

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE



DuPont™ Velpar® DF herbicide

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Hexazinone	
[3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione]	75%
Other Ingredients	25%
EPA Reg. No. 352-581	TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

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.

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 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

See back panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

Net 4 lb Nonrefillable Container

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-001; 352-IL-001
Superscript used is located in the 6th and 7th positions of the lot number.



LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.

9200.114



LICENSED

PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.

BLEED BACKGROUND COLOR/GRAPHICS
1/8" PAST TOP OF POUCH
1/8"

34"
5"
1.0"
CENTER OF TEAR NOTCH
CENTER OF ZIPPER

17.0"

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

PLACE
DIRECTIONS
FOR USE
HERE

DuPont™ Velpar® DF herbicide

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CAUSES EYE DAMAGE.

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product, and as soon as possible wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

See Directions for Use in Supplemental Labeling attached.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Sold by: E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19898 U.S.A.

A01431230

Made in U.S.A.

7/16" ZIPPER
(COPY THROUGH ZIPPER MAY DISTORT)

.375"

ELECTRIC EYESPOT 3/4"W X 1/4"H
PRINTS IN DARKEST COLOR (PREFERABLY BLACK) WITH
A CLEAR LANE THROUGH REPEAT.

BLEED BACKGROUND COLOR/GRAPHICS
1/8" PAST TOP OF POUCH

1/8"

13.0"

17"

34"



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DuPont™ Velpar® DF

herbicide

A01480132
(1H-1582) 072111 12-23-10
Made in U.S.A.

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient Hexazinone	By Weight 75%
Other Ingredients	25%
EPA Reg. No. 352-581	TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucousal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Obtain medical attention for vomiting or retching, or for dizziness, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-441-3637 for medical emergencies involving this product.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER! CAUSES EYE DAMAGE.

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using food. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product, and as soon as possible wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 when using equipment. Do not apply to streams, rivers, ditches, or other aquatic areas. Do not apply to wetlands or riparian areas. Do not apply to areas where the pesticide may be carried by runoff into water. The active ingredient, hexazinone, in this product is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. DuPont™ VELPAR® DF must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or in supplemental DuPont labeling. Observe restrictions, precautions and other information on this label and on the label of any supplemental labeling. Do not use in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide registration.

The correct use rates by crop and geographical area, specified on the label, and proper mixing/loading site considerations and application procedures must be followed to minimize potential for hexazinone movement into ground water. Users are encouraged to consult with their state Department of Agriculture, Extension Service, or other pesticide label agency for information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices for their area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

VELPAR® DF herbicide is a water-dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray for weed control in certain crops. Christmas trees, forestry and ornamental uses are not included in this label. It may also be applied as a basal soil treatment for brush control in reforestation areas, rangeland, pastures and noncrop lands.

VELPAR® DF is an effective general herbicide providing both contact and residual control of many annual and biennial weeds and woody plants. It is also effective for control of most perennial weeds.

VELPAR® DF is noncorrosive to equipment.

Care must be exercised when applying VELPAR® DF near desirable trees or shrubs as they can absorb VELPAR® DF through roots and stems to treated areas.

This product may be applied on agricultural and non-agricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment runs, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present or to treat ditches, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood flats. Do NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

VELPAR® DF is absorbed through the roots and foliage. Moisture is required to activate VELPAR® DF in the soil. Best results are obtained when the soil is moist at the time of application and 1/4"-1/2" inches of rainfall occurs within 2 weeks after application. For best results, apply VELPAR® DF in the morning or postemergence when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Herbicidal activity is most effective under conditions of high temperature (above 80 °F), high humidity, and good soil moisture. Herbicidal activity may be reduced when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, or under stress (e.g., temperature or moisture). Herbicidal activity will usually appear within 2 weeks after application to susceptible plants under warm, humid conditions; while 4-6 weeks may be required when weather is cool or dry, or when susceptible plants are under stress. If rainfall after application is inadequate to activate VELPAR® DF in the soil, plants may recover from contact effects and continue to grow.

When applied to soil, VELPAR® DF may be active for up to 6 weeks after application. Sufficient rainfall has activated the herbicide into the root zone during periods of active growth. Defoliation and subsequent refoliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed.

The degree and duration of control will depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and size at time of application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment
- Soil texture: soils with the higher levels of the dosage range on hard-to-control species, fine-textured soils, or soils containing greater than 5% organic matter or carbon. Use the lower levels of the dosage range on coarse-textured soils and/or on soils low in organic matter. Refer to specific uses for rate ranges.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

VELPAR® DF may be applied by ground equipment and, where permitted, aerial equipment. Use rates, minimum spray gallonage, and application information are provided for each use. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for application information for various uses. Dispose of the equipment washwater by applying it to a use-site listed on this label or in accordance with directions given in the "Storage and Disposal" section of this label. Before spraying, calibrate equipment to determine the quantity of water necessary to uniformly and thoroughly cover the vegetation and to deliver a measured amount of VELPAR® DF per acre. Make sure the volume of water is sufficient to completely suspend the VELPAR® DF.

TANK MIXTURES

VELPAR® DF herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides and/or adjuvants registered for the uses (crops) specified in the label. Refer to the label of the tank mix partner(s) for any additional use instructions or restrictions. The most restrictive label provisions apply. If other label instructions conflict with this label do not tank mix the herbicide and/or adjuvant with VELPAR® DF herbicide.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be considered for use on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be a national priority, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMWEV) National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is established to be locally eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is advised, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

RESTRICTIONS

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in an area, the spread of resistant biotypes may occur. A control strategy applied heretofore, propagate and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, retreatment, tank mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will increase the spread of resistant biotypes. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes may require a control strategy that is different from that used previously. It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help inform information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide instructions available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices and the use of pesticides. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action thresholds for specific pest/crop systems in your area.

AGRICULTURAL USES

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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

ALFALFA

DuPont™ VELPAR® DF is labeled for control of certain weeds in established alfalfa grown for hay or seed production.

- Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of ground or grazing.
- Do not exceed 2 pounds per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 2 pounds (1.5 pounds active ingredient hexazinone) per acre per year.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

NON-DORMANT AND SEMI-DORMANT VARIETIES
Apply VELPAR® DF make a single application of VELPAR® DF during the winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

	Montana	Oklahoma	Utah
Arizona	Nebraska	Oregon	Washington
California	Idaho	New Mexico	Wyoming
Colorado	North Dakota		

In the following states, make a single application of VELPAR® DF either in the spring before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height or to alfalfa stubble after cutting, following hay removal and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height.

Arkansas	Maine	New Jersey	Tennessee
Connecticut	Maryland	New York <td>Vermont</td>	Vermont
Delaware	Massachusetts	North Carolina <td>Virginia</td>	Virginia
Illinois	Michigan	Ohio <td>West Virginia </td>	West Virginia
Indiana	Minnesota <td>Pennsylvania <td>Wisconsin </td></td>	Pennsylvania <td>Wisconsin </td>	Wisconsin
Iowa	Missouri <td>Rhode Island <td></td> </td>	Rhode Island <td></td>	
Kentucky	New Hampshire		

NOTE: Severe alfalfa injury may result following application, if after cutting the regrowth is more than 2 inches high, or there is significant stubble left after cutting or grazing, or if the air temperature is above 90 °F.

DORMANT VARIETIES
Make a single application of DuPont™ VELPAR® DF after alfalfa becomes dormant and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height. Where weeds have emerged, use a surfactant.

USE RATES

Use higher rates on hard-to-control species. (see **Weeds Controlled** section below) fine textured soils, soils containing greater than 5% organic matter, or under adverse environmental conditions such as temperature extremes or when weeds are stressed due to low rainfall.

For alfalfa, use a surfactant equivalent for crops at the rate of 0.25% v/v (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Select the appropriate rate for soil texture and organic matter content as follows:

Soils	VELPAR® DF (Lb/Acre)	Pre-emergent	Organic Matter in Soil	Soils	VELPAR® DF (Lb/Acre)	Pre-emergent	Organic Matter in Soil
	<1%		1-5%		>5%		
Coarse Texture Loamy sand, sandy loam	2/3 - 1	2/3 - 1	1 1/3 - 2				
Medium Texture Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam	2/3 - 1	1 - 2	1 1/3 - 2				
Fine Texture Silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 1/3 - 2				

NOTE:

- In the states of MT, ND, SD, and WY, do not exceed a use rate of 1 1/3 pounds per acre on medium and fine textured soils.
- In the state of Montana (MT), do not apply to soils with less than 1.5% organic matter.
- In the state of Wyoming (WY):
- Do not apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.
- Apply to irrigated alfalfa only.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

VELPAR® DF, when applied preemergence or early postemergence at the following rates, is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in alfalfa:

1/3 - 2/3 Lb/Acre	Descurainia pinnata		
2/3 - 1 1/3 Lb/Acre			
Broomsrape, annual	Poa annua	Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)	Sisymbrium altissimum
Brome, downy (cheatgrass)	Briza media	Mustard, wild	Bassica kaber
Catchfly, English	Silene gallica	Orchardgrass (seedling)	Dactylis glomerata
Chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)	Anthemis cotula	Pennycress, field	Thlaspi arvense
Chickweed, common	Stellaria media	Pigweed, redroot	Anaranthus retroflexus
Fiddleneck, tarweed	Amsinckia lycopsoides	Pigweed, redroot	Raphanus raphanistrum
Flaree	Erodium sp.	Rocket, London	Sisymbrium irio
Flixweed	Erigeron sp.	Rocket, common yellow	Barbarea vulgaris
Groundsel, common	Senecio vulgaris	Sally	Tragopogon spp.
Henbit*	Lamium album	Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Horsetail	Plantago lanceolata	Speedwell, purslane	Veronica peregrina
Mustard, blue	Choropholus tenella	Spurry, corn	Spergularia arvensis
Alfalfa* (seedling)	Medicago sativa	Lettuce, prickly*	Malva neglecta
Barley, foxtail (seedling)	Hordeum jubatum	Mallow, common	Lactuca serriola
Bluegrass, perennial* (spring only)	Poa spp.	Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	Lolium multiflorum
Chickgrass*	Helianthus annuus	Ryegrass, smooth	Elytrigia repens
Dandelion, common*	Taraxacum officinale	Sheepweed, Italy	Veronica heteroaltella
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	Hypochaeris radicata	Thistle, Mexican*	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Kochia	Kochia scoparia	Thistle, Canada (seedling)	Cirsium arvense
Lamb'squarters, common	Chenopodium album	Thistle, Russian	Salsola iberica

* Suppression - a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

VELPAR® DF, when applied in late spring or after cutting at the following rates, will control these species listed below:

2/3 - 2 Lb/Acre	Digitaria spp	Lambsquarters, common	Chenopodium album
Crabgrass	Digitalis spp <td>Pigweed, redroot</td> <td>Amaranthus retroflexus</td>	Pigweed, redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus
Flabiate	Setaria spp		
Foxtail	Stenaria sp		
Jimsonweed	Datura stramonium		

SEED ALFALFA (CA, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA)

VELPAR® DF may be used for general broadleaf weed and grass control in established alfalfa grown for seed.

DORMANT VARIETIES

Make a single application of DuPont™ VELPAR® DF after alfalfa becomes dormant and before new growth exceeds 2 inches in height in the spring. Where weeds have emerged, use a surfactant.

NON-DORMANT AND SEMI-DORMANT VARIETIES

In the following states, make a single application of VELPAR® DF during the winter months when alfalfa plants are in the least active stage of growth.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Refer to the Alfalfa - Weeds Controlled section for specific use rates and weeds controlled.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

SEED ALFALFA
• Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of ground or grazing.

• Do not use VELPAR® DF on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having less than 1% organic matter.

• Do not exceed 2/3 pound per acre on fields with sandy loam or loamy sand soils having 1-2% organic matter.

• Do not exceed 2 pounds per acre on seed alfalfa that has been established for only one growing season.

SEED ALFALFA

WALLA WALLA COUNTY, WASHINGTON
VELPAR® DF herbicide may be used for the suppression of prickly lettuce and quackgrass and control of Canada thistle (seedling), Kochia, and certain other weeds in established alfalfa grown for seed.

Use Rates: 1 1/3 to 2 pounds per acre.

Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Lettuce, prickly*	Lactuca serriola
Quackgrass*	Elytrigia repens
Thistle, Canada (seedling)	Cirsium arvense
* Suppression	

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS SEED ALFALFA - WALLA WALLA COUNTY WASHINGTON

Do not apply within 30 days of harvest (cutting for hay), or feeding of ground or grazing.

Do not exceed 2 pounds VELPAR® DF herbicide per acre per application.

Do not exceed 2 pounds (1.5 pounds active ingredient hexazinone) per acre per year.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply VELPAR® DF using a fixed boom power sprayer or aerial application.

For ground applications apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of spray solution per acre and by air in a minimum of 5 gallons.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through center pivot or linear-move sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. Severe alfalfa injury may result following application after cutting if either the regrowth is more than 2" high or significant stubble is left after alfalfa cutting.

If you have questions about calibration, you may contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. A person applying this product must be trained in the proper operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments when needed.

DORMANT APPLICATIONS

Select the appropriate rate (see **Use Rates** section) for soil texture and organic matter content using 0.25" to 0.75" of sprinkler irrigation as a minimum application during the application. Best results are obtained when soil is moist at time of application, and when weeds have not germinated or are less than 2" tall or across.

NOTE: Making an application when daily temperatures are forecast to be in the mid-to-high 90 degree range within 3 to 5 days after treatment may increase the potential for crop injury.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system inlet to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering device to accurately control the pesticide injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Add 1/2 supply tank 1/4 to 1/3 full of water.

2. While agitating, add the required amount of DuPont™ VELPAR® DF and continue agitation until the VELPAR® DF is fully dispersed, at least 5 minutes.

3. Once the VELPAR® DF is fully dispersed, maintain agitation and continue filling tank with water. VELPAR® DF must be thoroughly mixed with water before adding any other material.

4. As the tank is filling, add tank mix partners (if desired). Follow use precautions and directions on the tank mix partner label.

5. After thorough mixing, the agitation system can be stopped to prevent excessive foaming in the tank. Once thoroughly mixed the solution in the supply tank does not require additional agitation unless specified on the companion products label. If foaming occurs in the injection supply tank, a defoaming agent (defoamer) may be added.

6. Apply VELPAR® DF spray mixture within 48 hours of mixing to avoid product degradation.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - CHEMIGATION

• Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

• Distributing treated water in an uneven manner will result in crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or over-tolerance pesticide residues in the crop. Therefore, to ensure that the mixture is applied evenly at the labeled rate, use sufficient water, apply the mixture for the proper length of time and ensure sprinkler produces a uniform water pattern.

• Do not permit run-off during chemigation.

POSTING OF AREAS TO APPLY

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, farm camps, businesses, day-care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to all the following requirements:

- Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas.
- The printed side of the sign must face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
- All signs shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words "KEEP OUT," followed by an octagonal spot sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word "STOP." Below the symbol shall be the words "PESTICIDE IN IRRIGATION WATER."
- Posting must be done by a person with proper training and reentry requirements for farm worker safety.

REPLANTING (FOLLOWING ALFALFA)

• Do not replant treated areas to any crop except corn, root crops or sugarcane within two years after treatment, as crop injury may result. Corn may be planted 12 months after last treatment in areas of moderate to high rainfall (greater than 20 inches), provided the use rate did not exceed 1 lb per acre.

• Root crops such as potatoes, sugarbeets, radish and carrots may be planted 12 months after last treatment, provided the use rate did not exceed 2/3 lb per acre. Corn, soybeans, and other crops may be replanted to any root crop within 2 years after application of VELPAR® DF, or unacceptable crop injury may result.

In areas where irrigation is needed to produce the crop, the crop rotation intervals listed may need to be extended if the normal irrigation system is reduced for 12 months after the application of VELPAR® DF.

• Sugarcane may be planted any time following treatment.

• In California, do not replant seed alfalfa areas to any crop within two years after treatment, as crop injury may result.

CROP ROTATION

Field Bioassay

In arid climates (10 inches of rainfall or less per year) or areas where drought conditions have prevailed for one or more years, a field bioassay must be completed prior to planting any desired crop. The results of this bioassay may require the rotation intervals listed above to be extended.

A successful bioassay means growing to maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test crop(s) strip must cross the entire field including knolls, low areas, and any berm areas located.

ALFALFA - IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with VELPAR® DF for application to established alfalfa. All instructions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS - SUGARCANE

- Do not use any crop other than sugarcane following an application of DuPont™ VELPAR® DF.
- Do not feed sugarcane forage to livestock.
- Do not apply VELPAR® DF:
 - Within 180 days of harvest in Hawaii.
 - Within 234 days of harvest in Louisiana.
 - Within 228 days of harvest in Puerto Rico.
 - Within 234 days of harvest in Texas.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications unless otherwise specified.
- Do not use VELPAR® DF on cane that shows poor vigor because of insect damage, disease, or winter injury, or shows symptoms of other stress conditions such as drought stress.
- Do not use VELPAR® DF on gravelly or rocky soils, thinley covered subsols, or coarse-textured soils (sands to sandy loams) with less than 1% organic matter.
- Take care to monitor the soil crop may result from application over emerged cane. Applications during active cane growth must be directed to cover the weeds and soil while minimizing crop contact.
- Do not use VELPAR® DF on varieties known to be susceptible to herbicides.
- Extreme heavy rainfall after application may result in poor weed control and/or crop injury, especially if the application is made to dry soil.

FORESTRY

SITE PREPARATION

VELPAR® DF is labeled for weed and brush control in areas where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Pine, shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Pine, slash	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Pine, slash	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
Pine, loblolly	<i>Pinus taeda</i>	Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Pine, longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Spruce, black	<i>Picea mariana</i>
Pine, ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	<i>Picea rubens</i>	<i>Picea rubens</i>
Pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Pine, Scotch	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>		

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pine, lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Fir, grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>	Pine, ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Fir, noble	<i>Abies procera</i>	Spruce, Engelmann	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>
Fir, white	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Spruce, Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Pine, Jeffrey	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>		

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply VELPAR® DF from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before the foliage has hardened off.

Soils	Eastern US
Coarse Texture Sandy, loamy sand, sandy loam	2-3 - 4
Medium Texture Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam	4 - 5 1/3
Fine Texture Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silt, silty clay, clay	5 1/3 - 6 2/3

The rates listed are for broadcast application. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on fine textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Use the higher rates where weeds identified with in the Weeds Controlled list predominate.

WESTERN US
For **SITE PREPARATION**, VELPAR® DF may be applied at 1.3 to 4 pounds per acre. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on fine textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Use the higher rates where weeds identified in this label as "suppression" predominate.

In areas where other conifer species may be mixed in with the conifers listed above, VELPAR® DF may be applied if the user has prior experience with VELPAR® DF on the other conifer species. It is advised that either a small area of plantings be tested for conifer safety prior to treating larger areas, or make no application of VELPAR® DF in these areas within the site preparation area. Conifer species that are sensitive to VELPAR® (hexazinone) DF, such as, sugar pine and western larch, require 18 months before interplanting on treated sites. Applications made to short-needled conifers may result in mortality. Factors that may influence conifer sensitivity in these sites could include application rate, conifer species, soil characteristics, uniformity of spray distribution across the treatment swath and environmental stress.

Rain (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when weeds and brush are actively growing.

Wind (areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes, or in the spring after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall. Weed and brush control results from spring applications will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate VELPAR® DF.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

DuPont™ VELPAR® DF is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in site preparations for forestry crops:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS			
Aster		Footfall	<i>Sentria</i> spp
Aster, heart*	<i>Aster ericoides</i>	Goldenrod*	<i>Solidago</i> spp
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Bromegrass*	<i>Bromus</i> spp	Horsenead/marestail	<i>Coryza canadensis</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	Rudbeckia, common*	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
Bromus spp		Orchardgrass*	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Pinegrass	<i>Calamagrostis rubescens</i>
Chickweed	Chickweeds*	Agropyron repens	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Daisy, eye	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Ragweed, common	<i>Ambrosia</i> elatior
Dandelion, common*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Dandelion, large* (spotted cat ears)	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Ryegrass, perennial*	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Dock, curly*	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Eckspage	<i>Carex oeyerii</i>	Squawcappet	<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>
Fescue*	<i>Festuca</i> spp	Trifolium, Canada*	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
Fireweed* (willowweed)	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>	Velvetgrass, common	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
Flabane	<i>Coryza</i> spp		

* For Western US site preparation, apply at 4 pounds per acre.

WOODY PLANTS

Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp	Hickory	<i>Carya</i> spp
Aspen, big tooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Honeylocust*	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Aspen, trembling	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Manzanita, Greenleaf	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp	Maple, red*	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Blackgum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Maple, rock*	<i>Acer glabrum</i>
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Poplar, balsam	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Deerbrush	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>
Dandelion, flowering*	<i>Ulmus</i> spp	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Elm	<i>Cataegus</i> spp	Willows	<i>Salix</i> spp
Hawthorn			

* Suppression is a visible reduction in plant population (and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with rate applied, size of plants at application and environmental conditions following treatment. Species indicated above, especially resprouts of these species, may require a follow up treatment for acceptable control. Burning, as a follow up treatment, will reduce the potential for regrowth.

Within several weeks after VELPAR® DF activation by rainfall, affected vegetation may be burned, if desired. This burn may further enhance control of vegetation. Burn the vegetation only after any residual stand is completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of VELPAR® DF. In the event of a burn, results may take one to two years in areas of low rainfall.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

VELPAR® DF is applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier. VELPAR® DF may be applied by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage, usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial applications, use at least 5 gallons of water per acre.

GRID APPLICATION

Mix 2 2/3 pounds of VELPAR® DF with sufficient water to make one gallon of suspension and thoroughly agitate. Intermitent agitation may be used to maintain the VELPAR® DF suspension at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume. VELPAR® DF must be applied during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer. Application rate and grid pattern will depend on soil texture and woody plant composition. Use the lower rates on coarse textured soils and when the major component of the hardwoods are susceptible species. Use the high rates on fine-textured soils and where weeds identified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

Application Patterns and Rates For VELPAR® DF Suspension	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	LB/Acre
Coarse	3	3 X 3	4
	2.0	4 X 4	4
	3.1	4 X 6	4
Medium/Fine	1.6	3 X 3	5.3
	2.2	3 X 6	5.3
	3.5	4 X 4	6.6
	5.2	4 X 6	6.6

BASAL (SOIL)

SINGLE STEM TREATMENTS

Mix 2 2/3 pounds of VELPAR® DF with sufficient water to make one gallon of suspension and thoroughly agitate. Apply the VELPAR® DF suspension with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply the VELPAR® DF suspension at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that has stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply the VELPAR® DF suspension at the rate of 2 to 4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4 to 8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whether the canopy dimension is greater (width or height). Apply the lower volumes for coarse textured soils or soils with low organic matter soils and the higher volumes for fine textured soils or soils with high organic matter.

When treating brush that requires more than a single delivery of the DuPont™ VELPAR® DF suspension, apply subsequent deliveries equally spaced around the target plant. If treating brush on sloping sites, apply most of the suspension on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or other mechanical methods, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the size of sprout regrowth.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

SITE PREPARATION

- When burning is desired, burn the vegetation only after any residual brush has completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of VELPAR® DF.
- Following harvest, allow sufficient time for stumps and injured trees to adequately resprout before applying VELPAR® DF.

FORESTRY — RELEASE

VELPAR® DF is labeled for conifer release where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Spruce, black	<i>Picea mariana</i>
Pine, longleaf	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Spruce, Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>
Pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Spruce, red	<i>Picea rubens</i>
Pine, shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Pine, slash	<i>Pinus strobus</i>		

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Pine, lodgepole	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Fir, grand	<i>Abies grandis</i>	Pine, ponderosa	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>
Fir, noble	<i>Abies procera</i>	Spruce, blue	<i>Picea pungens</i>
Fir, white	<i>Abies concolor</i>	Spruce, Engelmann	<i>Picea engelmannii</i>
Hemlock-Western	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	Spruce, Sitka	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
Pine, Jeffrey	<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>		

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply VELPAR® DF from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before full leaf expansion.

In applications made over the top of pines may result in excessive pine injury under conditions of high humidity and temperature (80 degrees F).

WESTERN US

Rain(etl areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when brush is actively growing, but prior to conifer bud-break or prior to conifer needle expansion. Applications made in the spring before soil freezes with conifers after dormancy break in the spring or before the final resting bud has hardened in the fall may severely injure or kill the trees.

Snow(etl areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply in the fall before soil freezes and after the final resting bud has hardened on the conifer. If spring applications are made, apply after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall. Brush control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate VELPAR® DF.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. Do not use more than one application of VELPAR® DF per year. Use the higher rate range for the harder to control ("suppression") species in the PLANTS CONTROLLED listings of the Site Prep and Release sections.

EASTERN US

Crop Species	Soil Description	VELPAR® DF (Lb/Acre)	Established Trees
Loblolly pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	1 1/3 - 2	
Shortleaf pine	Bazel	1 1/3 - 2 2/3	
Virginia pine	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	3 - 4	
Slash pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	1 1/3 - 2 2/3	
	Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam	2 2/3 - 4	
	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4 - 5 1/3	

Established Trees

- 4 years of age from transplanting on coarse-textured soils
- Cherry, black or slash pine less than 3 feet of canopy width
- 2 years of age from transplanting for Red Pine

WESTERN US
Application rates by soil type for VELPAR® DF in the following western conifers: Blue spruce, Douglas fir, Englemann spruce, Grand fir, Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Noble fir, Ponderosa pine, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and White fir.

Soil Description	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	LB/Acre
Loamy sand, sandy loam	3	3 X 3	4
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	2 2/3 - 4		
Silt, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	3 - 4		

For first year plantings utilizing bare root stock, treat only transplant stock that is 2 years old (2-0, 1-1) or more, except (1-0) for Ponderosa and Jeffrey pines. Apply VELPAR® DF only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

VELPAR® DF is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in conifer release sites:

Ash	<i>Fraxinus</i> spp	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus</i> spp
Aspen, big tooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Honeylocust*	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Aspen, trembling	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Manzanita, Greenleaf	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>
Birch	<i>Betula</i> spp	Maple, red*	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Black box	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Maple, rock*	<i>Acer glabrum</i>
Brambles	<i>Rubus</i> spp	Oaks	<i>Quercus</i> spp
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Poplar, balsam	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Cherry, gray	<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>	Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	<i>Ceanothus velutinus</i>
Deerbrush	<i>Ceanothus integerrimus</i>	Sourwood*	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>
Dogwood, flowering*	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> spp	Willows	<i>Salix</i> spp

* Suppression is a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control. In addition to brush controlled herbaceous species listed in Weeds Controlled section of Release-Herbaceous Weed Control may be controlled with these applications.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

When applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier, VELPAR® DF may be applied by ground equipment or by air (helicopter only). For ground applications, use sufficient spray volume for thorough and uniform coverage of the site to be treated, usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial applications, use a minimum of 5 gallons per acre.

GRID APPLICATION

Mix 2 2/3 pounds of VELPAR® DF with sufficient water to make one gallon of suspension and thoroughly agitate. Intermitent agitation may be required to maintain the VELPAR® DF suspension. This equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume when triggered. Apply the VELPAR® DF suspension at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply the VELPAR® DF suspension at the rate of 2 to 4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4 to 8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height). Apply the lower volumes for coarse textured soils or low organic matter soils and the higher volumes for fine textured soils or high organic matter soils.

When treating brush that requires more than a single delivery of the VELPAR® DF suspension, apply subsequent deliveries equally spaced around the target plant. If treating brush on sloping sites, apply most of the suspension on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or other mechanical methods, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the size of sprout regrowth.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

RELEASE - GRID & SINGLE STEM

- Application of DuPont™ VELPAR® DF basal soil spot treatments closer than 36 inches to conifer seedlings in their first season or directly up slope from these seedlings may result in injury or mortality.
- Use VELPAR® DF seedlings in their first or fourth year and older. Injury may result from use on two and three year old seedlings where root growth is extensive but hardness is lacking.

RELEASE

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

VELPAR® DF is labeled for control of herbaceous weeds where these pine species are grown:

EASTERN US

Loblolly pine	Loam/loam pine	Slash pine	Red pine
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WESTERN US

Blue spruce	Grand fir	Noble fir	Western hemlock
Douglas fir	Jeffrey pine	Ponderosa pine	White fir
Englemann spruce	Lodgepole pine	Sitka spruce	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

VELPAR® DF as a broadcast or banded spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break to lessen conifer injury potential.

WESTERN US

Rain(etl areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply as a broadcast or banded spray in the late winter or spring when weeds are actively growing, but prior to conifer budbreak. If application is made after conifer bud break, use directional spray application to prevent conifer injury to supressors.

Snow(etl areas of low spring rainfall): For best results, apply as a broadcast or banded spray in the fall before soil freezes and after the final resting bud has hardened on the conifers. Or, spring applications may be made after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall prior to conifer budbreak. Weed control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate VELPAR® DF.

USE RATES

The rates listed below are for broadcast application. For band application, use proportionately less. For example, use 1/2 of the broadcast rates when treating a 3-foot band where row spacing is 6 feet. Use the higher rate range for the harder to control ("Suppression) weeds listed in the Weeds Controlled list.

EASTERN US

Soil Description	VELPAR® DF (Lb/Acre)	Established Trees
Loamy sand, sandy loam(50-85% sand)	1 1/3	1 1/3 - 2 2/3
Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	1 1/3 - 1 1/2	2 2/3 - 2 1/3
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	1 1/2 - 1 8/10	2 1/3 - 2 2/3
Red pine only - Refer to labeled rates in the FORESTRY RELEASE - Use Rates Eastern US section of the label.		

WESTERN US

Refer to labeled rates in the FORESTRY RELEASE - Use Rates Western US section of the label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

VELPAR® DF is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in release sites:

Aster	<i>Aster</i> spp	Flabane	<i>Coryza</i> spp
Aster, heart*	<i>Aster ericoides</i>	Footfall	<i>Sentria</i> spp
Barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Goldenrod*	<i>Solidago</i> spp
Benigrass	<i>Agrostis</i> spp	Groundsel, common	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>
Bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>	Horsenead/marestail	<i>Coryza canadensis</i>
Brodiaea	<i>Brodiaea aquilinum</i>	Orchardgrass*	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
Bromus spp		Panicum	<i>Panicum</i> spp
Carrot, wild	<i>Daucus carota</i>	Pinegrass	<i>Calamagrostis rubescens</i>
Chickweed	Chickweeds*	Agropyron repens	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
Daisy, eye	<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>	Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
Dandelion, common*	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Ryegrass, perennial*	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
Dandelion, large* (spotted cat ears)	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Smartweed, Pennsylvania	<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>
Dock, curly*	<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Squawcappet	<i>Ceanothus prostratus</i>
Fescue*	<i>Festuca</i> spp	Velvetgrass, common	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
Fireweed* (willowweed)	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i>		

* Suppression is a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

FORESTRY

IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

DuPont™ VELPAR® DF is labeled for application by coating dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested sites for the establishment or release of conifer plantations (except longleaf pine) as specified on the label.

PLANTS CONTROLLED</