RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

BAYER

Velpar® L VU

STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
LICENSE NO.
9346.392

HERBICIDE

Water Dispersible Liquid

Contains 2 Lbs Active Ingredient Per Gallon

Active Ingredient	**By Weight**
Hexazinone [3-cyclohexyl-6(dimethylamino) -1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione]	25%
Other Ingredients	75%
Total	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1573
EPA Est. No. 33971-MEX-002

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.)

See inside leaflet for complete First Aid Instructions, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight
2.5 Gallons
84090808
A01774048 150811AV2

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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 1-800-334-7577 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. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Velpar® L VU Herbicide must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, or in supplemental BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP publications.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

The correct use rates by geographical area, specified on this 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 lead agency for information regarding soil permeability, aquifer vulnerability, and best management practices for their area.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is a water-dispersible liquid that is mixed in water and applied as a spray for weed control in Christmas trees, forestry site preparation and release areas, and industrial areas. It may also be applied undiluted as a basal soil treatment for brush control in reforestation areas, rangeland, pastures and non-crop areas, or by stem injection for brush control.

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is an effective general herbicide providing both contact and residual control of many annual, biennial and perennial weeds and woody plants.

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is noncorrosive to equipment.

Care must be exercised when applying Velpar® L VU Herbicide near desirable trees or shrubs as they can absorb Velpar® L VU Herbicide through roots extending into treated areas.

This product may be applied on agricultural and nonagricultural sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas. 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® L VU Herbicide is absorbed through the roots and foliage. Moisture is required to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide 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® L VU Herbicide preemergence or postemergence when weeds are less than 2 inches in height or diameter. Foliar activity is most effective under conditions of high temperature (above 80 °F), high humidity, and good soil moisture. Foliar activity may be reduced when vegetation is dormant, semi-dormant, or under stress.

On herbaceous plants, symptoms usually appear within 2 weeks after application under warm, humid conditions, while 4–6 weeks may be required when weather is cool or dry, or when plants are under stress. If rainfall after application is inadequate to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide in the soil, plants may recover from contact effects and continue to grow.

On woody plants, symptoms usually appear within 3–6 weeks after sufficient rainfall has carried the herbicide into the root zone during periods of active growth. Defoliation and refoliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed.

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

- Use rate
- Weed spectrum and size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment

Where a rate range is shown, use 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® L VU Herbicide may be applied by ground equipment and, where permitted, aerial equipment. Use rates, minimum spray gallonage, and other application information are described for the 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 soil in a measured area to be treated.

TANK MIXTURES

Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides and /or adjuvants registered for the uses 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® L VU Herbicide.

NOTE: When the air temperature is around 32ºF, tank mixtures of paraquat dichloride plus Velpar® L VU Herbicide may form a hard sludge in the spray tank. This effect is most likely to occur when the tank mixture comes into contact with aluminum.

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 invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (FICMNEW) 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 too established to be feasibly 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.

RESISTANCE

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, 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 retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, 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 promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain 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 aimed at preventing economic pest damage. 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 treatment threshold levels for treating 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 to 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.

CHRISTMAS TREES

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for control of certain weeds where the following species are grown:

Fir, Douglas (western US only)	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Pine, Austrian	*Pinus nigra*
Fir, Fraser	*Abies fraseri*	Pine, loblolly	*Pinus taeda*
Fir, grand	*Abies grandis*	Pine, ponderosa	*Pinus ponderosa*
Fir, noble	*Abies procera*	Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
		Spruce, Sitka	*Picea sitchensis*

Unless otherwise directed in separately published BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP instructions, do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide on Christmas trees in the following states:

Alabama	Louisiana	New Jersey	Texas
Arkansas	Maine	New York	Vermont
Connecticut	Maryland	North Carolina	Virginia
Delaware	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	West Virginia
Georgia	Mississippi	Rhode Island	
Florida	New Hampshire	South Carolina	

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide as a broadcast spray in the spring prior to bud break. If application is made after bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with foliage.

WESTERN US

Areas of greater than 20 inches annual rainfall - Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be applied as a broadcast spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break. If application is made after bud break, use directional spray equipment to prevent contact with foliage.

Areas of less than 20 inches annual rainfall - Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be applied in the fall before the soil freezes or in the spring after snow cover melts, but before conifer bud break occurs.

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 end of the rate range on the heavier soil type.

Do not use more than one application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per year.

	Velpar® L VU Herbicide (Pints/Acre)	
Soils	**First Year Plantings**	**Established Trees**
Coarse Texture		
Loamy sand, sandy loam (50-85% sand)	4	4 - 5
Medium Texture		
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam	4 - 5	5 - 7
Fine Texture		
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5 - 6	7 - 8

First year plantings - Transplant stock that is 2 years old or more (1 year old for loblolly pine). Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

Established trees - Trees that have been planted in the plantation for 1 year or more.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control or suppression of the following weed species in Christmas tree crops:

Aster, heath*	*Aster ericoides*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bentgrass, common	*Agrostis alba*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Bromegrass	*Bromus spp*
Burnweed, American*	*Erechtites hieracifolius*
Carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*
Crabgrass*	*Digitaris spp*
Curly dock*	*Rumex crispus*
Daisy, oxeye	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*
Dandelion, common*	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	*Hypochaeris radicata*
Fescue*	*Festuca spp*
Fleabane	*Conyza spp*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp*
Goldenrod*	*Solidago spp*
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
Orchardgrass *	*Dactylis glomerata*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia elatior*
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	*Lolium multiflorum*
Ryegrass, perennial*	*Lolium perenne*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Velvetgrass, common	*Holcus lanatus*

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be applied by ground equipment or by air.

Select a spray volume that will ensure a thorough and uniform application. Apply a minimum of 5 gallons per acre by air and a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by ground equipment.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

CHRISTMAS TREES

- Do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide in nurseries, seed beds, or ornamental plantings.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications over the top of conifers.
- Weed control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
  - Heavy duff or slash present at the time of application.
  - Use on poorly drained sites.
  - Applications made when soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.
  - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Injury may occur when Velpar® L VU Herbicide is used on the following:
  - Trees that show poor vigor, insect damage, disease, winter injury, or other stress conditions.
  - Any soil containing less than 1% organic matter.
  - Loamy sand or sandy loam with less than 2% organic matter (except Jeffrey Pine and Ponderosa Pine).
  - Foliage after bud break.
  - Gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand.

FORESTRY

SITE PREPARATION

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for weed and brush control in areas where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	*Abies balsamea*
Pine, Austrian	*Pinus negra*
Pine, loblolly	*Pinus taeda*
Pine, longleaf	*Pinus palustris*
Pine, ponderosa	*Pinus ponderosa*
Pine, red	*Pinus resinosa*
Pine, Scotch	*Pinus sylvestris*
Pine, shortleaf	*Pinus echinata*
Pine, slash	*Pinus elliottii*
Pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*
Spruce, black	*Picea mariana*
Spruce, red	*Picea rubens*
Spruce, white	*Picea glauca*

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Fir, grand	*Abies grandis*
Fir, Noble	*Abies procera*
Fir, white	*Abies concolor*
Pine, Jeffrey	*Pinus jeffreyi*
Pine, lodgepole	*Pinus contorta*
Pine, ponderosa	*Pinus ponderosa*
Spruce, blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Engleman	*Picea englemannii*
Spruce, Sitka	*Picea sitchensis*

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before the foliage has hardened off.

Soil Texture Description	Velpar® L VU Herbicide (Quarts/Acre) Eastern US
Coarse	
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	4 – 6
Medium	
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	6 – 8
Fine	
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silt, silty clay, clay	8 – 10

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 where weeds identified in this label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

WESTERN US

For **SITE PREPARATION**, Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be applied at 2 to 6 quarts pre 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 "partial control or suppression" predominate.

In areas where other conifer species may be mixed in with the conifers listed above, Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be applied if the user has prior experience with Velpar® L VU Herbicide on the other conifer species. With no prior experience, 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® L VU Herbicide in these areas within the site preparation area. Conifer species that are sensitive to Velpar® (hexazinone) L VU Herbicide, such as, sugar pine and western larch, require 18 months before interplanting on treated sites.

Applications made to shelter wood sites may also result in mortality to over-story conifers. 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 Belt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when weeds and brush are actively growing.

Snow Belt (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® L VU Herbicide.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry site preparation:

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Asters	
Aster, heath*	*Aster ericoides*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bentgrass	*Agrostis spp*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Bromegrass	*Bromus spp*
Carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*
Crabgrass*	*Digitaria spp*
Daisy, oxeye	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*
Dandelion, common*	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	*Hypochaeris radicata*
Dock, curly*	*Rumex crispus*
Elksedge	*Carex geyeri*
Fescue*	*Festuca spp*
Fireweed* (willowweed)	*Epilobium angustifolium*
Fleabane	*Conyza spp*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp*
Goldenrod*	*Solidago spp*
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
Mullein, common**	*Verbascum thapsus*
Orchardgrass *	*Dactylis glomerata*
Pinegrass	*Calamagrostis rubescens*
Quackgrass*	*Agropyron repens*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia elatior*
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	*Lolium multiflorum*
Ryegrass, perennial*	*Lolium perenne*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Squawcarpet	*Ceanothus prostratus*
Thistle, Canada*	*Cirsium arvense*
Velvetgrass, common	*Holcus lanatus*

** For western US site preparation, apply at 6 quarts per acre.

WOODY PLANTS

Ash	*Fraxinus spp*
Aspen, big tooth	*Populus grandidentata*
Aspen, trembling	*Populus tremuloides*
Birch	*Betula spp*
Blackgum	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Cherry, black	*Prunus serotina*
Deerbrush	*Ceanothus integerrimus*
Dogwood, flowering*	*Cornus florida*
Elm	*Ulmus spp*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus spp*
Hazel	*Corylus spp*
Hickory	*Carya spp*
Honeysuckle*	*Lonicera spp*
Manzanita, Greenleaf	*Arctostaphylos patula*
Maple, red*	*Acer rubrum*
Oaks	*Quercus spp*
Poplar, balsam	*Populus balsamifera*
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	*Ceanothus velutinus*
Sourwood*	*Oxydendrum arboretum*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar spp*
Willows	*Salix spp*

*Suppression is a visible reduction in plant competition (reduced 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 enhance control of resprouts.

Within several weeks after Velpar® L VU Herbicide 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® L VU Herbicide. In the West, results may take one to two years in areas of low rainfall.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

When applied as a liquid spray using water as the carrier, Velpar® L VU Herbicide 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 and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Velpar® L VU Herbicide.

GRID APPLICATION

Apply undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide directly to the soil surface in a grid pattern using an exact delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of a predetermined volume. Velpar® L VU Herbicide must be applied during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer.

Selection of the rate per acre 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 the label as "partial control or suppression" predominate.

Application Patterns and Rates For Undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide

	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	Quarts/ Acre
Coarse	0.6	3 X 3	3
	2.0	4 X 4	6
	3.1	4 X 6	6
Medium/Fine	1.6	3 X 3	8
	2.8	4 X 4	8
	3.5	4 X 4	10
	5.2	4 X 6	10

BASAL (SOIL)
SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Apply undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide to the soil with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 2–4 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. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Velpar® L VU Herbicide is needed per stem, make application on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide at the rate of 2–4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4–8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base the rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Velpar® L VU Herbicide on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

INJECTION

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Inject 1 ml of undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide through the bark of undesirable trees. Make injections at 4 inch intervals around the circumference of the tree. When using tubular injection equipment, inject near the ground level. When using the "Hypo-Hatchet" Tree Injector or a similar device, inject at waist height. Best results if treatments are made in the summer. Woody species controlled include black cherry, oaks, and sweetgum.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS SITE PREPARATION

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

FORESTRY RELEASE

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for conifer release where the following species are grown:

EASTERN US AND LAKE STATES

Fir, balsam	*Abies* balsamea
Pine, loblolly	*Pinus taeda*
Pine, longleaf	*Pinus palustris*
Pine, red	*Pinus resinosa*
Pine, shortleaf	*Pinus echinata*
Pine, slash	*Pinus elliotti*
Pine, Virginia	*Pinus virginiana*
Spruce, black	*Picea mariana*
Spruce, Norway	*Picea abies*
Spruce, red	*Picea rubens*
Spruce, white	*Picea glauca*

WESTERN US

Fir, Douglas	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
Fir, grand	*Abies grandis*
Fir, Noble	*Abies procera*
Fir, white	*Abies concolor*
Hemlock,Western	*Tsuga heterophylla*
Pine, Jeffrey	*Pinus jeffreyi*
Pine, lodgepole	*Pinus contorta*
Pine, ponderosa	*Pinus ponderosa*
Spruce, blue	*Picea pungens*
Spruce, Englemann	*Picea englemannii*
Spruce, Sitka	*Picea sitchensis*

APPLICATION INFORMATION

EASTERN US

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide from early spring to early summer after hardwoods have broken bud and before full leaf expansion.
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

Rainbelt (areas of high spring rainfall): For best results, apply in late winter or spring when brush is actively growing, but prior to conifer budbreak. Dormant trees are less susceptible to injury. Applications where the spray comes into direct contact 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.
Snowbelt (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 conifers. Or, spring applications may be made after snow cover melts in anticipation of rainfall prior to conifer budbreak. Brush control results from spring treatments will be dependent on sufficient rainfall following application to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide.

USE RATES

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

EASTERN US

Crop Species	Soil Texture Description	Velpar® L VU Herbicide (Quarts/Acre) Established Trees
Loblolly pine Longleaf pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	2 – 3
Shortleaf pine Virginia pine	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	2 – 4
Slash pine	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	4.5 – 6
Red pine	Loamy sand, sandy loam	2 – 4
	Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	4 – 6
	Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	6 – 8

ESTABLISHED TREES

- 4 years of age from transplanting on coarse-textured soils
- 3 years of age from transplanting on medium-textured soils
- 2 years of age from transplanting for Red Pine

WESTERN US

Application rates by soil type for Velpar® L VU Herbicide in the following western conifers: Blue spruce, Douglas fir, Engleman spruce, Grand fir, Jeffrey pine, Lodgepole pine, Noble fir, Ponderosa pine, Sitka spruce, Western hemlock, and White fir.

Soil Texture Description	Velpar® L VU Herbicide (Quarts/Acre)
Loamy sand, sandy loam	2 - 4.5
Loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam	3.5 - 6
Silt, silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5 - 6

For first year plantings using 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® L VU Herbicide only if rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry release sites:

Ash	*Fraxinus spp*
Aspen, big tooth	*Populus grandidentata*
Aspen, trembling	*Populus tremuloides*
Birch	*Betula spp*
Elder, box	*Acer negundo*
Brambles	*Rubus spp*
Cherry, black	*Prunus serotina*
Cherry, pin	*Prunus pensylvanica*
Deerbrush	*Ceanothus integerrimus*
Dogwood, flowering*	*Cornus Florida*
Elm	*Ulmus spp*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus* spp
Hazel	*Corylus spp*
Honeysuckle*	*Lonicera spp*
Manzanita, Greenleaf	*Arctostaphylos patula*
Maple, red*	*Acer rubrum*
Oaks	*Quercus spp*
Poplar, balsam	*Populus balsamifera*
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	*Ceanothus velutinus*
Sourwood*	*Oxydendrum arboretum*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar spp*
Willows	*Salix spp*

* Suppression – 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® L VU Herbicide 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 and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Velpar® L VU Herbicide.

GRID APPLICATION

Apply undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide directly to the soil surface in a grid pattern using an exact delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of a predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide during the period from hardwood bud break to early summer.

Selection of the rate per acre and grid pattern depends 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 Undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide

	ML/Spot	Grid (Ft)	Quarts/ Acre
Coarse	0.5	3 X 4	2*
	1.2	3 X 6	3
	2.1	4 X 6	4
Medium/Fine	1.2	3 X 3	6
	2.3	3 X 6	6
	1.6	3 X 3	8
	3.1	3 X 6	8

* Use on deep sands with pines four years or more of age.

BASAL (SOIL)
SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Apply undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide to the soil with an exact delivery handgun applicator. Apply at the rate of 2–4 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. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Velpar® L VU Herbicide is needed per stem, make application on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide at the rate of 2–4 ml per 3 feet of canopy width. For tall, slender (columnar) brush types, apply 4–8 ml per 3 feet of height. Base rate on whichever canopy dimension is greater (width or height).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Velpar® L VU Herbicide on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

INJECTION

No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Inject 1 ml of undiluted Velpar® L VU Herbicide through the bark of undesirable trees. Make injections at 4 inch intervals around the circumference of the tree. When using tubular injection equipment, inject Velpar® L VU Herbicide near the ground level. When using the "Hypo-Hatchet" Tree Injector or a similar device, inject at waist height. Best results if treatments are made in the summer. Woody species controlled include black cherry, oaks, and sweetgum.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS RELEASE - UNDILUTED APPLICATIONS

- Application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide 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® L VU Herbicide on 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 hardiness is lacking.

RELEASE- HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for controlling herbaceous weeds where these pine species are grown:

EASTERN US

Loblolly pine	Red pine
Longleaf pine	Slash pine

WESTERN US

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

APPLICATION TIMING

EASTERN US

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide as a broadcast or banded spray in the spring prior to conifer bud break to lessen conifer injury potential.

WESTERN US

Rainbelt (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 equipment to prevent contact with conifer foliage, as injury may result.

Snowbelt (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® L VU Herbicide.

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 table below.

EASTERN US

Velpar® L VU Herbicide (Pints/Acre)

Soil Texture Description	First Year Plantings	Established Trees
Loamy sand, sandy loam (50-85% sand)	4	4 – 5
Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	4 – 5	5 – 7

(Continued)

Soil Texture Description	First Year Plantings	Established Trees
Silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	5 – 6	7 – 8

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 – RELEASE

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in forestry release sites:

Asters	*Aster spp*
Aster, heath*	*Aster ericoides*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Bentgrass	*Agrostis spp*
Bluegrass, annual	*Poa annua*
Brackenfern	*Pteridium aquilinum*
Bromegrass	*Bromus spp*
Carrot, wild	*Daucus carota*
Crabgrass*	*Digitaria spp*
Daisy, oxeye	*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*
Dandelion, common*	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	*Hypochaeris radicata*
Dock, curly*	*Rumex crispus*
Fescue*	*Festuca spp*
Fireweed* (willowweed)	*Epilobium angustifolium*
Fleabane	*Conyza spp*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp*
Goldenrod*	*Solidago spp*
Groundsel, common	*Senecio vulgaris*
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
Orchardgrass *	*Dactylis glomerata*
Panicums	*Panicum spp*
Pinegrass	*Calamagrostis rubescens*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia elatior*
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	*Lolium multiflorum*
Ryegrass, perennial*	*Lolium perenne*
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*
Squawcarpet	*Ceanothus prostratus*
Velvetgrass, common	*Holcus lanatus*

* Suppression – 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

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for impregnating or coating dry bulk fertilizer to be applied on forested sites for the establishment or release of conifer plantations (except longleaf pine) as specified on this label.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Fertilizer impregnated with Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control and suppression of the weeds and brush identified for the specific applications on this label. Consult the appropriate segment of this label to determine the appropriate rate of Velpar® L VU Herbicide to be applied per acre. Apply this amount of Velpar® L VU Herbicide to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre.

IMPREGNATION EQUIPMENT

To impregnate or coat the fertilizer use a system consisting of conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizer.

IMPREGNATION INSTRUCTIONS

Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be used undiluted or mixed with a sufficient quantity of water to ensure thorough coverage of the fertilizer.

Direct the spray nozzles of the impregnation equipment to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding contact with mixing equipment. The use of a colorant or dye may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Uniform impregnation of dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the spray is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, such as “Microcel E” or “HiSil 233”, may be required to produce a dry, free flowing mixture.

Apply the fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage.

Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been successfully impregnated.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

Applications of impregnated fertilizer may be made by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing). Accurate calibration and patterning of the equipment is essential for uniform distribution of the impregnated fertilizer on the soil surface.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FORESTRY - IMPREGNATED FERTILIZER

- If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Application of dusty fertilizer which has been impregnated may result in off-target drift and injury to desirable vegetation. Such drift and associated injury may be aggravated by high wind conditions.
- The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid pine injury/mortality and poor weed and brush control.
- Uniform and precise application of the impregnated fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed and brush control and to minimize pine injury. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or nonuniform distribution of impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in pine injury or mortality.
- Do not impregnate potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate or triple super phosphate fertilizers with Velpar® L VU Herbicide as herbicidal action will be lost.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS FORESTRY

- Do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide in nurseries, seedbeds, or ornamental plantings.
- On tracts of land where various soil types are present and Velpar® L VU Herbicide rate selection is difficult, conifer damage or less-than-expected vegetation suppression may occur due to the different rates required for various soil types.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
  - Heavy duff or slash present at time of application.
  - Use on poorly drained sites.
  - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.
  - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Following harvest, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Where burning is desired, burn vegetation only after any brush has completely defoliated, at least twice, allowing for sufficient root uptake of Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide on frozen soils; use in spring after snow melt.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Velpar® L VU Herbicide, movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not add a surfactant in applications over the top of conifers.
- Weed control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- When applying Velpar® L VU Herbicide after transplanting, wait until rainfall has settled the soil around the base and root systems of the transplants before making the treatment.
- Crop injury may occur when Velpar® L VU Herbicide is used:
  - On trees that show poor vigor, insect damage, disease, winter injury, or other stress conditions
  - On any soil containing less than 1% organic matter
  - On loamy sand or sandy loam with less than 2% organic matter, except Jeffrey pine and Ponderosa pine
  - On conifer foliage after conifer bud break
  - On gravelly or rocky soils, exposed subsoils, clay knobs, sand, or sandy soil with 85% or more sand
  - On crop species not listed on this label
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.

YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control of herbaceous weeds in the establishment of yellow poplar plantations. Applications may be made over the top of planted seedlings after the soil has settled around the root systems but before the seedlings have broken dormancy (bud break). A subsequent application may be made before dormancy break in the Spring of the second year.

Apply 4 to 6 pints per acre of Velpar® L VU Herbicide as specified on the package label for "RELEASE—HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL" in pine plantations in the eastern U.S. Follow the label instructions regarding varying the application rate by soil texture.

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 and at least 5 gallons of water for every 1 gallon of Velpar® L VU Herbicide.

For broader spectrum control Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be tank mixed with Escort® XP Herbicide.

Add Escort® XP Herbicide at a rate of 1/2 ounce per acre to a tank mix with the prescribed rate of Velpar® L VU Herbicide.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

YELLOW POPLAR PLANTINGS

- Applications of Velpar® L VU Herbicide and tank mixes of Velpar® L VU Herbicide and Escort® XP Herbicide made to yellow poplar seedlings that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, disease, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock or other stresses may injure or kill the seedlings.

- Applications of Velpar® L VU Herbicide and tank mixes of Velpar® L VU Herbicide and Escort® XP Herbicide must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.
- The use of surfactant with Velpar® L VU Herbicide is not advised for applications made over the tops of seedlings.
- Careful consideration must be given by an experienced and knowledgeable forester to ensure the specific growth requirements of yellow poplar will be provided by the selected planting site. Treatment of yellow poplar planted on a site inadequate to meet its requirements may injure or kill the seedlings.
- Refer to package labels for information regarding spray drift management.

PASTURE/RANGELAND

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for control of brush and weeds in pasture.

BERMUDAGRASS/ BAHIAGRASS

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for control of smutgrass and other weeds in established stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Make a single application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per year when weeds are actively growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATES

Velpar® L VU Herbicide effectively controls the following weeds at the rates shown. Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2 3/4 – 4 1/2 Pints/Acre

Barley, little	*Hordeum pusillum*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Dogfennel	*Eupatorium* capillifolium
Fescue	*Festuca spp*
Lespedeza	*Lespedeza* cuneata
Oxalis	*Oxalis spp*
Passionflower, maypop	*Passiflora incarnate*
Pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium* virginicum
Pigweed	*Amaranthus spp*
Smutgrass*	*Sporobolus indicus*

* Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

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

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment only.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. The use of a surfactant may increase the potential for bermudagrass or bahiagrass injury.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS BERMUDAGRASS/BAHIAGRASS

- For bermudagrass that may be grown in the states of ID, OR, UT or WA, determine the suitability of using Velpar® L VU Herbicide by treating a small area at a labeled application rate prior to treating larger areas. The smaller treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury during 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to bermudagrass. If this evaluation is not completed prior to use, the user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Velpar® L VU Herbicide on bermudagrass.
- Use Velpar® L VU Herbicide only in stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass established for at least one year. Do not treat newly sprigged or sodded areas.
- Some temporary discoloration of the bermudagrass or bahiagrass may occur after application.
- Treatment of mixed pastures containing forage species other than bermudagrass or bahiagrass may result in injury or mortality to the other forage species.
- Injury may result when desirable grasses are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Velpar® L VU Herbicide is applied or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Severe crop injury may occur if applications are made on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.

PASTURE/RANGELAND BRUSH CONTROL

Velpar® L VU Herbicide may be used either broadcast or as a basal-soil treatment for the control of undesirable brush in pasture or rangeland.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide from late winter through summer, pre-budbreak until new growth hardens off.

In areas where the soil remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

For broadcast rates needed to control the species below, see the **Forestry - Release, Use Rates** section.

BRUSH CONTROLLED

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control or suppression of the following brush species in pasture and rangeland:

Alder	*Alnus spp*
Ash	*Fraxinus spp*
Aspen	*Populus spp*
Birch	*Betula spp*
Blackgum	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Bay, sweet	*Magnolia virginiana*
Cactus, cholla†	*Optunia imbricata*
Catclaw acacia	*Acacia greggii*
Cedar, Eastern red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cherry, black	*Prunus serotina*
Chinaberry*	*Melia azedarach*
Deerbrush	*Ceanothus integerrimus*
Dogwood, flowering*	*Cornus florida*
Elm, American	*Ulmus Americana*
Elm, Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*
Hackberry, common	*Celtis occidentalis*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus spp*
Hazel	*Corylus spp*
Hickory	*Carya spp*
Huisache	*Acacia farnesiana*
Juniper	*Juniperus spp*
Locust	*Robinia spp*
Lotebush	*Ziziphus obtusifolia*
Manzanita, Greenleaf	*Arctostaphylos patula*
Maple, red	*Acer rubrum*
Mesquite	*Prosopis glandulosa*
Mulberry	*Morus spp*
Oaks	*Quercus spp*
Osage-orange	*Maclura pomifera*
Persimmon	*Diospyros spp*
Plum, wild	*Prunus munsoniana*
Poplar, balsam	*Populus balsamifera*
Poplar, yellow	*Liriodendron tulipifera*
Privet	*Ligustrum spp*
Rose, multiflora	*Rosa multiflora*
Sassafras*	*Sassafras albidum*
Soapweed, small (yucca)	*Yucca glauca*
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	*Ceanothus velutinus*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboretum*
Sumac	*Rhus spp*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar spp*
Tallow, Chinese	*Sapium sebiferum*
Waxmyrtle	*Myrica cerifera*
Whitebrush	*Aloysia gratissima*
Willow	*Salix spp*

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

† For Cholla cactus (tree-type cactus) apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide at the rate of 4 milliliters (mls) of product for plants up to 2 feet tall. Apply 8 mls of product for Cholla cactus plants between 2 and 6 feet tall. For plants taller than 6 feet, apply 4 mls for each additional 2 feet of height.

When treating plants it is desirable to make applications equally spaced around the plant.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT AND APPLICATION TECHNIQUES

Basal (Soil) Undiluted - Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide undiluted with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of a predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide at the rate of 2–4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Do not exceed 1/3 gallon of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per acre per year. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 inches of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Velpar® L VU Herbicide is needed per stem, make applications on opposite sides of the stem.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS PASTURE/RANGELAND

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Velpar® L VU Herbicide is applied or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
  - Use on poorly drained sites.
  - Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.
  - Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Following mechanical cutting or clearing, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide on frozen soils.
- Weed and brush control results depend on sufficient moisture to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- When Velpar® L VU Herbicide is applied as a basal soil treatment, there is no restriction on grazing by domestic animals nor on cutting surrounding vegetation for forage or hay.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at broadcast rates exceeding 4.5 pints per acre.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Use on non-crop sites including industrial turfgrasses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

When applied as a spray do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for general weed and brush control as follows: uncultivated nonagricultural areas (such as, airports, highway, railroad and utility right-of way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas (non-crop producing, which includes: farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, barrier strips); industrial sites (outdoor, such as, lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

NON-CROP SITES

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for control of many annual, biennial, and perennial weeds in noncrop, industrial sites.

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide as a preemergence or postemergence spray when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATE

Velpar® L VU Herbicide effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown in industrial sites. When applied at lower rates, Velpar® L VU Herbicide provides short-term control of the weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased and extended. Use lower rate on coarse textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

1 - 2 1/2 Gallons/Acre	
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus- galli*
Bindweed, field*	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Bouncingbet*	*Saponaria officinalis*
Bromegrass	*Bromus spp*
Buffalograss*	*Buchloe dactyloides*
Burdock	*Arctium spp*
Cocklebur	*Xanthium spp*
Crabgrass	*Digitaria spp*
Crown vetch	*Coronilla varia*
Curly dock*	*Rumex* crispus
Dandelion, common*	*Taraxacum officinale*
Dandelion, false* (spotted catsear)	*Hypochaeris radicata*
Dogbane*	*Apocynum cannabinum*
Fiddleneck, tarweed	*Amsinckia lycopsoides*
Filaree	*Erodium spp*
Fleabane, flax-leaved	*Conyza bonariensis*
Goatsbeard vine (sweet briar)	*Aruncus sylvester*

(Continued)

1 - 2 1/2 Gallons/Acre *(Continued)*

Goldenrod	*Solidago spp*
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
Lespedeza	*Lespedeza cuneata*
Milkweed, common*	*Asclepias syriacea*
Mustard, wild	*Sinapis arvensis*
Nutsedge*	*Cyperus spp*
Oats, wild*	*Avena fatua*
Orchardgrass *	*Dactylis glomerata*
Orchardgrass (seedling)	*Dactylis glomerata*
Oxalis	*Oxalis spp*
Paragrass	*Panicum purpurascens*
Parsnip, wild	*Pastinaca sativa*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus spp*
Purslane, common	*Portulaca oleracea*
Quackgrass	*Agropyron repens*
Ryegrass, Italian (annual)	*Lolium multiflorum*
Smartweed	*Polygonum spp*
Spurge	*Euphorbia spp*
Star thistle	*Centaurea spp*
Trumpetcreeper*	*Campsis radicans*

3 - 4 Gallons/Acre

Aster, heath	*Aster ericoides*
Bahiagrass*	*Paspalum* notatum
Bermudagrass*	*Cynodon* dactylon
Blackberry	*Rubus spp*
Bluegrass	*Poa spp*
Broomsedge	*Andropogon virginicus*
Camphorweed	*Heterotheca* subaxillaris
Canada thistle*	*Cirsium arvense*
Carrot, wild	*Daucus* carota
Chickweed	*Stellaria* media
Clovers	*Trifolium spp*
Dewberry	*Rubus trivialis*
Dogfennel	*Eupatorium capillifolium*
Fescue*	*Festuca spp*
Fingergrass	*Digitaria ciliaris*
Foxtail	*Setaria spp*
Guineagrass	*Panicum maximum*
Honeysuckle	*Lonicera spp*
Horseweed/marestail	*Conyza canadensis*
Lantana	*Lantana camara*
Lettuce, prickly	*Lactuca serriola*
Natalgrass (red top)	*Rhynchelytrum repens*
Plantain	*Plantago spp*
Ragweed, common	*Ambrosia elatior*
Smutgrass**	*Sporobolus indicus*
Spanishneedles	*Bidens bipinnata*
Vaseygrass	*Paspalum urvillei*

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

** Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species.

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Control of Canada Thistle in Crown Vetch - Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for control of Canada thistle in established stands of crown vetch on noncrop sites. Make a single application of 3–5 pints of Velpar® L VU Herbicide from late spring through mid- summer, when thistle is actively growing prior to flowering. Do not use a surfactant. Some discoloration of the crown vetch foliage may occur after application.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment or helicopter. Do not apply more than 3 gallons per acre of Velpar® L VU Herbicide by air.

Use enough water for thorough coverage. For ground application this is usually 25 gallons per acre. Higher volumes may be needed to obtain uniform application with handgun equipment. For aerial applications (helicopter only) this usually a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. Higher volumes of water may be needed when water temperatures are cold or the higher rates of Velpar® L VU Herbicide are used.

NON-CROP

BRUSH CONTROL

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control of undesirable woody plants in noncrop sites.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide from late winter through summer, prebud break until new growth hardens off.

In areas where the soil remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

BROADCAST

Apply 2 to 4 gallons of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per acre as coarse spray by ground equipment or 2 to 3 gallons per acre by air (helicopter only). Use enough water for thorough coverage. For ground equipment, usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. For aerial equipment, usually a minimum of 10 gallons per acre. Higher volumes of water may be needed when water temperatures are cold or the higher rates of Velpar® L VU Herbicide are used.

BASAL (SOIL)

SINGLE STEM TREATMENT

Undiluted - Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide undiluted with an exact-delivery handgun applicator. This equipment delivers a thin stream of a predetermined volume when triggered. Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide at the rate of 2 to 4 ml for each inch of stem diameter at breast height. Do not exceed 4 gallons of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per acre per year. Direct the treatment to the soil within 3 feet of the root collar of woody plants to be controlled. When treating large stems and when more than one delivery of Velpar® L VU Herbicide is needed per stem, make applications on opposite sides of the stem.

For multi-stemmed and low-growing brush that have stem diameters that are difficult to determine, apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide 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).

When treating brush that requires more than a single 4 ml application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide, apply subsequent applications equally spaced around the plant. If treating brush on sloped sites, apply most of the Velpar® L VU Herbicide on the uphill side of the stem. If treating resprouts from brush disturbed by cutting or shredding, the rate of application must be proportional to the original tree size, not just the small regrowth of sprouts.

Diluted - Mix one gallon of Velpar® L VU Herbicide with 5 or more gallons of water. Apply 2 to 4 gallons of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per acre. Direct the spray to the soil in a serpentine pattern so that the swath on the soil is 6 to 12 inches wide at the base of the brush. Swaths must be 2 to 4 feet apart.

USE RATES

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for the control or suppression of the following species in non-crop sites. Use lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

BRUSH CONTROLLED - USE RATE

2 – 4 Gallons/Acre

Alder	*Alnus spp*
Ash	*Fraxinus spp*
Aspen	*Populus spp*
Birch	*Betula spp*
Blackgum	*Nyssa sylvatica*
Bay, sweet	*Magnolia virginiana*
Cactus, cholla†	*Optunia imbricata*
Catclaw acacia	*Acacia greggii*
Cedar, Eastern red	*Juniperus virginiana*
Cherry, black	*Prunus serotina*
Chinaberry*	*Melia azedarach*
Deerbrush	*Ceanothus integerrimus*
Dogwood, flowering*	*Cornus florida*
Elm, American	*Ulmus Americana*
Elm, Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*
Hackberry, common	*Celtis occidentalis*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus spp*
Hazel	*Corylus spp*
Hickory	*Carya spp*
Huisache	*Acacia farnesiana*
Juniper	*Juniperus spp*

(continued)

***2 – 4 Gallons/Acre** (continued)*

Locust	*Robinia spp*
Lotebush	*Ziziphus obtusifolia*
Manzanita, Greenleaf	*Arctostaphylos patula*
Maple, red	*Acer rubrum*
Mesquite	*Prosopis glandulosa*
Mulberry	*Morus spp*
Oaks	*Quercus spp*
Osage-orange	*Maclura pomifera*
Persimmon	*Diospyros spp*
Plum, wild	*Prunus munsoniana*
Poplar, balsam	*Populus balsamifera*
Poplar, yellow	*Liriodendron tulipifera*
Privet	*Ligustrum spp*
Rose, multiflora	*Rosa multiflora*
Sassafras*	*Sassafras albidum*
Soapweed, small (yucca)	*Yucca glauca*
Snowbrush (varnishleaf)	*Ceanothus velutinus*
Sourwood	*Oxydendrum arboretum*
Sumac	*Rhus spp*
Sweetgum	*Liquidambar spp*
Tallow, Chinese	*Sapium sebiferum*
Waxmyrtle	*Myrica cerifera*
Whitebrush	*Aloysia gratissima*
Willow	*Salix spp*

* Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.
† For Cholla cactus (tree-type cactus) apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide at the rate of 4 milliliters (mls) of product for plants up to 2 feet tall. Apply 8 mls of product for Cholla cactus plants between 2 and 6 feet tall. For plants taller than 6 feet, apply 4 mls for each additional 2 feet of height.
When treating plants it is desirable to make applications equally spaced around the plant.

INDUSTRIAL TURFGRASS

Velpar® L VU Herbicide is labeled for selective weed control in established stands of bermudagrass and/or bahiagrass in noncrop areas.

APPLICATION TIMING

Make a single application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide per year when weeds are actively growing.

WEEDS CONTROLLED - USE RATE

Velpar® L VU Herbicide effectively controls the following weeds at the rates shown in industrial turf (unimproved only). Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (sand to sandy loam). Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (clay loam to clay) and on soils high in organic matter.

2 3/4 - 4 1/2 Pints/Acre

Barley, little	*Hordeum pusillum*
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochloa crus-galli*
Dogfennel	*Eupatorium* capillifolium
Fescue	*Festuca spp*
Lespedeza	*Lespedeza* cuneata
Oxalis	*Oxalis spp*
Passionflower, maypop	*Passiflora incarnate*
Pepperweed, Virginia	*Lepidium virginicum*
Pigweed	*Amaranthus spp*
Smutgrass*	*Sporobolus indicus*

* Suppression may result with some of the giant (larger) smutgrass species. Suppression – a visible reduction in plant population and/or plant vigor as compared to an untreated area and generally not accepted as control.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply Velpar® L VU Herbicide uniformly over the desired area using ground equipment only.

For ground application, use enough water for thorough coverage usually a minimum of 25 gallons per acre. The use of a surfactant is not advised.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ALL NON-CROP SITES

- For bermudagrass that may be grown in the states of ID, OR, UT or WA, determine the suitability of using Velpar® L VU Herbicide by treating a small area at a labeled application rate prior to treating larger areas. The smaller treated area must be observed for any signs of herbicidal injury during 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is safe to bermudagrass. If this evaluation is not completed prior to use, the user assumes the responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Velpar® L VU Herbicide on bermudagrass.

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result if Velpar® L VU Herbicide is applied or if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Application spray drift may injure desirable plants.
- Poor weed and brush control may result from the following:
  – Use on poorly drained sites.
  – Applications made when the soil is saturated with water and rain is imminent within 24 hours.
  – Applications to soils high in organic matter (greater than 5%).
- Following mechanical cutting or clearing, allow stumps and injured trees sufficient time to adequately resprout before applying Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide on frozen soils.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for Velpar® L VU Herbicide movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Do not use Velpar® L VU Herbicide on lawns, driveways, tennis courts, or other residential or recreational areas.
- Weed and brush control results from spring applications depend on sufficient moisture to activate Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Livestock may be grazed immediately following a broadcast application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at rates of 4.5 pints per acre or less, and treated vegetation may be cut, dried, and fed after 38 days.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for feed, or graze livestock on treated areas for 60 days following application of Velpar® L VU Herbicide at broadcast rates greater than 4.5 pints and up to 3 gallons per acre.
- For Velpar® L VU Herbicide rates above 3 gallons per acre, do not cut treated vegetation for forage or hay nor graze domestic animals for 1 year following application.
- There are no grazing or haying restrictions for the directed basal-soil applications of Velpar® L VU Herbicide.
- Use Velpar® L VU Herbicide only in stands of bermudagrass and bahiagrass turfgrasses established for at least one year. Do not treat newly sprigged or sodded areas.
- Some discoloration of the bermudagrass or bahiagrass turfgrasses may occur after application.
- Injury may result when desirable turfgrasses are under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility.
- Severe turfgrass injury may occur if applications are made on gravelly or rocky soils, thinly covered subsoils, or soils with less than 1% organic matter.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

SPRAY TANK CLEAN OUT

Thoroughly clean all traces of Velpar® L VU Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use. Flush the tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE - GROUND APPLICATION

- **Nozzle Type** - Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- **Pressure** - The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectrum.
- **Flow Rate/Orifice Size** - Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – AIRCRAFT

- **Nozzle Type** - Solid stream, or other low drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- **Pressure** – Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.

BOOM LENGTH (AIRCRAFT), AND APPLICATION HEIGHT

- **Boom Length (aircraft)** - Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- **Application Height (aircraft)** - Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.
- **Application Height (ground)** - Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

WIND

Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction. Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Local terrain can also influence wind patterns. Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground, or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind. However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential, and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

AIR ASSISTED (AIR BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

Air assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result. It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.

Note: Air assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential. When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label. If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution. Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by stoage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Greater Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers, e.g., Intermediate Bulk Containers [IBC] (Size or Shape Too Large to be Tipped, Rolled or Turned Upside Down): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining product contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain rinsate for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

All Refillable Containers: Refillable container. Refilling Container: Refill this container with Velpar® L VU Herbicide containing hexazinone only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transporting. **Disposing of Container**: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose other than refilling (see preceding). Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness, plant injury, other property damage, as well as other unintended consequences may result because of factors beyond the control of Bayer CropScience LP. Those factors include, but are not limited to, weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL. No agent of Bayer CropScience LP is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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For product information call: 1-800-331-2867

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Bayer

Velpar® L VU HERBICIDE

Water Dispersible Liquid
Contains 2 Lbs Active Ingredient Per Gallon

Active Ingredient	**By Weight**
Hexazinone [3-cyclohexyl-6(dimethylamino) -1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione]	25%
Other Ingredients	75%
Total	100%

EPA Reg. No. 432-1573 **EPA Est. No. 33971-MEX-002**

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 1-800-334-7577 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. 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container closed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by stoage and disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in a cool, dry place.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable Container" or "Refillable Container" designation.
Nonrefillable Plastic and Metal Containers (Capacity Equal to or Less Than 5 Gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, (a) for Plastic Containers, offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning; if burned, stay out of smoke, or (b) for Metal Containers, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
Do not transport if container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, leaking or obsolete, or in the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, contact BAYER CROPSCIENCE LP at 1-800-334-7577, day or night.

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See attached leaflet for complete First Aid Instructions, Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal Instructions.

Nonrefillable Container
Net Weight
2.5 Gallons
84090808
A01774048 150811AV2

Bayer

Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Division of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Made in Mexico