



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 27, 2018

Linda Obrestad
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Subject: Label Amendment – Updating WSP Mixing and Loading Language
Product Name: Velocity Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 59639-130
Application Date: 07/24/2018
Decision Number: 543745

Dear Ms. Obrestad:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

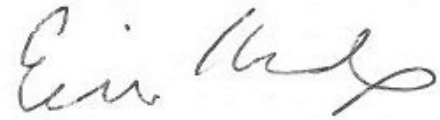
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

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with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Manjula Unnikrishnan by phone at 703-347-8520, or via email at unnikrishnan.manjula@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "E" and a long, sweeping tail.

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



BISPYRIBAC-SODIUM	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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[ABN: Velocity® WSP Herbicide]

Note: *Bold, italicized text is information for the reader and is not part of the label.*

[Bracketed information is optional text]

Velocity® SP Herbicide

SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, ROUGH BLUEGRASS AND CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS ON GOLF COURSE TURFGRASS AND SOD FARMS

SUPPRESSION OF DOLLAR SPOT

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Bispyribac-sodium*.....	80.0%
Other Ingredients.....	<u>20.0%</u>
Total	100.0%

*Sodium 2,6-bis[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)oxy]benzoate

Velocity® SP Herbicide contains 80% active ingredient in water soluble packets.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

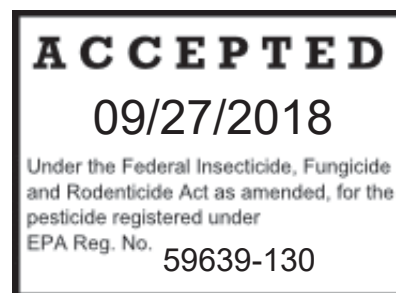
CAUTION

SEE NEXT [PAGE][PANEL][BOOKLET] FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET WEIGHT

Contains 4/2 oz packets per bag
1 packet = 1.6 oz active ingredient
or

[Contains 9/0.44 oz packets per bag]
[1 packet = 0.352 oz active ingredient]



FIRST AID	
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE 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 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (including butyl or nitrile), shoes plus socks.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607 (d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks. 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 emergency, including a spill or equipment break-down.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands 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

This product is toxic to non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through drift of spray in wind. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features including ponds, streams and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from rainfall-runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 24 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT** within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses or sod farms.

Keep all unprotected persons out of operating areas, or vicinity where there may be drift.
Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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, notification, 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. The requirements in this box 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.

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, including plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (including butyl or nitrile), shoes plus socks.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on the product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL	

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING

MULTIPLE PACKAGING

This bag contains multiple water soluble packets (WSP) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide. Open outer bag by pulling perforated tearstrip and place water soluble packet(s) in the spray tank. Refer to the “Table 2, Rate Conversions for *Velocity* SP” to calculate the number of packets to use. If all packets are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packet(s).

Instructions for Using Water Soluble Packages Directly into Spray Tanks

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may tank up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply to golf greens or roughs.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 12 hours after application.
- Do not mow or irrigate turfgrass within 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply to moist or wet turfgrass.
- Do not mix with other pesticides, fertilizers, wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of [two 2 oz packets] [or] [nine 0.44 oz packets] (0.2 lb ai) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide per acre per year
- Do not apply more than [one 2 oz packet] [or] [four 0.44 packets] (0.1 lb ai) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide per acre per application.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand sprayers.
- Refer to the specific use precautions section for each use for additional restrictions.

SPRAY DRIFT

- Do not spray if winds are gusty or if wind speeds are greater than 5 mph.
- Do not apply within 15 ft of native plant communities when sustained winds will carry *Velocity* SP Herbicide towards these native plant communities.

USE INFORMATION

Velocity SP Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide that, when used in accordance with the label, will selectively control annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), rough bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*) and numerous broadleaf weeds that are growing within certain species of established turfgrass. *Velocity* SP Herbicide will also suppress seedhead production by annual bluegrass. *Velocity* SP Herbicide displays excellent activity against emerged weeds, but has almost no preemergent activity. Therefore, *Velocity* SP Herbicide will not control weeds that germinate after application.

Velocity SP Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce three key amino acids. Annual bluegrass and other susceptible weeds usually stop growing within 3 to 7 days after treatment, and turn yellow or brown within 3 to 14 days after treatment. Plant death typically occurs by 21 to 28 days after treatment. More than one application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide is usually required for maximum control, especially for annual and rough bluegrass.

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause mild but temporary growth regulation and chlorosis (yellowing) in labeled turf species (i.e., creeping bentgrass, perennial ryegrass).

Velocity SP Herbicide is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of *Velocity* SP Herbicide is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, only apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide when turf and weeds are actively growing. Thorough spray coverage is also required to maximize performance; therefore, only apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide using the application equipment and spray volume specified on the label. Irrigation is not required to activate *Velocity* SP Herbicide. Turfgrass must not be mowed or irrigated for at least 24 hours after application in order to allow time for *Velocity* SP Herbicide to be absorbed and translocated within foliage. *Velocity* SP Herbicide may be less effective if applied when weeds or turfgrass are under stress due to extremes in temperature, drought, excessive water, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch or other stresses.

Text to be used for 2.0 oz packet

Velocity SP Herbicide rates per acre, according to the use instructions below, range from one water soluble packet per 4.5 acres to one water soluble packet per one acre. Consider lower rates and shorter application intervals when a slow transition from *Poa* species to desirable turfgrass is desired. Consider higher rates when a rapid transition of low densities of *Poa* species is desired.

Text to be used for 0.44 oz packet

[*Velocity* SP Herbicide rates per acre, according to the use instructions below, range from 1 to 4 water soluble packets per acre. Consider lower rates and shorter application intervals when a slow transition from *Poa* species to desirable turfgrass is desired. Consider higher rates when a rapid transition of low densities of *Poa* species is desired.]

Velocity SP Herbicide has not been evaluated under all microclimates or against all biotypes of annual and rough bluegrass. Therefore, performance may be less effective in some locations, and against some biotypes of these weed species.

Application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide to control weeds will also suppress infection of creeping bentgrass by dollar spot, *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*. Suppression of dollar spot will be greatest when a weed control program is initiated in the late spring or early summer before the appearance of significant dollar spot infection. When *Velocity* SP Herbicide is applied at this time, dollar spot suppression is usually evident for several weeks after the last application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide. Therefore, early season application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide may delay the initiation of a dollar spot control program with fungicides, and reduce overall fungicide application on creeping bentgrass.

Velocity SP Herbicide will also provide some curative control of dollar spot, but must not be used in place of labeled fungicides to control established infections of this disease.

IMPORTANT: *Velocity* SP Herbicide is a very active herbicide, and users must exercise good judgment and caution until familiarity is gained with this product. Due to variability of turfgrass varieties, growth stages, environmental conditions, cultural practices and application techniques, users must test this product under user growing conditions in a small area, and evaluate treated turf for 28 days for phytotoxicity. Testing *Velocity* SP Herbicide in a small area will help determine if the herbicide can be used safely in a widespread application.

TURFGRASS SPECIES SENSITIVITY

Velocity SP Herbicide has not been evaluated on all turfgrass species and varieties, but has been safely used on the following turfgrass species:

- **Creeping Bentgrass** (*Agrostis palustris*)
- **Perennial Ryegrass** (*Lolium perenne*)

When applied in accordance with the label, *Velocity* SP Herbicide has not caused commercially unacceptable injury to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass. However, treated turfgrass may exhibit temporary chlorosis (yellowing) and mild growth regulation. These symptoms generally appear 3 to 10 days after application, but less-sensitive turfgrass species usually outgrow symptoms within 3 to 14 days. The onset, intensity and persistence of symptoms are at least partially influenced by environmental conditions (i.e., temperature, cloud cover and rainfall) and cultural practices. Under cool and cloudy conditions, symptoms tend to appear more slowly than under warm sunny conditions, but symptoms may also be more persistent under cool cloudy conditions because turfgrass is growing less vigorously. Tank mixing *Velocity* SP Herbicide with surfactants may cause unacceptable chlorosis in sensitive turfgrass species.

Velocity SP Herbicide may injure creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass that is not well established or that has been weakened by heat, moisture stress, pests, diseases, chemicals, low fertility, thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses. *Velocity* SP Herbicide may also cause unacceptable injury to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass mowed at greens height.

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause unacceptable injury to other desirable turf species.

RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING

Velocity SP Herbicide may be applied to sodded or sprigged creeping bentgrass and to perennial ryegrass that is well established. Bentgrass must have a developed root system and uniform stand and have received at least two mowings before the first application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide.

Following a single application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide, wait 10 days before reseeding or sprigging. When reseeding or sprigging, always use proper cultural practices including soil cultivation, irrigation and fertilization to ensure rapid turf establishment. For best results, use mechanical or power seeding equipment (slit seeders) designed to give good seed-to-soil contact.

APPLYING VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide using standard, low pressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment in a sufficient volume of water to provide thorough spray coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Calibrate spray equipment before each use and check periodically during application. Space nozzles uniformly on the boom.

To ensure thorough coverage, apply a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre. Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Avoid streaking, skips or excessive overlaps during application. Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand held sprayers, as equipment may not provide adequate or uniform coverage. The addition of a spray indicator, including dyes or foams, is advised.

MIXING AND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

Use well maintained and clean equipment to apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide. Clean the spray tank, and all hoses and booms according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before applying *Velocity* SP Herbicide. This will ensure that no residue from the previous application remains in the sprayer.

Trace amounts of *Velocity* SP Herbicide in or on mixing or spraying equipment may have an adverse effect on subsequently sprayed plants. Therefore, it is important that the sprayer be properly cleaned after spraying *Velocity* SP Herbicide. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles immediately after use. Use the following procedure:

1. Remove all physical residues.
2. Thoroughly drain and rinse tanks, booms and hoses with clean water.
3. Fill the tank one half full with clean water and use a spraying or mixing tank cleaner that **does not** contain chlorine. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water. Let agitate or recirculate according to the directions of the cleaner manufacturer. Thoroughly flush the boom and hoses before draining.
4. Rinse all hoses, tanks, nozzles, strainers and booms with clean water to remove the tank cleaner. Follow the directions provided by the tank cleaner manufacturer.
5. Fill the tank half full with clean water and add 1 gal. of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gals. of water the tank will hold. Fill the remainder of the tank with clean water and allow the solution to agitate or recirculate for 15 minutes. Thoroughly flush the ammonia cleaning solution through the boom, hoses, nozzles, screens and strainers before draining the tank.
6. Remove the strainers, nozzles and screens and clean separately in a solution of household ammonia and water.
7. Replace the strainers, nozzles and screens.
8. Repeat Step 5.
9. Thoroughly rinse the tank with clean water and flush the water through the boom, nozzles and hoses in order to remove all traces of ammonia.
10. Dispose of the rinsate on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

IMPORTANT: Do not use chlorine bleach with ammonia, or toxic chlorine gas may be released. Remove all traces of liquid fertilizer containing any form of ammonia or ammonium before adding any chlorine source including chlorine bleach.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, *Velocity* SP Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Velocity* SP Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of *Velocity* SP Herbicide or other Group 2 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method for example hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes or to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in their region.
- For further information or to report lack of performance or suspected resistance, contact Valent U.S.A. LLC at 800-89-VALENT (898-2536) or at www.valent.com.

Table to be used for 2 oz packet.

Table 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Size	Application Rate: Acres Treated with One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet*
Bluegrass, Annual (annual and perennial biotypes)	<i>Poa annua</i>	Up to seedhead	1 to 4.5
Bluegrass, Rough	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Up to seedhead	1 to 1.5
Chickweed Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Up to seedhead	
Sticky	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Up to seedhead	
Clover Large Hop	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Up to seedhead	
White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Up to seedhead	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Seedling stage	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Up to seedhead	
Lawn Burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	Up to seedhead	
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	Up to seedhead	
Plantain Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	Up to seedhead	
Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Up to seedhead	
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Up to seedhead	
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Seedling stage	
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Seedling stage	

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

or

Table to be used for 0.44 oz packet.

Table 1. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE

Common Name	Scientific Name	Weed Size	Application Rate: Acres Treated with One 0.44 oz Water Soluble Packets*
Bluegrass, Annual (annual and perennial biotypes)	<i>Poa annua</i>	Up to seedhead	1 to 4
Bluegrass, Rough	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Up to seedhead	3 to 4
Chickweed Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	Up to seedhead	
Sticky	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	Up to seedhead	
Clover Large Hop	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	Up to seedhead	
White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	Up to seedhead	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Seedling stage	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	Up to seedhead	
Lawn Burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	Up to seedhead	
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	Up to seedhead	
Plantain Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	Up to seedhead	
Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Up to seedhead	
Swinecress	<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	Up to seedhead	
Yellow Nutsedge	<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	Seedling stage	
Yellow Woodsorrel	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	Seedling stage	

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

Table to be used for the 2 oz packet.

Table 2. RATE CONVERSIONS FOR VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE

Acres Treated with One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet	Sq. Ft. Treated with One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet	Application Rates		
		ounces per acre	grams ai per acre	pounds ai per acre
4.5	196,020	0.44	10	0.022
3.0	130,680	0.65	15	0.033
2.25	98,010	0.88	20	0.044
1.5	65,340	1.3	30	0.067
1.0	43,560	2.0	45	0.1

or

Table to be used for the 0.44 oz packet.

[Table 2. RATE CONVERSIONS FOR VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE]

Water Soluble Packets Per Acre	Application Rates		
	Ounces per acre	grams ai per acre	pounds ai per acre
1	0.44	10	0.022
2	0.88	20	0.044
3	1.32	30	0.067
4	1.76	40	0.088

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

CROP AND USE SITE

- Creeping Bentgrass, *Agrostis palustris*
- Perennial Ryegrass, *Lolium perenne*
- Golf course fairways and tees mowed at 3/8" to 3/4" in height; sod farms mowed at 1/2" to 3/4" in height.

Velocity SP Herbicide can be safely applied to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass that are well established and mowed at the prescribed height, but must not be applied to greens or roughs. *Velocity* SP Herbicide must not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas, which are more prone to herbicide injury.

Bentgrass sensitivity varies by variety, and is influenced by environmental and cultural practices.

IMPORTANT: *Velocity* SP Herbicide may cause mild discoloration (chlorosis) to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass. Discoloration generally begins 3 to 10 days after application. However, vigorously growing creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass will generally outgrow symptoms within 3 to 14 days. Annual bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for bentgrass or ryegrass chlorosis, especially in sites with a moderate to heavy infestation. Turf chlorosis is usually more apparent when small patches of turf within a fairway or tee box are treated with *Velocity* SP Herbicide, and less apparent when entire fairways or tee boxes are treated. Therefore, if temporary turf chlorosis is a concern, avoid treating small patches of turf that are surrounded by nontreated areas of turf.

Velocity SP Herbicide can injure creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass that are under high heat stress. Therefore, do not apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide to turfgrass that is exhibiting symptoms of heat stress, or if significant heat stress (temperatures above 90°F) is expected during the week following application. It is specified that *Velocity* SP Herbicide not be applied after June 30 in areas where creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass are typically exposed to prolonged periods of significant heat stress during the summer months.

Velocity SP Herbicide may increase the susceptibility of creeping bentgrass to Pythium blight when it is applied under conditions favorable to infection by this pathogen (i.e. prolonged high heat stress, poor air circulation and wet soil). Therefore, avoid application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide to bentgrass that is exhibiting symptoms of Pythium infection, or under conditions that are favorable to infection.

Growing conditions, fertilization, rainfall, overseeding and other agronomic and environmental conditions will affect conversion from a mixed stand of bentgrass or ryegrass, and annual or rough bluegrass, to a stand that is predominantly bentgrass or ryegrass.

Always apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide to healthy, actively growing turfgrass. Any environmental (i.e., temperature, drought, etc.) or other stress factors (i.e., herbicide injury, fertilizer injury, nutrient deficiencies, heavy thatch, etc.), which decrease plant metabolism and growth may reduce weed control.

Velocity SP Herbicide may be less efficacious if applied in the spring before bentgrass or perennial ryegrass resumes active growth, or in the fall after growth slows, especially in more Northern states. Application during these times may also result in a more extended period of chlorosis to bentgrass and ryegrass, especially if applied in the fall.

Velocity SP Herbicide will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to bentgrass and ryegrass) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are between 65°F and 80°F during and after application.

In turfgrass with >10% annual bluegrass, overseeding is directed in conjunction with *Velocity* SP Herbicide applications to promote conversion to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass, and to avoid stand thinning due to loss of annual bluegrass and/or rough bluegrass. Do not apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide between 10 days before and 60 days after overseeding with creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause significant injury to other turf species, especially certain cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis*. Therefore, use *Velocity* SP Herbicide with caution when Kentucky bluegrass comprises a significant portion of a mixed stand of turfgrass.

Table for 2 oz Water Soluble Packet

Table 3. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate*
Bluegrass, Annual (annual & perennial biotypes)	<i>Poa Annua</i>	One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet (WSP) Per 1.0 to 1.5 Acres
Bluegrass, Rough Chickweed Common Sticky Clover Large Hop White Dandelion Henbit Lawn Burweed Parsley-Piert Plantain Broadleaf Buckhorn Yellow Nutsedge Yellow Woodsorrell	<i>Poa trivialis</i> <i>Stellaria media</i> <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> <i>Trifolium campestre</i> <i>Trifolium repens</i> <i>Taraxicum officinale</i> <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> <i>Alchemilla arvensis</i> <i>Plantago major</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> <i>Oxalis stricta</i>	One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet (WSP) per 1.5 Acres

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

or

Table for 0.44 oz Water Soluble Packet

[Table 3. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS]

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate* Water Soluble Packets Per Acre
Bluegrass, Annual (annual & perennial biotypes) Bluegrass, Rough Chickweed Common Sticky Clover Large Hop White Dandelion Henbit Lawn Burweed Parsley-Piert Plantain Broadleaf Buckhorn Yellow Nutsedge Yellow Woodsorrell	<i>Poa Annua</i> <i>Poa trivialis</i> <i>Stellaria media</i> <i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> <i>Trifolium campestre</i> <i>Trifolium repens</i> <i>Taraxicum officinale</i> <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> <i>Soliva pterosperma</i> <i>Alchemilla arvensis</i> <i>Plantago major</i> <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> <i>Oxalis stricta</i>	1 to 4

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

continued

Table 3. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - continued

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide only during the time of year when creeping bentgrass, perennial ryegrass and target weeds are most actively growing. The use season for *Velocity* SP Herbicide will therefore vary according to location.

Specified Use Season:

Northern States - May 15 to September 1

Southern States - April 15 to June 30

Velocity SP Herbicide may be less efficacious if applied outside of the specified use season, especially in more Northern states. Therefore, avoid application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide in the spring before bentgrass or ryegrass resumes active growth, or in the fall after bentgrass growth slows.

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause mild chlorosis to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass. However, chlorosis is temporary and turfgrass will recover when *Velocity* SP Herbicide is applied in accordance with the label. Chlorosis may be more extended when plants are not actively growing due to cold temperatures. Therefore, avoid application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide in the spring before grass resumes active growth, or in the fall after growth slows.

Velocity SP Herbicide may injure bentgrass if applied during the summer when bentgrass or ryegrass is under high heat stress, especially in more Southern states. Therefore, do not apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide to bentgrass or ryegrass that is exhibiting symptoms of heat stress, or if significant heat stress (several days with temperatures above 90°F) is expected during the week following application.

Contact your Valent representative or your local extension specialist for directions specific to your area.

Control Programs*

The Control Program for *Velocity* SP Herbicide is determined by considering the desired level and speed of control, and the severity of infestation by annual and/or rough bluegrass. Maximum control will usually require more than one application.

1. Slow conversion to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide on a 7-day interval at the rate of [one 2 oz packet per 4.5 acres] [or] [one 0.44 oz packet per acre]. Begin application early in the specified use season, and continue until the desired level of control is achieved. Consider this program for turf with a heavy infestation of annual and/or rough bluegrass, where complete removal of these weeds during a single season could result in an unacceptable stand of bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.

2. Rapid conversion to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide up to four times at the rate of [one 2 oz packet per 1.5 acres] [or] [three 0.44 oz packets per acre] on a 14- to 21-day interval. Use 21-day interval if creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass is exhibiting undesirable chlorosis at 14 days after application. Efficacy may be decreased if application interval exceeds 21 days. Consider this program for turf with light infestations of annual and/or rough bluegrass, where removal of these weeds would NOT result in an unacceptable stand of turfgrass.

Velocity SP Herbicide may be applied to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass at up to [one 2 oz packet per 1.5 acres] [or] [four 0.44 oz packets per acre], but the application interval must be increased to 28 days with this use rate.

Note: *Velocity* SP Herbicide may dramatically reduce overall turfgrass cover due to its high activity against annual and rough bluegrass. In creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass with greater than 10% annual and/or rough bluegrass, apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide as part of a weed management system that includes overseeding with bentgrass.

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

continued

Table 3. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - continued

USE PRECAUTIONS

- *Velocity* SP Herbicide has not been evaluated for safety on all bentgrass and ryegrass cultivars.
- *Velocity* SP Herbicide has not been evaluated for efficacy against all biotypes of annual bluegrass and rough bluegrass, and may not be effective against all biotypes.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass mowed at less than 3/8".
- Do not apply to golf greens and roughs.
- Do not apply when temperatures are below 55°F or above 85°F.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of [two 2 oz packets] [or] [twelve 0.44 oz packets] (0.2 lb ai) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than [one 2 oz packet] [or] [four 0.44 oz packets] (0.1 lb ai) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not apply to turfgrass under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury, or other stresses.

Table to be used for the 2 oz packet.

Table 4. DOLLAR SPOT SUPPRESSION BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS

Diseases		Application Rate*	Special Instructions
Common Name	ScientificName		
Dollar Spot	<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>	One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet (WSP) Per 1.0 to 4.5 Acres	When used for weed control (see Table 3), <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide can substantially suppress the development and severity of dollar spot in bentgrass fairways and tee boxes. Suppression may be evident for several weeks after the final application. To maximize suppression of dollar spot, initiate weed control program in the late spring or early summer before or soon after the appearance of dollar spot symptoms in bentgrass.
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See “Use Precautions” in Table 3. • <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide can suppress dollar spot when applied before or soon after appearance of symptoms, but may not provide adequate curative control of established infections of dollar spot. <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide in place of labeled fungicides for curative control of dollar spot. • Do not use <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide to suppress dollar spot on golf greens. 			

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

or

Table to be used for the 0.44 oz packet.

Table 4. DOLLAR SPOT SUPPRESSION BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS

Diseases		Application Rate* Water Soluble Packets Per Acre	Special Instructions
Common Name	ScientificName		
Dollar Spot	<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>	1 to 4	When used for weed control (see Table 3), <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide can substantially suppress the development and severity of dollar spot in bentgrass fairways and tee boxes. Suppression may be evident for several weeks after the final application. To maximize suppression of dollar spot, initiate weed control program in the late spring or early summer before or soon after the appearance of dollar spot symptoms in bentgrass.
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See “Use Precautions” in Table 3. • <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide can suppress dollar spot when applied before or soon after appearance of symptoms, but may not provide adequate curative control of established infections of dollar spot. <p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide in place of labeled fungicides for curative control of dollar spot. • Do not use <i>Velocity</i> SP Herbicide to suppress dollar spot on golf greens. 			

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

CROP AND USE SITE

- Hybrid or Common Bermudagrass turf, *Cynodon dactylon*, that is fall overseeded with perennial ryegrass, *Lolium perenne*.
- Golf course fairways and tees mowed at 3/8" to 3/4" in height; sod farms mowed at 1/2" to 3/4".

Velocity SP Herbicide can be safely applied to overseeded perennial ryegrass that is well established and mowed at the prescribed height but must not be applied to greens or roughs. Do not apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide in heavy traffic areas and/or heavily shaded turf areas, as these areas are more prone to herbicide injury

Ryegrass sensitivity varies by cultivar and is influenced by environmental and cultural practices.

IMPORTANT: *Velocity* SP Herbicide can injure perennial ryegrass if applied before ryegrass is established. Therefore, do not apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide until at least 60 days after seedling emergence.

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause mild discoloration (chlorosis) and growth regulation to established ryegrass. Symptoms typically appear 3 to 10 days after application, but ryegrass will typically outgrow symptoms within 3 to 14 days. Cultural and environmental conditions (i.e., temperature, cloud cover and rainfall) will affect the onset, intensity and duration of ryegrass discoloration and growth regulation. Under cool and cloudy conditions, symptoms tend to appear more slowly and be less apparent than under warm, sunny conditions. However, symptoms also tend to be less persistent under warm, sunny conditions.

Tank mixing *Velocity* SP Herbicide with surfactants or other adjuvants may increase ryegrass chlorosis to unacceptable levels.

Application of a complete foliar fertilizer 3 to 4 days after application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide may decrease the amount of ryegrass chlorosis. Some forms of iron can antagonize the performance of *Velocity* SP Herbicide. Therefore, do not tank mix *Velocity* SP Herbicide with foliar fertilizers that contain iron.

Annual bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for ryegrass chlorosis, especially under higher infestation levels of annual bluegrass, and when *Velocity* SP Herbicide application is not initiated until mid-late flower. Turf chlorosis is usually more apparent when small patches of turf within a fairway or tee box are treated, and less apparent when entire tee boxes or fairways are treated. Therefore, if turf chlorosis is a concern, avoid treating small patches of ryegrass that are surrounded by larger areas of nontreated turf.

Velocity SP Herbicide will not thin ryegrass when applied in accordance with the label, but can cause thinning if applied at excessive rates, especially when ryegrass is under heat or moisture stress, and mowed at less than 1/2". Therefore, do not exceed labeled rates, do not apply to ryegrass that is exhibiting symptoms of heat or moisture stress, and do not apply when air temperatures are greater than 80°F or are predicted to exceed 80°F in the three days after application.

The efficacy of *Velocity* SP Herbicide may be decreased when applied to overseeded ryegrass that is under environmental (i.e., temperature, drought etc.) or other stresses (i.e., herbicide injury, fertilizer injury, heavy thatch or nutrient deficiencies, etc.) that decrease plant metabolism and growth. Therefore, only apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide to overseeded ryegrass that is healthy and actively growing.

To maximize performance, initiate treatment with *Velocity* SP Herbicide when annual bluegrass first begins flowering in the mid-late winter AND temperatures are high enough to promote active growth. Do not apply when air temperatures are below 55°F or are NOT predicted to exceed 55°F in any of the three days following application. *Velocity* SP Herbicide will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to ryegrass) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are consistently between 60°F and 75°F during and after application.

Velocity SP Herbicide may be less efficacious against annual bluegrass growing in thin stands of ryegrass. In thin ryegrass stands, annual bluegrass is exposed to less competition from ryegrass and therefore, more annual bluegrass will germinate, and the resulting plants will grow more vigorously and be more difficult to control than in denser stands of ryegrass. To maximize the efficacy of *Velocity* SP Herbicide, broadcast ryegrass seed at a minimum of 300 lb per acre, and employ cultural practices that encourage the rapid formation of a dense stand of ryegrass.

Velocity SP Herbicide can be applied in locations where bermudagrass does not go completely dormant and retains some green color during the winter, and will not delay spring green-up if applied before bermudagrass begins active growth (i.e. obvious tillering) in the late winter and spring. *Velocity* SP Herbicide may temporarily discolor and regulate the growth of bermudagrass if applied after bermudagrass begins active growth, especially when applied at above the maximum labeled rate.

Runoff of *Velocity* SP Herbicide from treated ryegrass onto adjacent creeping bentgrass greens or bermudagrass greens overseeded with *Poa trivialis* is possible if heavy rainfall occurs immediately after application, especially on heavier soils where greens are located down slope from treated ryegrass. Runoff could cause some chlorosis to bentgrass, but significant injury is unlikely because bentgrass is less likely to be affected by *Velocity* SP Herbicide than other ALS inhibitors currently labeled for use on turf. The potential for runoff injury is higher for *Poa trivialis* because this turf species is quite sensitive to *Velocity* SP Herbicide. If runoff injury to bentgrass or *Poa trivialis* greens is a concern, do not treat ryegrass immediately adjacent to greens with *Velocity* SP Herbicide.

Annual bluegrass density and vigor are higher in non-overseeded bermudagrass than in bermudagrass overseeded with perennial ryegrass. As a result, *Velocity* SP Herbicide may not be effective against annual bluegrass growing in non-overseeded bermudagrass, especially when applied during the late winter and spring. In addition, if *Velocity* SP Herbicide is applied after non-overseeded bermudagrass has resumed actively growing, any resulting discoloration or growth regulation will be more evident than in an overseeded site, where it would be masked by ryegrass. Therefore, avoid application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide in non-overseeded bermudagrass.

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause unacceptable injury to other desirable turf species.

Table to be used for 2 oz packet.

Table 5. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate*
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	One 2 oz Water Soluble Packet (WSP) Per 1 to 3 Acres Do not exceed one 2.0 oz WSP per 1.5 acres per application when ryegrass is mowed at less than 1/2"
Rough Bluegrass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	
Chickweed		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	
Sticky	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	
Clover		
Large Hop	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	
White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxicum officinale</i>	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	
Lawn Burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	
Plantain		
Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	
Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	
Swinecress	<i>Cronopus didymus</i>	
Yellow Woodsorrell	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	

*See table 2 for the lb ai/A.

continued

or

Table to be used for 0.44 oz packet.

[Table 5. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS]

Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate* Water Soluble Packets Per Acre
Annual Bluegrass	<i>Poa annua</i>	2 to 4 Do not exceed three 0.44 oz packets per acre per application when ryegrass is mowed at less than 1/2"
Rough Bluegrass	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	
Chickweed		
Common	<i>Stellaria media</i>	
Sticky	<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	
Clover		
Large Hop	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	
White	<i>Trifolium repens</i>	
Dandelion	<i>Taraxicum officinale</i>	
Henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	
Lawn Burweed	<i>Soliva pterosperma</i>	
Parsley-Piert	<i>Alchemilla arvensis</i>	
Plantain		
Broadleaf	<i>Plantago major</i>	
Buckhorn	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	
Swinecress	<i>Cronopus didymus</i>	
Yellow Woodsorrell	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

continued

Table 5. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - continued

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide in the winter or early spring when annual bluegrass first begins to actively flower in the late winter or early spring and temperatures are within the specified range, but not until at least 60 days after ryegrass emergence. The use season will therefore vary according to location and environmental conditions.

Use Season: January 1 to April 15

Avoid application of *Velocity* SP Herbicide during the latter part of the Use Season in areas where bermudagrass does not go completely dormant during the winter, and avoided during the early part of the use season in areas where bermudagrass does go completely dormant during the winter.

Velocity SP Herbicide may be less efficacious if applied when annual bluegrass is not actively growing due to cold temperatures. Therefore, avoid application until after rising temperatures stimulate annual bluegrass to begin flowering.

Velocity SP Herbicide may injure ryegrass that is under heat stress, and may also injure actively growing bermudagrass. Therefore, do not apply when temperatures are above 80°F, or after bermudagrass begins to actively tiller in the late winter or spring.

Contact your Valent representative or your local extension specialist for directions specific to your area.

Control Programs*:

Velocity SP Herbicide may cause mild chlorosis and growth regulation to ryegrass, but symptoms will be temporary when applied in accordance with the label. Determine the control program for *Velocity* SP Herbicide by considering the desired level of control, and the sensitivity for ryegrass chlorosis. Effective control or seed head suppression will require more than one application.

1. Maximum Control of Annual Bluegrass and Broadleaf weeds

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide two or three times on a 14- to 21-day interval at [one 2 oz packet per 1.5 acres] [**or**] [three 44 oz packets per acre]. Use a 21-day interval if perennial ryegrass is exhibiting undesirable chlorosis at 14 days after application. Do not make more than two applications per year where mowing height is less than 1/2". Efficacy may be decreased if application interval exceeds 21 days. Consider this program for heavier infestations of annual bluegrass, and where there is less potential for temporary ryegrass chlorosis.

2. Seed head Suppression of Annual Bluegrass

Apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide three times on a 14-day interval at [one 2 oz packet per 3 acres] [**or**] [two 0.44 oz packets per acre] of perennial ryegrass. Efficacy may be decreased at longer applications. While this program will strongly suppress production of seed heads, it may kill a lower percentage of annual bluegrass and other labeled weeds than will the Maximum Control program. This program will cause less chlorosis than the Maximum Control program, and consider where there is higher potential for ryegrass chlorosis.

On sites, where ryegrass is mowed at no less than 1/2", *Velocity* SP Herbicide may be applied at up to [one 2 oz packet per acre] [**or**] [four 0.44 oz packets per acre]. When applied at more than [one 2 oz packet per 1.5 acres] [**or**] [three 0.44 oz packets per acre], the application interval must be increased to 28 days, do not make more than two applications per year.

Turf growth regulators may affect the efficacy and safety of *Velocity* SP Herbicide.

*See Table 2 for the lb ai/A.

continued

Table 5. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY SP HERBICIDE IN BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS - continued

USE PRECAUTIONS

- *Velocity* SP has not been evaluated for safety on all ryegrass cultivars, or for efficacy against all biotypes of annual bluegrass.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to other species of desirable turfgrass.
- Do not apply to golf greens or roughs.
- Do not apply to perennial ryegrass until at least 60 days after seedling emergence.
- Do not apply in spring after bermudagrass has begun actively tillering.
- Do not apply *Velocity* SP Herbicide to ryegrass mowed at less than 3/8".
- Do not apply more than [one 2 oz packet] **[or]** [four 0.44 oz packets] (0.1 lb ai) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide per acre in a single application.
- Do not apply more than [one 2 oz packet per 1.5 acres] **[or]** [three 0.44 oz packets per acre] (0.067 lb ai/A) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide in a single application when mowing height is less than 1/2".
- Do not apply more than a total of [two 2 oz packets] **or** [nine 0.44 oz packets] (0.2 lb ai) of *Velocity* SP Herbicide per acre per year
- Minimum retreatment interval is 14 days.
- Do not exceed three applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply when temperatures are below 55°F or above 80°F.
- Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 12 hours after application.
- Do not mow or irrigate ryegrass for at least 12 hours after application.
- Do not apply to perennial ryegrass under stress due to moisture, temperature, mechanical injury, or disease.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a cool dry place.

Keep pesticide in original container.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night 800-892-0099.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill the outer bag. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISCLAIMER, RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT, LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this Disclaimer, Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty, and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable THEN DO NOT USE THE PRODUCT; rather, return the unopened product within 15 days of purchase for a refund of the purchase price.

RISKS OF USING THIS PRODUCT

The Buyer and User (referred to collectively herein as "Buyer") of this product should be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated with the use of this product which are impossible to eliminate. These risks include, but are not limited to, injury to plants and crops to which this product is applied, lack of control of the target pests or weeds, resistance of the target pest or weeds to this product, injury caused by drift, and injury to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil. Such risks of crop injury, non-performance, resistance or other unintended consequences are unavoidable and may result because of such factors as weather, soil conditions, disease, moisture conditions, irrigation practices, condition of the crop at the time of application, presence of other materials either applied in the tank mix with this product or prior to application of this product, cultural practices or the manner of use or application, (or a combination of such factors) all of which are factors beyond the control of Valent. The Buyer should be aware that these inherent unintended risks may reduce the harvested yield of the crop in all or a portion of the treated acreage, or otherwise affect the crop such that additional care, treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest. If the Buyer chooses not to accept these risks, THEN THIS PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED. By applying this product Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks AND TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

Valent shall not be responsible for losses or damages (including, but not limited to, loss of yield, increased expenses of farming the crop or such incidental, consequential or special damages that may be claimed) resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on the label. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner or under conditions not specifically directed or approved on the label.

LIMITED WARRANTY

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the label, under average use conditions, when used strictly in accordance with the label **and subject to the Risks of Using This Product as described above. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH ABOVE, VALENT MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.** No agent or representative of Valent or Seller is authorized to make or create any other express or implied warranty.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

To the extent applicable by law, Valent or Seller is not liable for any incidental, consequential, indirect or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The limitation includes, but is not limited to, loss of yield on all or any portion of the treated acreage, increased care, treatment or other expenses required to take the crop to harvest, increased finance charges or altered finance ratings, emotional or mental distress and/or exemplary damages. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF VALENT OR 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 THIS PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF VALENT OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

PROMPT NOTICE OF CLAIM

Valent must be provided notice as soon as Buyer has reason to believe it may have a claim, but in no event later than twenty-one days from date of planting, or twenty-one days from the date of application, whichever is latter, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

If Buyer does not notify Valent of any claims, in such period, it shall be barred from obtaining any remedy.

NO AMENDMENTS

Valent and Seller offer this product, and Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing **Disclaimer, Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

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