

POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Velocity[®]

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Active Constituents: 210 g/L BROMOXYNIL AS ITS MIXED HEPTANOIC ACID AND OCTANOIC ACID ESTERS
37.5 g/L PYRASULFOTOLE
Crop Safener: 9.4 g/L MEFENPYR-DIETHYL
Solvent: 381 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID

GROUP H | C HERBICIDE

For the post-emergent control of certain broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, cereal rye and triticale as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE table

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Velocity Selective Herbicide is a selective nitrile and pyrazolone (phenyl pyrazolyl ketone) group herbicide. It is predominantly a foliar herbicide with limited activity via the soil. Velocity Selective Herbicide will not control weeds that emerge after spraying. Results are best under good growing conditions and application to weeds or crop under stress should be avoided.

Velocity will substantially reduce the growth of many weeds rather than give complete plant kill. Refer to the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use Table. Further information can be found in the following General Instructions.

Comments critical to the use of Velocity are listed below. These instructions include but are not limited to the important adjuvant/surfactant/wetting agent recommendation, application requirements (sprayers, time of day), compatibility, crop safety, crop rotation recommendations, resistant weeds warning, weed control – effect of climate, weed density, weed emergence after application and weed stage. It is important that all parts of these General Instructions are read in conjunction with the Directions for Use table.

Adjuvant/Crop oil/Surfactant/Wetting agent

A recommended crop oil must be used in conjunction with Velocity Selective Herbicide or Velocity Selective Herbicide tank mixtures with other products in cereals. The recommended adjuvant is Hasten[®] Spray Adjuvant (1% v/v). Consult Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd. for information on other adjuvants.

The use of non-ionic surfactants e.g. BS1000 Bio-degradable Surfactant may result in reduced weed control from Velocity Selective Herbicide.

Application

Ensure that complete and even spray coverage of all weeds is achieved. Velocity Selective Herbicide contains bromoxynil. For reliable control, good contact must be made with each plant. In dense weed or crop stands, good control may not be achieved even when the product rate and water volume are increased. In these situations a later clean-up spray of a suitable herbicide of a different Mode of Action group to Velocity is recommended.

Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with water, then with agitators in motion, add the correct amount of Velocity Selective Herbicide directly into the spray tank. Add other relevant compatible herbicides, then adjuvant or crop oil as recommended. Complete filling the tank with agitators in motion. Agitation must continue before and during spraying.

Sprayer Equipment

Ground Sprayers – USE ONLY low boom equipment set up to provide good coverage of weeds within the crop canopy. USE ONLY medium spray droplet size classification according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. The use of flat fan nozzles is recommended. If applying through equipment giving medium to coarse droplets, please contact your Bayer CropScience representative for advice.

It is recommended that 50 to 150 L water/ha is applied, however in the case of advanced weeds (greater than 4 leaf at time of application), heavy weed density (causing shading of weeds) or heavy crop canopy (causing shading of weeds), it is recommended that a spray volume in the range 70 - 150 L water/ha is used as adequate coverage is critical to ensure control.

Aircraft – DO NOT apply using aircraft.

Misters – DO NOT apply Velocity Selective Herbicide through a mister.

Sprayer Clean Up

The sprayer must be thoroughly decontaminated before being used again to spray crops other than winter cereals. Ensure that the following operation is carried out in an area that is clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, and preferably in an area where drainings can be contained.

Fill the boom tank with water, rinse and repeat this procedure (i.e. fill and rinse the tank twice) then remove and clean all filters (inline and nozzle) separately. This will provide an effective cleaning technique for Velocity Selective Herbicide. This should be done immediately after spraying is finished to prevent dried residues adhering to the tank/lines/filters. A boom cleaner may be used when cleaning.

When a tank mixture of Velocity Selective Herbicide with a companion product has been used, more rigorous cleaning of the sprayer may be required than when using Velocity Selective Herbicide alone. Refer to the companion product label for appropriate instructions in this event.

Time of Day

Optimum performance of Velocity Selective Herbicide occurs when it is applied in warmer temperature with high light intensity. To maximise efficacy avoid application of Velocity Selective Herbicide within 1 hour of sunset, or at night, particularly if followed by low overnight temperatures.

COMPATIBILITY

Observe the more rigorous of the crop and crop safety restrictions for the Velocity Selective Herbicide and companion herbicide labels when tank mixing.

When mixing with other herbicides increased crop effects may occur. Under normal growing conditions this should not result in any yield loss.

Mix partner	Mix rate	Critical comments
<u>Broadleaf herbicides</u>		
Ally [®]	5 g/ha	Physically compatible with Velocity Selective Herbicide, but has not been tested for biological compatibility.
Lontrel [®] 750 SG	Label rates	No loss of efficacy or adverse crop effects
<u>Grass herbicides</u>		
These herbicides are physically compatible with Velocity Selective Herbicide, but have not been tested for biological compatibility.		
Achieve [®]	Label rates	Constant agitation required, on standing sediment will form.
Atlantis [®]	Label rates	-
Axial [®]	300 mL/ha	-
Cheetah [®] Gold	Label rates	-
Decision [®]	Label rates	-
Hoegrass [®] 500	Label rates	Constant agitation required, on standing sediment will form.
Hussar [®]	200 g/ha	Constant agitation required, on standing sediment will form.
Topik [®]	85 mL/ha	Constant agitation required, on standing sediment will form.
Tristar [®] Advance	1.5 L/ha	-
Wildcat [®] 110	Label rates	Constant agitation required, on standing sediment will form.
<u>Insecticides</u>		
These insecticides are physically compatible with Velocity Selective Herbicide, but have not been tested for biological compatibility.		
Le-mat [®] 290 SL	Label rates	-
Fastac [®] Duo	240 mL/ha	-
Decis Options [®]	Label rates	-
Dimethoate	85 mL/ha	-
Bulldock [®] Duo	Label rates	-
Lorsban [®] 500 EC	900 mL/ha	-
<u>Fungicides</u>		
These fungicides are physically compatible with Velocity Selective Herbicide, but have not been tested for biological compatibility.		
Folicur [®] 430 SC	Label rates	-
Amistar [®] Extra	up to 800 mL/ha	Constant agitation required – on standing irreversible settlement will occur.
Bayleton [®] 125 EC	1.0 L/ha	-
Tilt [®] Extra	500 mL/ha	-
Opus [®] 125 SC	500 mL/ha	-

Compatible products – Adjuvant/Crop oil/Surfactant/Wetting agent recommendation

Use Hasten where it is a recommended adjuvant with the companion product. For grass herbicides, where Hasten is not recommended, use the recommended adjuvant for the companion herbicide or where no adjuvant recommendation exists contact the manufacturer.

The use of non-ionic surfactants e.g. BS1000 may result in reduced weed control from Velocity Selective Herbicide.

For advice on the compatibility of other products, contact the manufacturer, Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd.

Crop Safety

Velocity Selective Herbicide shows good crop selectivity when used as directed. The following will help minimise crop effects.

Selective crops

- DO NOT apply to crops undersown with legumes.
- DO NOT apply to any crop other than wheat, barley, cereal rye or triticale.

Recommended growth stage

- Wheat, barley, triticale and cereal rye should be a minimum 2 leaf stage (Z12 growth stage), before application of Velocity Selective Herbicide.
- DO NOT apply later than Z30 (late tillering).
- Optimum results are achieved when sprayed 4 - 6 weeks after sowing onto maximum 4 leaf weeds when cereals have usually 2 to 5 leaves (Z12-Z21).

Agronomic and environmental factors

- Some crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur within 2 to 5 weeks of application. Where Velocity Selective Herbicide up to 670 mL/ha is applied as recommended, any effects will be negligible and rapidly dissipate.
- Growth retardation may be increased if the crop is affected by root disease, (e.g. cereal cyst nematode, rhizoctonia, take-all (haydie)), nutritional stress, waterlogging, drought stress, excessively cold conditions or previous herbicide treatment.
- Do not apply to cereals that are physically damaged (e.g. by hail, wind, insect attack).
- Do not apply to crops not actively growing due to cold and wet conditions or drought stress.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Minimum recropping intervals apply for all crops following Velocity Selective Herbicide application.

Recropping intervals are dependent on the rate of product applied. Areas that receive double rates (boom overlaps) may show symptoms of damage in sensitive crops. This is generally restricted to discolouration (bleaching) of the crop but may also result in biomass reduction or reduced yields in some situations.

For advice on crops not listed below, contact the manufacturer, Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd.

RAINFALL –WINTER RECROPPING

For crops listed as requiring a 9 month recropping interval, rainfall of less than 250 mm following use of Velocity Selective Herbicide may result in an extended recropping interval.

Patchy rain, with extended dry periods may also result in an extended recropping interval, even when rainfall exceeds 250 mm. If in doubt, seek specialist advice.

RAINFALL –SUMMER RECROPPING

For crops listed as requiring a 9 month recropping interval, rainfall of less than 300 mm following use of Velocity Selective Herbicide may result in an extended recropping interval.

Patchy rain, with extended dry periods may also result in extended re-cropping intervals, even when rainfall exceeds 300 mm. If in doubt, seek specialist advice.

Dry conditions or less than the recommended minimum rainfall

Where less than the minimum rain has fallen between application and planting the next year, it is recommended to only plant a cereal crop.

pH

Application to soils with a pH greater than 8.4 (soil in water) has not been tested and is not recommended.

Recropping intervals may be reduced on acid soils (pH < 7).

TANK MIXTURE WITH OTHER HERBICIDES

In the event that a tank mixture of Velocity Selective Herbicide and another herbicide has been used, the longer recropping interval of the tank mix products should be observed for the crop in question.

Recropping Interval – alkaline soil	Application rate of Velocity	Crop – winter sown
3 weeks	500 to 670 mL/ha	Wheat, barley, oats, triticale
9 months	500 to 670 mL/ha	Canola, chickpeas, clover, faba beans, field peas, lucerne, lentils, lupins, vetch
21 months	500 to 670 mL/ha	Medic

Transient biomass reduction or discolouration may occur where recropping occurs following Velocity Selective Herbicide application. When used as directed grain yield is not compromised where transient biomass reduction or discolouration occurs.

Areas that receive double rates (boom overlaps) may show increased symptoms of damage in winter crops such as canola, clover, faba beans, lentils, medic and vetch or summer crops such as soybeans and sunflower. This is generally restricted to discolouration (bleaching) of the crop but may also result in biomass reduction or reduced yields in some situations.

Recropping Interval – alkaline soil	Application rate of Velocity	Crop – summer sown
5 weeks	500 to 670 mL/ha	Maize, sorghum
9 months	500 to 670 mL/ha	Mung beans, soybeans, sunflower
Recropping interval not yet available	500 to 670 mL/ha	Cotton Not suitable for planting less than 12 months after Velocity Selective Herbicide application. Biomass reduction or discolouration may occur where cotton is planted following Velocity Selective Herbicide application on alkaline soils. For further advice, contact the manufacturer, Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd.

Resistant Weeds Warning

Velocity Selective Herbicide contains members of the pyrazolone (pyrasulfotole) and nitrile (bromoxynil) groups of herbicides. Velocity Selective Herbicide is a herbicide which inhibits 4-hydroxyphenylpyruvate dioxygenase (4-HPPD) and also acts by inhibition of photosynthesis at photosystem II in plant cells. For weed resistance management Velocity Selective Herbicide is a Group **H** and Group **C** herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Velocity Selective Herbicide, and other Group **H** and Group **C** herbicides, may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds may not be controlled by Velocity Selective Herbicide or other Group **H** and Group **C** herbicides. Since occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Velocity Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Do not rely exclusively on Velocity Selective Herbicide for weed control. Use as part of an integrated weed management program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical methods of control. CropLife Australia resistance management strategies are available from your local agricultural chemical supplier or at the CropLife Australia website (www.croplifeaustralia.org.au). Refer to these strategies for details of how to manage the build up of resistant weeds on your farm.

Weed control – effect of climate

Activity of Velocity Selective Herbicide will be reduced if weeds are stressed. Optimum results will be obtained if good temperature, good light intensity and good soil moisture exists at application.

Rainfast period

DO NOT use if rainfall or irrigation is to occur within 2 hours of application.

Temperature

DO NOT apply to frost affected weeds or if frosts are imminent. Frost causes stress on weeds and could result in decreased weed control. To ensure optimum results Velocity Selective Herbicide should only be applied once the weeds are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. The use of Velocity Selective Herbicide at 670 mL/ha may provide better control of weeds during frosty periods however, good control may not be obtained.

Weed density

Velocity Selective Herbicide has bromoxynil as one of its components. For reliable control good contact must be made with each plant. High weed density may cause shading of plants lower in the weed canopy. In dense weed or crop stands good control may not be achieved even when the Velocity Selective Herbicide rate is increased. A follow up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control remaining plants.

For the control of dense wild radish populations increasing the rate to 670mL/ha will give good control in most situations. Because high weed density may cause shading of weeds lower in the plant canopy a follow-up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control plants remaining after an application of Velocity Selective Herbicide. Where crop or weed density is high, water volume should be increased.

Weed emergence after application

Velocity Selective Herbicide will not control following germinations of weeds. A follow-up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control remaining plants or plants that emerge after application.

Weed stage

Apply when weeds are actively growing. In most situations the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. Under certain conditions such as:

- *high crop or weed density
- *later germinations
- *abnormal weed growth including early flowering
- higher rates of Velocity Selective Herbicide (up to 670 mL/ha) may be required.

Velocity Selective Herbicide may not effectively control:

- * regrowth of suppressed weeds;
- * transplanted weeds;
- * weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications.

PRECAUTIONS

Re-entry Period: Do not allow entry into treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

DO NOT apply if there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zone listed in the Restraints above. This no-spray zone is designed to assist in management of residues in livestock commodities at slaughter.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with this product or used containers.

DO NOT apply when there are aquatic and wetland areas, including aquacultural ponds or surface streams and rivers, downwind from the application area and within the mandatory no-spray zone listed in the Restraints above.

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

DO NOT apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens and landscaping vegetation or protected non-target vegetation within the mandatory no-spray zone listed in the Restraints above.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

(10, 15 and 20 L containers)

Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace caps and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. DO NOT burn empty containers or product. DO NOT re-use empty containers for any other purpose.

(110 L returnable containers)

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured.

Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Bayer CropScience Pty. Ltd.

(1000 L minibulk container)

If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty product as required into application equipment. Do not attempt to breach the valve system or filling point, or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that equipment used in transfer of the product is disconnected, triple rinsed with clean water and drained after each use. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container and preparing the spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (telephone 13 11 26). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet, which can be obtained from www.bayercropscience.com.au.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

Velocity[®], Atlantis[®], Cheetah[®], Decision[®], Hoegrass[®], Hussar[®], photo-X[®], Tristar[®], Wildcat[®], Decis Options[®], Bulldock[®], Folicur[®] and Bayleton[®] are Registered Trademarks of Bayer
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FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE 1800 033 111

APVMA Approval No.: 62444/0309

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**Restraints**

DO NOT use if rainfall or irrigation is to occur within 2 hours of application.

DO NOT apply to frost affected weeds or if frosts are imminent.

DO NOT apply without adjuvant/crop oil. See '**Use of Adjuvant/Crop Oil/Wetting Agent**' under 'General Instructions'.

DO NOT apply to broadleaf crops, e.g. canola, chickpea, clover, faba bean, lupin, lucerne, medic, vetch.

DO NOT apply to any crop other than wheat, barley, cereal rye or triticale.

DO NOT apply using aircraft.

DO NOT apply through a mister

DO NOT apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 km per hour at application site

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site

DO NOT apply with smaller than **MEDIUM** spray droplets according to ASAE S572 definition for standard nozzles. **See NOTE 1 below.**

DO NOT apply using a boom height of more than 50-55cm above the ground

DO NOT apply if there are livestock, pasture or any land that is producing feed for livestock within **180 metres** downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are aquatic and wetland areas, including aquacultural ponds or surface streams and rivers, within **5 metres** downwind from the application area.

DO NOT apply if there are sensitive crops, gardens and landscaping vegetation or protected non-target vegetation within **40 metres** downwind from the application area.

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, cereal rye, triticale, barley - \geq 2 leaf (Z12) to fully tillered (Z30)	Bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)	All States	2 up to 4 leaf	500	Following germinations of bindweed may occur after application. Refer to General Instructions – “Weed density” and “Weed emergence after application”.
			2 up to 6 leaf	670	
	Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500 - 670	Use the higher rate on higher density populations.
	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500	-
	Doublegee/Spiny emex (<i>Emex australis</i>)		2 up to 4 leaf	500 - 670	Use the lower rate for good weed growing conditions.
	Fumitory (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500 - 670	Use the higher rate on higher density populations. Insufficient information exists on other fumitory species.
	Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)		2 up to 8 leaf	500	-
	Annual sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)		2 up to 8 leaf	500	-
	Turnip weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)		2 up to 8 leaf	500	-
	Volunteer canola (<i>Brassica napus</i>)		2 up to 8 leaf	500	-
	Volunteer chickpeas (<i>Cicer arietinum</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500	Suppression of chickpeas - will suppress the growth of chickpeas but may not adequately reduce plant numbers.
Volunteer faba beans (<i>Vicia faba</i>)	2 up to 6 leaf	500	-		

CROP	WEED	STATE	WEED STAGE	RATE mL/ha	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Wheat, cereal rye, triticale, barley - \geq 2 leaf (Z12) to fully tillered (Z30)	Volunteer field peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)	All States	2 up to 8 leaf	500	Suppression of field peas – will suppress the growth of field peas but may not adequately reduce plant numbers.
				670	Control of field peas.
	Volunteer lentils (<i>Lens culinaris</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500	Suppression of lentils - will suppress the growth of lentils but may not adequately reduce plant numbers.
	Volunteer lupins (<i>Lupinus</i> spp.)		2 up to 8 leaf	500 - 670	Use the higher rate on higher density populations.
	Volunteer seedling lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500	-
	Volunteer medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)		2 up to 6 leaf	500	Suppression of medic – will suppress the growth of medic but may not adequately reduce plant numbers.
				670	Control of medic.
	Volunteer vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>)		2 up to 6 leaf	500	Suppression of vetch - will suppress the growth of vetch but may not adequately reduce plant numbers.
	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		2 up to 4 leaf	500	Use the 670 mL/ha rate for the control of dense wild radish populations (>75/m ²) or where total weed density is high.
	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>)		Up to 6 leaf	670	In dense wild radish populations, increasing the rate to 670 mL/ha will give good control in most situations. Because high weed density may cause shading of weeds lower in the plant canopy a follow-up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control plants remaining after an application of Velocity Selective Herbicide. Following germinations of wild radish may occur after application. Refer also to comments in the General Instructions under “Weed emergence after application”.
Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	2 up to 8 leaf	500	-		
Wireweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>)	2 up to 6 leaf	500	Suppression of wireweed – will suppress the growth of wireweed but may not adequately reduce plant numbers.		
		670	Control of wireweed.		

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES ARE REQUIRED FOR RESIDUE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. REFER TO RESTRAINTS.

NOTE 1. USE ONLY MEDIUM spray droplets. For this product coarse spray droplets are not recommended.

WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

Harvest

NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

Grazing/Stockfood

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCKFOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION