

# Supplemental Label



## Velocity<sup>®</sup> S G H E R B I C I D E

EPA Reg. No. 56939-136  
(Except California)

### REVISED USE DIRECTIONS FOR CREEPING BENTGRASS, PERENNIAL RYEGRASS AND BERMUDAGRASS

#### 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.**

#### **VELOCITY SG USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**

#### CROPS 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 2" in height.

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

*Velocity* SG may cause mild chlorosis when applied to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass. 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. Symptoms may also be more persistent under cool cloudy conditions because turfgrass is growing less vigorously. Therefore, avoid application of *Velocity* SG in the spring before grass resumes active growth, or in the fall after growth slows.

*Velocity* SG can injure turf that is growing under high heat stress. Therefore, do not apply *Velocity* SG 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. Do not apply *Velocity* SG during summer months in areas where creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass are typically exposed to prolonged periods of significant heat stress during this period.

In general, *Velocity* SG should only be applied during the time of year when the turf and target weeds are actively growing. The use season for *Velocity* SG will therefore vary according to

location. *Velocity* SG will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to turf) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are between 70°F and 80°F during and after application.

*Velocity* SG may cause significant injury to other turf species, especially certain cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis*. *Velocity* SG should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas, which are more prone to herbicide injury.

**NOTE:** Annual or roughstalk bluegrass chlorosis can be mistaken for creeping bentgrass or perennial 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 tees are treated with *Velocity* SG, and less apparent when entire fairways or tees are treated. Therefore, if temporary turf chlorosis is a concern, avoid treating small patches of turf that are surrounded by nontreated areas of turf.

### **RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING**

In turfgrass with >10% annual bluegrass, complete overseeding in conjunction with *Velocity* SG applications to promote conversion to creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass, and to avoid stand thinning due to loss of annual and roughstalk bluegrass.

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

Following an application of *Velocity* SG, wait 10 days before reseeding or sprigging. When reseeding or sprigging, always use proper cultural practices such as 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. Do not apply *Velocity* SG between 10 days before and 30 days after seedling emergence with creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.

### **VELOCITY SG USE IN CREEPING BENTGRASS AND PERMANENTLY ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**

*Velocity* SG should only be applied during the time of year when creeping bentgrass, perennial ryegrass and target weeds are actively growing. The use season for *Velocity* SG will therefore vary according to location.

Use Season:

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

Southern Temperate States - April 15 to June 30

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

### **Control Programs**

The control program for *Velocity* SG should be determined by considering the desired level and speed of control, and the severity of infestation by annual and/or roughstalk bluegrass. Maximum control will usually require more than one application.

- **Transitional Conversion to Creeping Bentgrass or Perennial Ryegrass**  
**Early Summer:** Apply *Velocity* SG twice on a 10 to 14 day interval at the rate of 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/A). Begin application in late May to mid-June.

**Fall:** Apply *Velocity* SG twice on a 10 to 14 day interval at the rate of 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/A). Begin application in late August to early September.

**OR** apply *Velocity* SG once at the rate of 6.0 oz/A (30 g ai/A) after September 1.

This program will remove young, newly germinated annual bluegrass and/or rough bluegrass. Growth of established annual bluegrass and/or rough bluegrass will be reduced and these plants will slowly weaken over time due to natural senescence and stress, but will not be replaced by newly germinated annual and/or rough bluegrass. When using this program, an obvious reduction in annual and/or rough bluegrass density may not be apparent until the following year. Over time, turf will slowly transition from a mixed stand of desirable turf and annual bluegrass/rough bluegrass, to a solid stand of creeping bentgrass or ryegrass. This program should be considered for turf with a heavy infestation of annual bluegrass and/or roughstalk bluegrass, and where complete removal of these weeds during the current use season could result in an unacceptable stand of desirable turfgrass.

- **Slow Conversion to Creeping Bentgrass or Perennial Ryegrass**  
Apply *Velocity* SG on a 7 to 14 day interval at the rate of 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/A). Begin application early in the recommended use season, and continue until the desired level of control is achieved during the current use season. This program should be considered for turf with a heavy infestation of annual bluegrass and/or roughstalk bluegrass, where complete removal of these weeds during a single season could result in an unacceptable stand of creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.
- **Rapid Conversion to Creeping Bentgrass or Perennial Ryegrass**  
Apply *Velocity* SG up to four times at the rate of 6.0 oz/A (30 g ai/A) on a 14 to 21 day interval. Use a 21 day interval if turf is exhibiting undesirable chlorosis at 14 days after application. Efficacy may be decreased if application interval exceeds 21 days. This program should be considered for turf with light infestations of annual bluegrass and/or roughstalk bluegrass, and where complete removal of these weeds during the current use season would not result in an unacceptable stand of turfgrass. In general, this program is best suited to turfgrass areas where there are no large patches of annual bluegrass and/or rough bluegrass, and where the level infestation of these weeds is less than 10 percent.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to golf greens or roughs.
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 12 hrs after application.
- Do not mow or irrigate turfgrass within 12 hrs after application.
- Do not apply to moist or wet turfgrass (including dew).
- Do not mix with wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz of *Velocity* SG per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of *Velocity* SG per acre in a 28 day period.
- Do not apply more than a total of 24 oz of *Velocity* SG per acre per use season.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand sprayers.
- Do not apply when daily high air temperatures are 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 *Velocity* SG between 10 days before and 30 days after seedling emergence of creeping bentgrass or perennial ryegrass.
- *Velocity* SG has not been evaluated for safety on all creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass cultivars.
- *Velocity* SG has not been evaluated under all microclimates or against all biotypes of annual bluegrass and roughstalk bluegrass. Therefore, performance may be less effective in some locations, and against some biotypes of these weed species.
- *Velocity* SG should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas.
- *Velocity* SG may dramatically reduce overall turfgrass cover due to its high activity against annual bluegrass and roughstalk bluegrass.

**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* SG towards these native plant communities.

**Table 1. DOLLAR SPOT SUPPRESSION BY *VELOCITY* SG IN CREEPING BENTGRASS**

DISEASES		APPLICATION RATE oz/A	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME		
Dollar Spot	<i>Sclerotinia homeocarpa</i>	2 to 6  (0.022 to 0.66 lb ai/A)  (10 to 30 g ai/A)	When used for weed control, <i>Velocity</i> SG can substantially suppress the development and severity of dollar spot in bentgrass fairways and tees. 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.

**USE PRECAUTIONS:**

- See “RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS”.
- *Velocity* SG 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* SG in place of labeled fungicides for curative control of dollar spot.
- Do not use *Velocity* SG to suppress dollar spot on golf greens.

## VELOCITY SG 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* SG may injure perennial ryegrass that is not well established or that has been weakened by moisture stress, pests, diseases, chemicals, low fertility, thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses. Do not apply *Velocity* SG until at least 30 days after perennial ryegrass seedling emergence. *Velocity* SG may also cause unacceptable injury to perennial ryegrass mowed at greens or rough height.

*Velocity* SG may cause mild chlorosis and growth regulation when applied to perennial ryegrass. The onset, intensity and persistence of symptoms are at least partially influenced by use rate, 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 and cloudy conditions because turfgrass is growing less vigorously.

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

Application of a complete foliar fertilizer 3 to 4 days after application of *Velocity* SG may decrease the amount of ryegrass chlorosis. Some forms of iron can antagonize the performance of *Velocity* SG. Tank mixing *Velocity* SG with surfactants or other adjuvants may increase ryegrass chlorosis to unacceptable levels, and should therefore be avoided.

*Velocity* SG should not thin ryegrass when applied in accordance with the label, but can cause thinning if applied at excessive rates, especially when applied within 30 days of ryegrass seedling emergence, or 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 over seeded 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* SG 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* SG will perform optimally (i.e. best weed control and least chlorosis to ryegrass) under sunny conditions when daytime high temperatures are consistently between 70°F and 80°F during and after application.

*Velocity* SG 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* SG, broadcast ryegrass seed at a minimum of 300 lbs per acre, and employ cultural practices that encourage the rapid formation of a dense stand of ryegrass.

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

Annual bluegrass density and vigor are higher in non-overseeded bermudagrass than in bermudagrass overseeded with perennial ryegrass. As a result, *Velocity* SG 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* SG 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.

*Velocity* SG may cause significant injury to other desirable turf species, especially certain cultivars of Kentucky bluegrass, *Poa pratensis*. *Velocity* SG should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas, which are more prone to herbicide injury.

#### **VELOCITY SG USE IN BURMUDAGRASS OVERSEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYEGRASS**

*Velocity* SG should be applied in the fall, winter or early spring when temperatures are within the specified range. The use season will therefore vary according to location, ryegrass maturity and environmental conditions.

Use Season: November 1 to April 15

Use season will vary according to location, and will be dictated by ryegrass maturity, annual bluegrass development and temperature.

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

#### **CONTROL PROGRAMS:**

The control program for *Velocity* SG should be determined by considering the desired level of control, and the tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis. Effective control or seed head suppression will require at least two applications.

- **Fall Program: Early Season Control of Annual Bluegrass**

Apply *Velocity* SG two times on a 10 to 14 days interval at 2.0 oz/A (10 g ai/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* SG may be required at this time. This program should be considered where there is low tolerance for ryegrass chlorosis in the late winter and 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.

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

Apply *Velocity* SG two or three times on a 14 to 21 day interval at 6.0 oz/A (30 g ai/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. This program should be considered 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.

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

Apply *Velocity* SG three times on a 14 day interval at 3.0 oz/A (15 g ai/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 decrease the density of annual bluegrass in the following use season. This program will cause less chlorosis than the Late Season Control program, and should be considered 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.

## **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS**

- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to golf greens or roughs.
- Do not apply to ryegrass mowed at less than 3/8".
- Do not apply if rain is expected within 12 hrs after application.
- Do not mow or irrigate ryegrass within 12 hrs after application.
- Do not apply to moist or wet ryegrass (including dew).
- Do not mix with wetting agents, spreader stickers, surfactants or other adjuvants.
- Do not apply more than 6 oz of *Velocity* SG per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 oz of *Velocity* SG per acre in a 28 day period.
- Do not exceed four applications per acre per year.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand sprayers.
- Do not apply when temperatures are below 55°F or above 85°F.
- Do not apply to ryegrass under stress due to drought, temperature, disease, low fertility, heavy thatch, mechanical injury or other stresses.
- Do not apply in spring after bermudagrass has begun actively tillering.
- Do not apply to overseeded perennial ryegrass until at least 30 days after seedling emergence.
- *Velocity* SG has not been evaluated for safety on all perennial ryegrass cultivars.
- *Velocity* SG has not been evaluated under all microclimates or against all biotypes of annual and roughstalk bluegrass. Therefore, performance may be less effective in some locations, and against some biotypes of these weed species. *Velocity* SG should not be applied in heavy traffic and/or heavily shaded turf areas.
- Turf growth regulators may affect the efficacy and safety of *Velocity* SG.

**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* SG towards these native plant communities.

**THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. PLEASE REFER TO CONTAINER LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.**

**PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.**

Copyright © 2008 by Valent U.S.A. Corporation

*Velocity* is a registered trademark of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

Manufactured for  
Valent U.S.A. Corporation  
P.O. Box 8025  
Walnut Creek, CA 94596-8025

**[www.valentpro.com](http://www.valentpro.com) | 800-89-VALENT (898-2536)**

Form 2008-VELSG-0010