

TURFGRASS - BLUEGRASS, ETC.

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- 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 hrs. after application.
- Do not mow or irrigate turfgrass within 12 hrs. 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 one 2 oz. water-soluble packet per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of one 2 oz. water-soluble packet per 0.75 acre in a 28 day period.
- Do not apply with flood jet nozzles, air induction nozzles or hand sprayers.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Velocity 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 will also suppress seedhead production by annual bluegrass. Velocity displays excellent activity against emerged weeds, but has almost no preemergent activity. Therefore, Velocity will not control weeds that

germinate after application.

Velocity 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 is usually required for maximum control, especially for annual and rough bluegrass.

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

Velocity is absorbed by plant foliage and roots. Plant uptake and performance of Velocity is influenced by environmental conditions, cultural practices and spray coverage. For best results, only apply Velocity when turf and weeds are actively growing. Thorough spray coverage is also required to maximize performance; therefore, only apply Velocity using the application equipment and spray volume specified on the label. Irrigation is not required to activate Velocity. Turfgrass should not be mowed or irrigated for at least 24 hours after application in order to allow time for Velocity to be absorbed and translocated within foliage. Velocity 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.

Velocity 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 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 is applied at this time, dollar spot suppression is usually evident for several weeks after the last application of Velocity. Therefore, early season application of Velocity may delay the initiation of a dollar spot control program with fungicides, and reduce overall fungicide application on creeping bentgrass.

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

IMPORTANT: Velocity is a very active herbicide, and users should 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 should test this product under user growing conditions in a small area, and evaluate treated turf for 28 days for phytotoxicity. Testing Velocity in a small area will help determine if the herbicide can be used safely in a widespread application.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TOLERANT TURFGRASS SPECIES

Velocity 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 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 tolerant 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 with surfactants may cause unacceptable chlorosis in tolerant turfgrass species. Velocity 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 may also cause unacceptable injury to creeping bentgrass and perennial ryegrass mowed at greens height.

Velocity may cause unacceptable injury to other desirable turf species.

RESEEDING, OVERSEEDING OR SPRIGGING

Velocity 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.

Following a single application of Velocity, 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.

APPLYING VELOCITY

Apply Velocity 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 gals. of spray solution per acre. Apply Velocity 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, such as dyes or foams, is recommended.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Crop\)](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)