth begins in the spring.



Non-dormant and semi-dormant varieties

Make a single application of "Velpar" at 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds per acre during winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

Exception:

- In certain northeastern* and midwestern* states, make a single application of 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring before new growth exceeds 2" in height or to stubble after cutting following hay removal and before regrowth exceeds 2" in height. Severe alfalfa injury may result following an after-cutting application if the regrowth is more than 2" high, or significant stubble is left after alfalfa cutting, and/or the air temperature is above 90°F.
- Do not exceed 3/4 lb/acre on alfalfa less than one year old.

Seed Alfalfa (California Only)

Do not use on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having less than 1% organic matter.

Do not exceed 1/2 lb. per acre on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having between 1 and 2% organic matter.

Do not exceed 1/2 lb. per acre on seed alfalfa that has been established for only one growing season.

If abnormally dry conditions exist following application, restrict first irrigation to not more than 1/2 acre inch of water.

APPLICATION AND SPRAY VOLUMES

Apply "Velpar" using a fixed boom power sprayer or aerial equipment. Before spraying, calibrate equipment to determine the quantity of water necessary to uniformly and thoroughly cover the vegetation in a measured area to be treated. The sprayer must be properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping to prevent crop injury.

Add the "Velpar" to a water-filled tank. Agitate for approximately 10 minutes, vigorously enough to prevent settling in order to dissolve the product. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water per acre by ground and 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre by air, but use at least 10 gallons of water for each 1 pound of "Velpar".

USE RATES

Rate selection is to be based on soil texture and organic matter content as follows:

Soil Texture	"Velpar" (Pounds/Acre)		
	Soils With <1% Organic Matter	Soils With 1 to 5% Organic Matter	Soils With >5% Organic Matter ¹
IMPORTANT			
Do not use on gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, hardpan, sand, poorly drained or alkali soils.			
Crop injury, including mortality, may result in fields having restricted root growth due to non-uniform soil profiles such as gravel bases, hard pans, and clay lenses.			
<u>Coarse</u>			
loamy sand, sandy loam	1/2 to 3/4	1/2 to 3/4	1 to 1 1/2
<u>Medium</u>			
loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam	1/2 to 3/4	3/4 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2
<u>Fine</u>			
silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	3/4 to 1 1/2	3/4 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2

¹On soils high in organic matter (>5%), the effectiveness of "Velpar" can be significantly reduced and weed control may be unsatisfactory.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

"Velpar" when applied preemergence or early postemergence to the weeds, will control the following species:

1/4 to 1/2 lb/acre

tansy-mustard (Colorado and Kansas only)

1/2 to 1 lb/acre

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| annual bluegrass | fiddleneck (tarweed) | salsify | |
| blue mustard | field pennycress | seedling foxtail barley | |
| cheatgrass (downy brome) | filaree | seedling orchardgrass | |
| common chickweed | flixweed | shepherdspurse | |
| common groundsel | Jim Hill mustard | spurry | |
| dog fennel (mayweed) | London rocket | tansy-mustard (Except Colorado & Kansas) | |
| English catchfly | miners lettuce | wild radish | |
| | | yellow rocket | |

1 to 1 1/2 lbs/acre

annual ryegrass
henbit

ivyleaf speedwell

purselane speedwell

1 to 1 1/2 lb/acre will give partial control² of:

common dandelion (spring only)
false dandelion
foxtail (Setaria spp.)
Mexican tea
perennial bluegrass (i.e., Canada bluegrass)

prickly lettuce
quackgrass
seedling alfalfa
white cockle

²Partial control is observable reduction in weed competition as compared to an untreated area. Degree of partial control can vary with soil type, environmental factors, and size of weeds at the time of application.

Late spring and between cutting applications of 1/2 to 1 lb/acre will control the following weeds: (For Northeastern & Midwestern states only)

common lambsquarters foxtail (Setaria spp.)
crabgrass jimsonweed
fleabane redroot pigweed

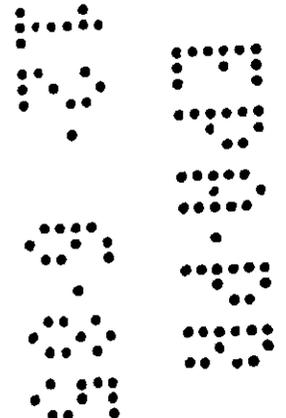
REPLANTING:

Corn may be planted 12 months after the last treatment, except in areas of low rainfall (20" or less) where corn may be planted 12 months after the last treatment, provided the use rate did not exceed 3/4 pounds per acre. Do not plant treated areas to any other crop within two years after treatment as crop injury may result.

NOTE:

Because crop injury may result, do not apply to actively growing alfalfa nor to stubble between cuttings, except as recommended for certain northeastern* and midwestern* states. Do not apply to seedling alfalfa nor to alfalfa-grass mixtures; do not apply to alfalfa growing under stress from insect, disease, or winter injury, or showing symptoms of other stress conditions; do not use on hardpan, alkali or poorly drained soils. Extremely heavy rainfall or more than 1" of irrigation after application may result in crop injury or non-performance. Do not apply to snow covered or frozen ground. Do not use in low desert valleys in California or Arizona. Temporary alfalfa yellowing may occur following herbicide applications.

Do not graze or feed treated forage or hay to livestock within 30 days following application.



*Northeastern and Midwestern states are:

Connecticut
Delaware
Illinois
Indiana
Kentucky
Maine
Maryland

Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York

Ohio
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont
Virginia
West Virginia
Wisconsin

IMPORTANT

BEFORE USING "VELPAR", READ AND CAREFULLY OBSERVE THE CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND ALL OTHER INFORMATION APPEARING ON THE PRODUCT LABEL.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which may not appear on the package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

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