

## **SMALL GRAINS: WHEAT - EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS - PERENNIAL WEEDS**

### General Information

#### PRODUCT INFORMATION

VERITAS LV is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in Table 1. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes. VERITAS LV may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

#### Mode of Action

VERITAS LV is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. VERITAS LV interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

#### Resistance Management

VERITAS LV has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

#### Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner, according to the manufacturer's directions, and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

#### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

VERITAS LV can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For general VERITAS LV application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage see Table 2. VERITAS LV Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage. For crop-specific application timing and other details,

refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, VERITAS LV should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying VERITAS LV to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

### Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after applying VERITAS LV.

### Sensitive Crop Precautions

VERITAS LV may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to VERITAS LV during their development or growing stage.

### Precautions to avoid herbicide drift

- Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns). Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR (excluding 110 ° tips) flat fans, Turbo Teejets, Turbo Floodjets , or large capacity flood nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips.
- Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gallons per acre (for ground broadcast applications), unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

### Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use 1 - 10 gallons of water per acre (2 -20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in the labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances.

DO NOT use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

#### Ground Application (Banding)

When applying VERITAS LV by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed.

#### GROUND APPLICATION (BROADCAST)

Water Volume: Use 3 - 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

#### GROUND APPLICATION (WIPERS)

VERITAS LV may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part VERITAS LV to 1 part water. DO NOT apply greater than 1 lb dicamba acid equivalent (1 quart VERITAS LV herbicide) per acre per application. DO NOT contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution.

Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in the label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

#### ADDITIVES

To improve postemergence weed control, agriculturally approved surfactants,

sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate), or crop oil concentrate may be added, particularly in dry growing conditions. (Refer to Table 3. Additive Rate Per Acre.)

### Nitrogen Source

- Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN): Use 2 - 4 quarts of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30%, or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. DO NOT use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- Ammonium sulfate (AMS): AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. BASF does not recommend applying AMS, if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

### Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label recommendation is 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, a higher spray surfactant rate is recommended.

### Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Be nonphytotoxic,
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see Compatibility Test for Mix Components.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in preplant, preemergence, and preharvest application, as well as in pastures and noncropland. DO NOT use

crop oil concentrate for postemergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in section VI. Crop-Specific Information of the label.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Maximum seasonal use rate: Refer to Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. DO NOT exceed 64 fluid ounces of VERITAS LV(2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.

Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information for preharvest intervals.

### Crop Rotational Restrictions:

The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for VERITAS LV applications of 24 fluid ounces per acre or less: No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in the label including corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybean, follow the preplant use directions in section VI. Crop-Specific Information.

For barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 8 fluid ounces per acre applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 8 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fluid ounces and up to 64 fluid ounces of VERITAS LV per acre: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 16 fluid ounces per acre east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 16 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of VERITAS LV.

Stress: DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment. DO NOT treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SMALL GRAINS: WHEAT  
(fall- and spring-seeded)

#### EARLY SEASON APPLICATIONS:

Apply 2 - 4 fluid ounces of VERITAS LV per treated acre to wheat unless using one of the fall-seeded wheat specific programs below. Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat exceeds the 6-leaf stage.

Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison, or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

To improve control of Russian thistle, flixweed, gromwell, or mayweed, add 2,4-D amine or ester to a tank mix with one of the following herbicides: Ally, Amber, Canvas, Express, Finesse, Glean, Harmony Extra, or Peak.

#### SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL-SEEDED WHEAT ONLY:

VERITAS LV may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall-seeded wheat in Western Oregon as a spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 8 fluid ounces of VERITAS LV may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. VERITAS LV may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, DO NOT use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Band application](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Band application](#)

#### Rates

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#### Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

#### Timings

[Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.](#)

[Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat exceeds the 6-leaf stage.](#)