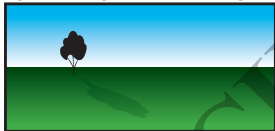




BISPYRIBAC-SODIUM GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Velocity[®] PM

POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE



FOR SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL BLUEGRASS, ROUGH STALK BLUEGRASS, AND CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS WITHIN CREEPING BENTGRASS, DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS, TALL FESCUE AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS, ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS SUPPRESSION OF DOLLAR SPOT

Active Ingredient	By Wt
Bispyribac-sodium*	37.57%
Other Ingredients	62.43%
Total	100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET CONTENTS 1 PINT

Shake Well Before Use

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

Velocity[®] PM Poa Management Herbicide is a suspension concentrate with 3.7 lb bispyribac-sodium per gallon.

EPA Reg. No 59639-258

EPA Est. 228-IL-1[Ⓞ], 228-IL-2[Ⓐ], 39578-TX-1[Ⓞ], 5481-ID-1[Ⓞ],

5905-GA-1[Ⓞ], 62171-MS-1[Ⓞ], 62171-MS-3[Ⓞ], 62171-MS-4,

67545-AZ-1[Ⓞ], 67997-IA-1, 67997-IA-7, 70815-GA-1[Ⓞ],

70815-GA-2[Ⓞ], 70815-GA-3, 71764-NC-1, 86555-MO-1[Ⓞ],

89332-GA-1[Ⓞ], 89332-GA-2[Ⓞ], 97524-GA-1[Ⓞ]

Superscript is first letter of lot number.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: 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 a poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: 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 inhaled: 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.

(continued)

(continued)

If in eyes: 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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT, CALL NATIONAL POISON CONTROL AT 1-800-222-1222 OR CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.** For general information about this product, contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>. You may also contact Valent at **1-800-892-0099** for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if

inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils or Viton \geq 14 mils, socks and shoes.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Remove clothing/PPE 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 intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. **NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classi-

fied as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. 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 loading of bispyribac-sodium from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 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.

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, waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves for example barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils or Viton \geq 14 mils, socks and shoes.

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 (WPS) 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 allow people or pets to enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide that will selectively control annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), roughstalk bluegrass (*Poa trivialis*) and numerous broadleaf weeds that are growing within certain species of established turfgrass. *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide will also suppress seedhead production by annual bluegrass. *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide displays activity against emerged weeds, but has almost no preemergence activity. Therefore,

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide will not control weeds that germinate after application.

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide inhibits the enzyme acetolactate synthase (ALS), which plants require to produce certain 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.

Application of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide to control weeds will suppress dollar spot, *Clariedia* spp. Suppression of dollar spot will be greatest when a weed control program is initiated before the appearance of a significant dollar spot infection. When *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide is applied at this time, dollar spot suppression is usually evident for several weeks after the last application of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide.

Table 1. *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide Rate Summary

FL OZ of <i>Velocity</i> PM Poa Management Herbicide	Pounds of Bispyribac-sodium
0.38	0.011
0.75	0.022
1.10	0.032
2.25	0.066
4.50	0.132
9.00	0.264

APPLICATION

Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management 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. To ensure thorough coverage, apply a minimum of 20 gallon of spray solution per acre. Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide with ground equipment using standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and spray volume. Minimize streaking, skips or excessive overlaps during application. **DO NOT** apply with flood jet nozzles as equipment may not provide adequate or uniform coverage.

Calibrate spray equipment before each use and check periodically during application. The addition of a spray indicator, including dyes or foams, is advised.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide is a Group 2 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Follow appropriate resistance management strategies.

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

- Rotate the use of *Velocity* PM Poa Management 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
- (continued)

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (continued)

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
(continued)

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (continued)

affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including 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 directions 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).

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height specified by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 feet above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground.
- For applications prior to the emergence of crops and target weeds, applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- For all other applications, applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure specified for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage.

For ground equipment, the boom must remain level with the turf and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke gen-

erator. 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. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.**

- Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.
- **DO NOT** apply within 15 ft of native plant communities when sustained winds will carry *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide towards these native plant communities.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

MIXING AND SPRAYING EQUIPMENT PREPARATION AND CLEANUP

Use well maintained and clean equipment to apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide. Clean the spray tank,

and all hoses and booms according to the manufacturer's directions for the last product used before applying *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide. This will ensure that no residue from the previous application remains in the sprayer.

Trace amounts of *Velocity* PM Poa Management 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* PM Poa Management Herbicide. Thoroughly drain, clean and rinse all mixing and spraying equipment including tanks, booms, hoses, strainers, screens and nozzles immediately after applying *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide. 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 gallon of 3% active household ammonia for every 100 gallons 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 mix 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Completely dissolve *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide in the spray tank within approximately five minutes. Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of agitation or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur.

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/3 to 1/2 of desired level with clean water.
2. While agitating, add *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide and ensure it has dissolved completely before proceeding. Agitation will create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Continue agitation until spray solution has been applied.
4. Mix only the amount of spray solution that can be applied the day of mixing.
5. Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide within 6 hours after mixing with water in spray tank.

Table 2. WEEDS CONTROLLED BY VELOCITY PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED SIZE	APPLICATION RATE
Bluegrass			0.38 to 2.25 fl oz/A (0.011 to 0.065 lb ai/A)
Annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	Up to seedhead	
Roughstalk	<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Up to seedhead	
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	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS, TALL FESCUE AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

CROPS

- Creeping Bentgrass, *Agrostis palustris*
- Perennial Ryegrass, *Lolium perenne*
- Tall Fescue, *Festuca arundinacea*

USE SITES

- Golf course fairways and tees
- Sod farms
- Athletic fields
- Commercial or residential turf

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide may cause chlorosis when applied to creeping bentgrass, tall fescue or perennial ryegrass. The onset, intensity and persistence of symptoms are at least partially influenced by environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, cloud cover and rainfall) and cultural practices. When air temperatures are below 60°F symptoms appear more slowly and persist longer. Maximum weed control is observed when daily air temperatures are between 70 and 85°F. Avoid application of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide in the spring before grass resumes active growth, or in the fall after growth slows.

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide may cause significant injury to other turf species, especially certain cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis*. **DO NOT** apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide to turf under heat stress, turf that has received exposure to frost or in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas, which are more prone to herbicide injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 fl oz (0.065 lb ai) of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 fl oz (0.130 lb ai) of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre in a 28 day period.
- **DO NOT** make more than 5 applications of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl oz (0.260 lb ai) of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre per year.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 3 days
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to golf course greens.
- **DO NOT** apply to creeping bentgrass mowed at less than 3/8" in height.

- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 4 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** mow or irrigate turfgrass within 4 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** mix with wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- **DO NOT** apply when daily high air temperatures are consistently below 60°F or above 90°F.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass exhibiting symptoms of Pythium blight or growing under stress due to drought, high or low temperatures, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas.
- **DO NOT** apply within 7 days after turf has been exposed to frost or freezing conditions.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide only during the time of year when creeping bentgrass, tall fescue, perennial ryegrass and target weeds are actively growing. The use season for *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide will therefore vary according to location. Use Season (if all the above mentioned criteria are met):

Northern States and higher elevations in Southern Temperate States - May 15 to October 15.

Southern Temperate States - April 1 to June 1 and September 1 to November 1.

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

CONTROL PROGRAMS

Determine control program for *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide by considering the desired level and speed of control and the severity of infestation by annual bluegrass. More than one application of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide is required for maximum weed control.

Creeping Bentgrass

- **Rapid Conversion (Seedling and Established Annual Bluegrass Removal)**

This program will target and remove seedling and established annual bluegrass. Consider this program where annual bluegrass infestation is less than 10 percent and where complete removal will not result in unacceptable stand density.

Option A: Make two applications at 2.25 fl oz/A on a 10 to 14 day interval when maximum daily air temperatures are between 70°F and 85°F herbicide activity is maximized with shorter application intervals. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days.

Option B: Make up to five applications at 0.38 to 0.75 fl oz/A on a 3 to 7 day interval when maximum daily air temperatures are between 70°F and 85°F herbicide activity is maximized with shorter application intervals. Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days.

- **Slow Conversion (Seedling and Established Annual Bluegrass Conversion)**

This program will target and remove young, seedling annual bluegrass. Growth of established annual bluegrass will also be reduced and these plants will slowly weaken over time due to natural senescence and stress, but will not be replaced by newly germinated plants. Over time, turf will slowly transition from a mixed stand of desirable turf and annual bluegrass to a solid stand of creeping bentgrass.

Option A: Make monthly applications at 0.38 to 0.75 fl oz/A. Begin applications once maximum daily air tem-

peratures are consistently above 70°F. Conclude applications on or before October 15 or when maximum daily air temperatures are consistently below 65°F.

Option B:

Early Summer: Make two applications at 0.38 to 0.75 fl oz/A on a 14 to 28 day interval. Initiate applications after annual bluegrass begins to germinate and maximum daily air temperatures are consistently above 70°F. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.

Fall: Make two applications at 0.38 to 0.75 fl oz/A on a 14 to 28 day interval. Initiate applications near September 1 or after daily maximum air temperatures are consistently less than 80°F. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.

Tall Fescue and Perennial Ryegrass

- **Rapid Conversion (Seedling and Established Annual Bluegrass Removal)**

This program will target and remove seedling and established annual bluegrass. Consider this program where annual bluegrass infestation is less than 10 percent and where complete removal will not result in unacceptable stand density.

Make up to three applications at 0.75 to 1.1 fl oz/A on a 21 to 28 day interval. Initiate applications after annual bluegrass begins to germinate in the spring and maximum daily air temperatures are consistently above 70°F. Herbicide activity is maximized with shorter application intervals. Conclude applications when maximum daily air temperatures are consistently above 85°F. Minimum retreatment interval: 21 days.

- **Slow Conversion (Seedling and Established Annual Bluegrass Conversion)**

This program will target and remove young, seedling annual bluegrass. Growth of established annual bluegrass will also be reduced and these plants will slowly weaken over time due to natural senescence and stress, but will not be replaced by newly germinated plants. Over time, turf will slowly transition from a mixed stand of desirable turf and annual bluegrass to a solid stand of tall fescue or perennial ryegrass.

Make monthly applications at 0.38 to 0.75 fl oz/A. Begin applications once maximum daily air temperatures are consistently above 70°F. Conclude

applications on or before October 15 or when maximum daily air temperatures are consistently below 65°F.

Overseeding after *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide: **DO NOT** overseed turf until 7 days following the final *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide application.

***Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide Applications after Overseeding:** **DO NOT** apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide to turf until at least 30 days after overseeding.

Table 3. DOLLAR SPOT SUPPRESSION BY *VELOCITY* PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE IN TURFGRASS

DISEASES		APPLICATION RATE	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Dollar Spot	<i>Clariireedia</i> spp.	0.38 to 2.25 fl oz/A (0.011 to 0.066 lb ai/A)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When used for weed control, <i>Velocity</i> PM Poa Management Herbicide can substantially suppress the development and severity of dollar spot. 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 the appearance of dollar spot symptoms in turfgrass.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- See "RESTRICTIONS" above.
- *Velocity* PM Poa Management 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.
- **DO NOT** use *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide in place of labeled fungicides for curative control of dollar spot or where there is a low tolerance for this disease.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS

CROP

- Dormant Hybrid or Common Bermudagrass turf, *Cynodon dactylon*, that is non-overseeded or fall overseeded with perennial ryegrass, *Lolium perenne*.

USE SITES

- Golf course fairways and tees.
- Sod farms.

RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.25 fl oz (0.065 lb ai) of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre per application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.5 fl oz (0.130 lb ai) of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre in a 28 day period.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 9 fl oz (0.260 lb ai) of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** make more than 4 applications per acre per year
- Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply to golf greens or roughs.

- **DO NOT** apply to overseeded perennial ryegrass mowed at less than 3/8".
- **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 4 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** mow or irrigate turfgrass within 4 hours after application.
- **DO NOT** mix with wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- **DO NOT** apply with flood jet nozzles or hand-held sprayers.
- **DO NOT** apply when temperatures are below 55°F or above 85°F.
- **DO NOT** apply to turfgrass under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury, heavy traffic, heavy shade or other stresses.
- **DO NOT** apply to overseeded perennial ryegrass until at least 30 days after seedling emergence.

VELOCITY PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE USE IN NON-OVERSEEDED, DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS

Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide to non-overseeded bermudagrass, but only when the bermudagrass is dormant. Therefore, apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide to non-overseeded bermudagrass after turf has become dormant in the

fall and before turf breaks dormancy in the late winter/early spring. Application of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide in the fall before bermudagrass becomes dormant or in the late winter/early spring during green-up may cause unacceptable injury to bermudagrass. *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide may cause unacceptable bermudagrass injury in southern areas where grass does not become completely dormant.

Make two to three applications at 1.5-2.25 fl oz/A on a 10 to 14 day interval when air temperatures are within the labeled range. Herbicide activity is maximized with higher use rates and shorter application intervals. Control of annual bluegrass will be more effective when annual bluegrass is immature, and when daily high temperatures are above 70°F at time of application. Some regrowth of annual bluegrass may occur. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days.

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

VELOCITY PM POA MANAGEMENT HERBICIDE USE IN DORMANT BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide to bermudagrass that has been overseeded with perennial ryegrass so long as bermudagrass is not actively growing, ryegrass has been growing for at least 30 days, and turf is mowed at fairway height. *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide may cause unacceptable injury to perennial ryegrass mowed at greens or rough height.

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide may cause mild chlorosis and growth regulation when applied to overseeded perennial ryegrass. The onset, intensity and persistence of symptoms are at least partially influenced by use rate, environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, cloud cover and rainfall) and cultural practices. Symptoms may persist under cool and cloudy conditions.

NOTE: Annual bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for ryegrass chlorosis, especially under higher infestation levels of annual bluegrass, and when *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide application is not initiated until

annual bluegrass is flowering. Turf chlorosis is usually more apparent when small patches of turf are treated with *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide, and less apparent when large areas are treated. Therefore, if temporary turf chlorosis is a concern, **DO NOT** treat small areas that are surrounded by areas of nontreated turf.

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide should not thin ryegrass when applied in accordance with the label. **DO NOT** apply to overseeded ryegrass within 30 days after seedling emergence, **DO NOT** apply to ryegrass that is exhibiting symptoms of heat or moisture stress, and **DO NOT** apply when air temperatures are greater than 85°F or are predicted to exceed 85°F in the three days after application.

To maximize performance, apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide when temperatures are warm 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. In general, *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to ryegrass) under sunny condi-

tions when daytime high temperatures are consistently between 70°F and 80°F during and after application.

Velocity PM Poa Management Herbicide may be less efficacious against annual bluegrass growing in non-overseeded dormant bermudagrass or in thin stands of ryegrass. In these settings, annual bluegrass is exposed to less competition and therefore, more annual bluegrass will germinate, and the resulting plants will grow more vigorously and be more difficult to control. To maximize the efficacy of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide in overseeded dormant bermudagrass, 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.

CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR BERMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS

Select control program for *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide by considering the desired level of control and the tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis.

- **Fall Program: Early Season Control of Annual Bluegrass**
Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide twice on a 10 to 14 day inter-

val at 0.75 fl oz/A beginning 30 to 45 days after ryegrass emergence in the fall. This program will control newly emerged annual bluegrass before it begins flowering. This program may cause slight discoloration and growth regulation to ryegrass, but effects should be short lived when applied according to the label. This program may cause significant growth regulation to juvenile ryegrass if applied within 30 days after ryegrass seedling emergence, or if applied where ryegrass seedlings are exposed to temperatures below 25°F within 14 days after application. Some regrowth of annual bluegrass may occur during the spring, and additional application of *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide may be required at this time. Consider this program where there is low tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis in the late winter and early spring. **DO NOT** initiate this program until at least 30 days after ryegrass seedling emergence or use in areas where daily low temperatures less than 25°F are likely within 14 days after application. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days.

- **Winter/Spring Program: Late Season Control of Annual Bluegrass**

Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide two or three times on a 14 to 21 day interval at 2.25 fl oz/A after annual bluegrass begins flowering. Use 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 a higher tolerance for temporary ryegrass chlorosis. **DO NOT** initiate this program until at least 60 days after ryegrass seedling emergence, and only when temperatures are within the labeled range. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.

- **Winter/Spring Program: Late Season Seed Head Suppression of Annual Bluegrass**

Apply *Velocity* PM Poa Management Herbicide two or three times on a 14 day interval at 1.1 fl oz/A when annual bluegrass first begins flowering. Efficacy may be decreased if application interval exceeds 14 days. This

program will strongly suppress production of seed heads and therefore decrease the density of annual bluegrass in the following use season. This program will cause less chlorosis than the Late Season Control program, and consider this program where there is a low tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis. **DO NOT** initiate this program until at least 60 days after ryegrass seedling emergence, and only when temperatures are within the labeled range. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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 HANDLING

Rigid Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: 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. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose in trash or in a sanitary landfill or other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

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

IMPORTANT: Read the entire Label including this section titled Risks of Using this Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer, 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. 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. 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.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.

(continued)

(continued)

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Valent warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is in 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 fullest extent allowed 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. 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

To the extent consistent with applicable law allowing such requirements, 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 later, so that an immediate inspection of the affected property and growing crops can be made.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 **Risks of Using This Product, Limited Warranty and Disclaimer**, and **Limitation of Liability**, which may not be modified by any oral or written agreement.

©2023 Valent U.S.A. LLC

Velocity and *Products That Work, From People Who Care* are registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. LLC

Manufactured for:

Valent U.S.A. LLC

P.O. Box 5075

San Ramon CA 94583

(800) 682-5368

Made in U.S.A.



Nufarm

Grow a better tomorrow.

Distributed by:

Nufarm Americas Inc.

11901 S. Austin Ave.

Alsip, IL 60803

Made in U.S.A.

Form 2457-A

EPA Reg. No. 59639-258

EPA Est. 228-IL-1[Ⓧ], 228-IL-2[Ⓐ], 39578-TX-1[Ⓒ], 5481-ID-1[Ⓜ], 5905-GA-1[Ⓒ], 62171-MS-1[Ⓐ],
62171-MS-3[Ⓒ], 62171-MS-4, 67545-AZ-1[Ⓧ], 67997-IA-1, 67997-IA-7, 70815-GA-1[Ⓧ],
70815-GA-2[Ⓒ], 70815-GA-3, 71764-NC-1, 86555-MO-1[Ⓒ], 89332-GA-1[Ⓐ], 89332-GA-2[Ⓒ],
97524-GA-1[Ⓒ]

059639-00258.20220915.Regim_EZ.NPR.Final

Information contained in this booklet is accurate at the time of printing. Since product testing is a continuous process, please read and follow the directions on the product label for the most current directions and precautionary statements.

Always check with your state to verify state registration status or call 800-89-VALENT (898-2536).



For state registration and/or supplemental labels, please call or visit us online.

Products That Work, From People Who Care[®]
valent.com | 800-6-VALENT (682-5368)

Always read and follow label instructions.

©2023 Valent U.S.A. LLC. All rights reserved.
Printed in the U.S.A.

Date 11/6/23