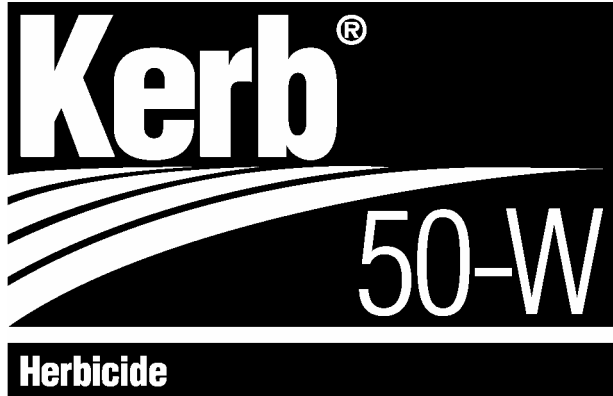


Specimen Label

Restricted Use Pesticide

Because pronamide has produced tumors in laboratory animals, this product is for retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.



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For use on: artichoke (globe), blackberry, boysenberry, raspberry, blueberry, CRP established grass stands, CRP fallowland, fallowland, alfalfa, clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch, sainfoin, lettuce, endive, escarole, radicchio greens, rhubarb, apple, apricot, cherry, grape, nectarine, peach, pear, plum, prune, winter peas, woody ornamentals, nursery stock of ornamentals, and Christmas trees

Active Ingredient	
pronamide: 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl) benzamide	50%
Inert Ingredients	50%
Total.....	100%

EPA Reg. No. 62719-397

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Clothing that has been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate should be disposed of in accordance with state or local regulations. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water, 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.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Non-Agricultural Use Requirement

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.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place but not below 32°F (0°C). Do not remove package from container except for immediate use.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then 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.

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Sweep up and place in containers for recovery or disposal. Keep dusting to a minimum. Wear MSHA/NIOSH respirator for dusts encountered. Flush area with water. Keep spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water. Protective Clothing -Refer to Precautionary Statements.

General Information

Kerb® 50-W herbicide is formulated as a wettable powder containing 50% active ingredient packaged in a 1 lb water-soluble pouch. Kerb 50-W is effective for the control of a wide range of grasses and certain broadleaf weeds. The product is a soil active herbicide with uptake by sensitive weeds occurring through the roots. Before using this herbicide for a specific crop use, study the following general use information that provides important instructions for the safe and effective application of the product.

Use Restrictions: Hand-spray applications of pronamide may be made only to ornamentals and nursery stock of ornamentals.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Weed Spectrum

Kerb 50-W is recommended for both preemergence and early postemergence control of winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and for preemergence control only of certain other broadleaf weeds and certain other grasses listed.

Weeds Controlled Both Preemergence and Early Postemergence

barley, foxtail	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>
barley, volunteer	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>
bentgrass	<i>Agrostis species</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
bluegrass, bulbous	<i>Poa bulbosa</i>
bluegrass, kentucky	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
brome, downy (cheatgrass)	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
chickweed, mouse-ear	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
fescue, tall	<i>Festuca arundinaceae</i>
goatgrass, jointed	<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>
oat, volunteer	<i>Avena sativa</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
orchardgrass	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
quackgrass	<i>Agropyron repens</i>
rye, volunteer	<i>Secale cereale</i>
ryegrass, Italian	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
ryegrass, perennial	<i>Lolium perenne</i>
velvetgrass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>
wheat, volunteer	<i>Triticum aestivum</i>

Weeds Controlled Only Preemergence

barnyardgrass	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
canarygrass	<i>Phalaris canariensis</i>
carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>
crabgrass, large	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>
crabgrass, field	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>
foxtail, yellow	<i>Setaria lutescens</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
henbit	<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis diffusa</i>
mallow, little (cheeseweed)	<i>Malva parviflora</i>
morningglory, annual	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>
mustard, wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>
nettle, burning	<i>Urtica urens</i>

Weeds Controlled Only Preemergence (Cont.)

nightshade, black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>
nightshade, hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
radish, wild	<i>Raphanus sativus</i>
rocket, London	<i>Sisymbrium irio</i>
shepherdspurse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>
smartweed, pale	<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>
sorrel, red (from seed)	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
tomato, volunteer	<i>Solanum esculentum</i>

Note: The weed species controlled by Kerb 50-W are dependent on the rate used, specific crop culture involved, and the associated conditions of temperature, soil type and moisture availability. Refer to specific crop use directions for weed species controlled.

Dosage

The rate of Kerb 50-W required will vary depending on the crop culture involved and weed species to be controlled. See specific crop use directions for all dosage recommendations. All dosage recommendations listed in this label are in terms of pounds Kerb 50-W per broadcast acre. For banded application, the amount of Kerb 50-W used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per Acre Broadcast}}{\text{Rate per Acre Broadcast}} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Band Application}$$

Timing and Application

Unless specific directions are given under the crop to be treated, Kerb 50-W should be applied in the fall or early winter, when temperatures do not exceed 55°F, **but prior to freeze-up**. Best weed control results occur when Kerb 50-W is applied preemergence to the weeds and when application is followed by rainfall or irrigation to move the product into the root zone of the germinating weeds.

Kerb 50-W should be thoroughly mixed in clean water at the recommended concentration and applied uniformly as a spray. For ground application, use a conventional low-pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles spaced and calibrated to uniformly deliver 20 to 50 gallons of spray per acre. For aerial applications apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment prior to each use.

Compatibility

Kerb 50-W is compatible with most commonly used agricultural pesticides, crop oil concentrate and adjuvants. When preparing tank mixes, user should consult spray compatibility charts or State Cooperative Extension Service Specialists prior to actual use.

Note: Kerb 50-W is compatible with boron and crop oil concentrate; however, the water-soluble pouches must be completely dissolved before adding spray oils or products containing boron to spray mixtures.

Effect of Soil Type, Moisture and Temperature

Kerb 50-W is most active in coarse to medium textured soils of low organic matter and relatively inactive in peat or muck soils or mineral soils high in organic matter content at rates recommended in this label. Herbicidal activity is best in soils containing less than 4 percent organic matter. Use in soils with higher organic matter may result in inconsistent or incomplete weed control.

The herbicidal activity of Kerb 50-W is mainly through root absorption in sensitive weed species. Rain, melting snow or irrigation is **essential** following treatment to move Kerb 50-W into the root zone of germinating weeds.

Under field conditions, Kerb 50-W will remain relatively stable with little loss of herbicidal activity when soil temperatures are less than 55°F. As soil temperatures increase, degradation of the active ingredient takes place. Kerb 50-W may degrade rather quickly if left exposed on the soil surface in warm weather. If Kerb 50-W is applied when air temperatures exceed 85°F, it should be soil incorporated to a shallow depth (top two to three inches) or watered into the soil as soon as possible.

Cultural Considerations

For best results apply Kerb 50-W to a trash-free soil surface. Clean cultivation before application is preferable, but not necessary. To obtain optimum weed control in areas not clean cultivated, the area to be treated should be free of surface litter (dead or decaying crop and weed debris, mowing clippings, etc.). Trash-free areas create ideal conditions for rapid movement of Kerb 50-W into the weed root zone following rain or irrigation.

Rotation Crop Planting Information

Follow the directions given below when rotation crops will be planted to areas previously treated with Kerb 50-W:

Note: Crops not listed in Crop Groups A, B, C, D (below) must not be planted back sooner than 365 days after the last Kerb 50-W application regardless of the rate of Kerb 50-W used. Further, rotational crops are restricted to artichokes, apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, prunes or grapes in fields previously planted with these crops and treated with more than 4 lb of Kerb 50-W (2 lb ai), per planted acre¹.

In fields planted with blackberries, boysenberries or raspberries and treated with more than 4 lb of Kerb 50-W per planted acre, rotational crops are restricted to these crops and artichokes, apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, prunes or grapes.

Whether Kerb 50-W is bed-topped, banded or broadcast, the beds should be knocked down and the field cross-disked before rotation crops other than artichokes, lettuce, endive, radicchio or escarole are planted.

Where the Kerb 50-W treatment is to be followed by a rotation crop within 180 days of application, bed-topped or banded applications are suggested. Where rotation crops are to follow within 365 days of the Kerb 50-W treatment, the following rotational plan applies:

Waiting Period in Days before Planting the Crops Indicated ²

Amount of Kerb 50-W Applied/Planted Acre ¹	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
1.0 lb	0	90	90	180
2.0 lb	0	90	120	180
3.0 lb	0	120	180	180
4.0 lb	0	150	210	180

¹ Planted Acre refers to acreage planted. Kerb 50-W at 4 lb of product per treated acre on two 5-inch treated bands (40-inch centers) is the equivalent of 1 lb of Kerb 50-W per planted acre. Kerb 50-W at 4 lb of product as a broadcast treatment (total acreage sprayed) is the equivalent of 4 lb of Kerb 50-W per planted acre.

² **Crop Group A:** Artichokes

Crop Group B: Beans, cotton, carrots, celery

Crop Group C: Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, cucurbits, spinach, sugarbeets, onion, tomatoes

Crop Group D: Lettuce, endive, escarole, radicchio

Artichoke (Globe)

California (Only)

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for the control of susceptible weeds in either established (ratoon) or transplanted globe artichokes.

Weeds Controlled

Kerb 50-W is effective at 4 to 8 lb of product (2 to 4 lb active ingredient) per treated acre for the preemergence control of the following weeds:

- barley, volunteer
- bluegrass, annual
- chickweed, common
- chickweed, mouse-ear
- foxtail, yellow
- goosefoot, nettleleaf
- henbit
- knotweed, prostrate
- mallow, little (cheeseweed)
- mustard, wild
- nettle, burning
- nightshade, hairy
- oat, volunteer
- oat, wild
- ryegrass, italian
- wheat, volunteer

Kerb 50-W Rate (Per Broadcast Acre) ¹				
Crop	Weeds	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Less Dependable Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation	Comments
globe artichokes (established ratoon)	susceptible annual grasses, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds	4 lb	Not recommended	sandy soils, sandy loams and silt loams
		8 lb	Not recommended	silt, silty clay loams, clay loams and clay soils
globe artichokes (newly transplanted crowns)	susceptible annual grasses, volunteer grains and broadleaf weeds	4 lb	Not recommended	all soil types except peat and muck soils

¹ Dosage recommendations listed on this label are in terms of pounds Kerb 50-W per acre broadcast application. For banded treatments down artichoke rows or between rows, the amount of Kerb 50-W used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Acre Broadcast} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Band Application}$$

Dosage and Timing Recommendations

Established Ratoon Artichokes

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single postemergence application to the crop after tillage operations are completed and shoot regrowth of the artichokes has occurred. Application timing of Kerb 50-W should be preemergence to the weeds and before new artichoke leaves are greater than 14 to 16 inches long. Apply Kerb 50-W in a banded treatment over the crop row at the rate of 4 to 8 lb of product per broadcast acre (see dosage rate for soil type in chart). A second application of Kerb 50-W at the same rate may be applied 60 days or more prior to harvest in a banded treatment directed to the untreated soil surface between the artichoke rows after the ditching operation is completed later in the season.

Transplanted Artichoke Crowns

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single application after transplanting the crowns but before new shoots have developed 3 to 4 new leaves. Kerb 50-W should be applied preemergence to the weeds and banded over the crop row at the rate of 4 lb of product per broadcast acre. Do not use higher rates of Kerb 50-W than 4 lb per acre in one season. A second application of Kerb 50-W at the same rate may be applied 60 days or more prior to harvest in a banded treatment directed to the untreated soil surface between the artichoke rows after the ditching operation is completed later in the season.

Application

Kerb 50-W may be applied by aircraft or ground sprayer for preemergence control of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds in established ratoon artichokes or transplanted artichoke crowns.

Aerial: Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for aerial application. Avoid drift to all other crops and non-target areas.

Ground: Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Reduce dosage and volume accordingly for banded treatments. Use a standard low pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles that give uniform spray distribution.

Moisture and Irrigation Requirements

Moisture is necessary to activate Kerb 50-W in the soil and move it into the root zone of germinating weeds. In artichoke culture natural rainfall or supplementary overhead irrigation within 1 to 3 days after the application of Kerb 50-W is essential for effective weed control. For best results use overhead sprinkler irrigation equipment to irrigate the field with 1 to 2 inches of water after application of Kerb 50-W.

Effect of Soil Type

Kerb 50-W is not recommended for use on highly organic or muck soils because herbicidal activity is lowered significantly in these soils. Follow dosage rates suggested in the dosage recommendation chart according to the soil type for established and transplanted artichokes.

Rotation Crops

Artichokes are generally long-term perennial crops. In the event that artichokes are discontinued and a rotational crop will be planted within one year where Kerb 50-W was applied at the rate of 4 lb of product per acre, follow the rotational crop requirements specified in the General Information section of this label under Rotational Crop Planting Information.

Artichoke - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 8 lb of Kerb 50-W to established artichokes or more than 4 lb to newly transplanted artichokes per acre broadcast application.
- Do not make more than one application to the artichoke row in one season.
- Do not harvest artichokes within 60 days of final application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications (one to the artichoke row and one to the untreated soil between the rows) per season.

Blackberry/Boysenberry/Raspberry

(Oregon and Washington Only)

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide recommended for fall and winter applications to established blackberries, boysenberries and raspberries for both preemergence and postemergence control of certain winter annual and perennial grasses.

Dosage

Kerb 50-W is recommended at the rate of 2 to 6 lb of product (1 to 3 lb active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The rate will depend on the weed species present and the soil texture of the site being treated. Follow the weed control recommendations listed in the chart below:

Lb of Kerb 50-W Per Broadcast Acre ¹		
Weeds Controlled	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation ²	Comments
bluegrass, annual	2 – 4	Use low rates on light
quackgrass	4 – 6	to medium soils and high
ryegrass, perennial	4 - 6	rates on heavy soils

¹ Dosage rates recommended are in pounds of Kerb 50-W per acre broadcast application. Reduce rates accordingly for banded applications.

² For effective weed control, rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following the application of Kerb 50-W.

Crop Tolerance

Established cane fruit are tolerant to recommended rates of Kerb 50-W. Newly transplanted blackberries, boysenberries and raspberries should be well rooted and transplanted for at least 3 months prior to the application of Kerb 50-W.

Timing and Application

Apply Kerb 50-W only during the fall or winter months. For optimum results, apply Kerb 50-W during November or December. Do not make applications when the ground is frozen. Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a low pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

Blackberry/Boysenberry/Raspberry - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 6 lb product (3 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Blueberry

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide recommended for fall and winter applications to established blueberries for both preemergence and postemergence control of winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds.

Dosage Recommendations

Kerb 50-W is recommended at the rate of 2 to 4 lb of product (1 to 2 lb active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The rate will depend on the weed species present. Follow the weed control recommendations listed in the chart below:

Weeds Controlled	Lb Kerb 50-W Per Acre ¹ Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation ²
bluegrass, annual brome, downy (cheatgrass) chickweed oat, wild sorrel, red (from seed)	2
bentgrass bluegrass, Kentucky fescue, tall orchardgrass quackgrass ryegrass, perennial velvetgrass	4

¹ Dosage rates recommended are in lb of Kerb 50-W per acre broadcast application. Reduce rates accordingly for banded applications.

² For effective weed control, rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following the application of Kerb 50-W.

Crop Tolerance

Established blueberry plants are tolerant to recommended rates of Kerb 50-W. Do not apply Kerb 50-W to newly transplanted blueberries until roots are well established.

Timing and Application

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single application during the fall or early winter months, but prior to soil freeze-up and snow cover. Optimum herbicidal activity occurs when applications are made under cool temperature conditions (55°F or less) and are followed by rainfall or overhead irrigation.

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a low pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

Blueberry - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not make more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 4 lb product (2 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Conservation Reserve Program Established Grass Stands

Winter Annual Grass Control in Established Grass Stands Enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) (Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for the control or suppression of certain winter annual grasses in established grass stands on land that is currently enrolled in the USDA's Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). The use of Kerb 50-W under this label is restricted to those CRP acres that have an acceptable stand of grass (of species specified on this label) that has been established for a minimum of 1 year. Kerb 50-W is a soil active herbicide that is absorbed through the roots. To achieve good weed control, sufficient soil moisture from rain or melting snow is required following treatment to move Kerb 50-W into the root zone of susceptible generating weeds.

Weeds Controlled (Suppression)

Kerb 50-W will provide preemergence and postemergence control (or suppression) of the following weeds when used according to labeled directions:

bluegrass, bulbous
brome, downy
goatgrass, jointed
rye, cereal

Dosage

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single application at a rate of 0.4 lb (0.2 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Timing

To achieve optimum herbicidal activity, apply Kerb 50-W between mid-October and mid-December. Applications made outside these dates could result in poor weed control.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly in a broadcast application. For ground application Kerb 50-W should be applied in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with a conventional low pressure herbicide sprayer. For aerial applications apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Accurately calibrate spray equipment before each use.

Grass Species Tolerance

The following grass species have shown satisfactory [†] tolerance to Kerb 50-W when used as recommended:

fescue, tall
foxtail, creeping
orchardgrass
wheatgrass, crested
wheatgrass, intermediate
wheatgrass, slender
wheatgrass, tall
wheatgrass, western

[†] Slight growth suppression of these grass species may occur in the spring following the Kerb 50-W application.

CRP Established Grass Stands - Specific Use Restrictions

- In accordance with the provisions of the Conservation Reserve Program, any CRP acres (including those acres treated with Kerb 50-W) cannot be grazed or the hay cut for feed.
- Refer to the Rotation Crop Planting Information section of this label for any plantback restrictions not covered under the CRP agreement.
- Do not apply more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 0.4 lb of product (0.2 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Conservation Reserve Program Fallow Land

Fallow Land to Be Rotated to Grass Cover Crops for Use in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) (Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)

General Information

- Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for use on fallow land to control certain winter annual grasses and volunteer grains.
- Use of Kerb 50-W is restricted to summer fallow land that will be planted back the following year to grass cover crops for soil erosion or other conservation purposes.
- Use rates and plant-back restrictions for Kerb 50-W should be strictly followed or severe injury to the following rotation crops may occur.
- Kerb 50-W is a soil active herbicide that is absorbed through weed roots. In order to achieve good weed control, sufficient soil moisture from rain, melting snow or irrigation is required following treatment to move Kerb 50-W into the soil to the weed root zone.
- Do not use any tillage in the fall prior to or after the application of Kerb 50-W to fallow land since weed control will be reduced.

Weeds Controlled

Kerb 50-W will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used according to labeled directions:

barley, volunteer
bluegrass, bulbous
brome, downy (cheatgrass)
goatgrass, jointed
rye, volunteer
wheat, volunteer

Dosage Rate and Timing

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single application at a rate of 0.5 to 1 lb (0.25 to 0.50 lb active ingredient) per acre. For optimum weed control, apply Kerb 50-W between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze-up. Applications made outside these dates could result in poor weed control.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly in a broadcast application. For ground application Kerb 50-W should be applied in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with a conventional low-pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. For aerial applications apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before each use.

Rotational Crops

All grass species recommended for use as a cover crop in the Conservation Reserve Program can be planted back to fallow land treated with Kerb 50-W provided that the planting date occurs after August 15 of the year following the Kerb 50-W application.

CRP - Fallow Land - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not plant any grass species back to fallow land treated with Kerb 50-W until after August 15 of the year following the Kerb 50-W application.
- Do not use any tillage in the fall prior to or after the application of Kerb 50-W.
- Do not apply more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 1 lb of product (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Fallow Land

For Use in Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only

General Information

- Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for use on fallowland to control certain winter annual grasses and volunteer grains.
- Use of Kerb 50-W is restricted to summer fallowland that will be planted back the following year.
- Kerb 50-W is a soil active herbicide that is absorbed through weed roots. In order to achieve good weed control, sufficient soil moisture from rain, melting snow or irrigation is required following treatment to move Kerb 50-W into the soil to the weed root zone.
- Do not use any fall tillage prior to or after the application of Kerb 50-W to fallow land, since weed control will be reduced. To ensure best weed control results with Kerb 50-W, use a straw spreader when combining to eliminate chaff rows.

Weeds Controlled

Kerb 50-W will provide preemergence and postemergence control of the following weeds when used according to label directions:

barley, volunteer
bluegrass, bulbous
brome, downy (cheatgrass)
goatgrass, jointed
rye, volunteer
wheat, volunteer

Dosage and Timing

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single application at a rate of 0.5 to 1 lb (0.25 to 0.50 lb active ingredient) per acre. For optimum weed control, apply Kerb 50-W between **mid-September and mid-December**, prior to soil freeze-up. Applications made outside these dates could result in poor weed control.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly in a broadcast application. For ground application Kerb 50-W should be applied in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre with a conventional low pressure herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles. For aerial applications apply in a coarse droplet spray at 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before each use.

Rotation Crops

See Rotational Crop Planting Information.

Tank-Mixture with Glean Herbicide for Fallow Land

For control or suppression of certain broadleaf weeds not controlled by Kerb 50-W in fallow land areas, Glean herbicide may be tank mixed with Kerb 50-W. See the label for Glean herbicide for list of weeds controlled.

Dosage

Use Kerb 50-W at the rate of 0.5 to 0.75 lb (0.25 to 0.38 lb active ingredient) per acre tank mixed with Glean herbicide at the application rate recommended on the Glean label for reduced tillage fallow weed control.

Important: Before applying a tank mixture of Kerb 50-W and Glean herbicides on fallow land areas, read and observe all label directions for each product. Use rates and plant back restrictions should be strictly followed or severe injury to the following small grain crops may occur. In interpreting product labels for tank mixtures, the most restrictive situations must apply.

For crop rotation flexibility, do not use Glean herbicide on all your fallow acreage.

Fallow Land - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not use any fall tillage prior to or after the application of Kerb 50-W.
- Do not apply more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 1 lb of product (0.5 lb active ingredient) per acre.
- See Rotation Crop Planting Information.

Alfalfa, Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Crown Vetch and Sainfoin Grown for Forage and Seed

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide recommended for fall or winter applications to alfalfa, clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch and sainfoin for both preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible winter annual and perennial grasses and for preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds.

Dosage

Kerb 50-W is recommended at the rate of 1 to 4 lb of product (0.5 to 2 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre application. The required rate will depend on the weed species present as well as the type of irrigation used or the dependability of rainfall following application. The effective rate will be higher in low rainfall areas or where furrow irrigation is used than in areas of dependable rainfall or where overhead irrigation is practiced. Follow the weed control recommendations given in the chart below for fall or winter applications of Kerb 50-W:

Lb Kerb 50-W Per Broadcast Acre		
	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Low Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation
Weeds Controlled		
Apply preemergence or postemergence to these weeds: barley, foxtail bluegrass, annual brome, downy (cheatgrass) chickweed grain, volunteer oat, wild ryegrass, Italian	1 - 1.5	1.5 - 2
bluegrass, Kentucky orchardgrass ryegrass, perennial	1.5 - 2	2 - 3
quackgrass	2 - 3	3 - 4
Apply preemergence only to these weeds: sorrel, red (from seed)	1.5 - 2	2 - 3
mustard, wild radish, wild rocket, London shepherdspurse	3	4

Note: For control of spring germinating cheatgrass and dodder, refer to specific instructions under Spring Use Directions for Established Alfalfa.

Timing and Application

Kerb 50-W should be applied during the fall or winter months. Optimum herbicidal activity occurs when applications are made under cool temperature conditions (55° to 60°F) and are followed by rainfall or overhead irrigation. Applications should always be made **before soil freeze-up**.

Applications are recommended postemergence to established, actively growing or dormant forage legumes or to new plantings after the legume has reached the trifoliolate leaf stage. In established forage legume stands, applications should be made after the last cutting when the weather and soil temperatures are cool. In fall seeded forage legumes, applications should be made after legumes have reached the trifoliolate leaf stage. In spring-seeded forage legumes, applications of Kerb 50-W should be made the following fall or early winter to control winter annual and perennial grasses. Do not use Kerb 50-W as a preplant or preemergence treatment or before the trifoliolate leaf stage of the legume has developed in new plantings as injury to the legume stand may result. Remove or disperse trash, crop residues and ashes before treatment.

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer at 20 to 50 gallons per acre. Use a conventional herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles at 40 to 60 psi.

Rotation Crops

Where rotation crops are to follow within one year of the Kerb 50-W treatment to alfalfa, clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch or sainfoin, follow the directions given in the General Information section of this label under Rotation Crop Planting Information.

Specific Use Restrictions - Alfalfa, Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Crown Vetch and Sainfoin

- Do not use more than 4 lb Kerb 50-W per acre per season.
- Do not graze or harvest for forage or dehydration within the following intervals after application:

Alfalfa - below 3 lb /acre Kerb 50-W (west of Mississippi River)	25 days
Alfalfa -3 to 4 lb /acre Kerb 50-W (west of Mississippi River)	45 days
Clover, birdsfoot trefoil, crown vetch, sainfoin (entire U.S.) and alfalfa - Up to 4 lb /acre Kerb 50-W (East of Mississippi River)	120 days

Spring Use Directions for Established Alfalfa Dodder Control in Alfalfa Seed Crops

Only In California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

General Information

For effective control Kerb 50-W must be moved into the soil either by rainfall or irrigation before the germination of dodder. Preferably, irrigation should be made within 1 to 3 days following the Kerb 50-W application, but can be delayed up to 2 weeks if necessary provided that irrigation precedes dodder germination. If irrigation of the field treated with Kerb 50-W must be delayed, a light mechanical incorporation (maximum 1-inch depth) should follow the Kerb 50-W application and the field irrigated within 2 weeks.

When using flood type or overhead sprinkler irrigation systems the amount of irrigation following the Kerb 50-W application should not exceed one inch of water. Excess irrigation following the Kerb 50-W application and prior to germination of dodder may decrease the effectiveness of Kerb 50-W.

Dosage and Timing

For effective control, Kerb 50-W must be applied before dodder germinates. Follow directions given below depending on method of irrigation used:

Furrow Irrigation: Apply Kerb 50-W at the rate of 3 to 4 lb of product (1.5 to 2 lb active ingredient) per acre. Incorporate lightly at time of application and irrigate within seven days.

Flood Irrigation: Apply Kerb 50-W at the rate of 3 lb of product (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre. Flood field with 0.5 to 1.0 inch of water within 1 to 3 days after application.

Overhead Sprinkler Irrigation: Use same directions as given above for flood irrigation.

Excessive amounts of irrigation water following Kerb 50-W application may adversely affect the herbicidal activity.

(SPRING APPLICATIONS)

Cheatgrass Control in Established Alfalfa (Spring Applications)

Dosage and Timing

Spring application of Kerb 50-W will control cheatgrass if application is made when cheatgrass has recently germinated or expected to germinate. Kerb 50-W should be applied as a broadcast application at the rate of 1.5 to 2 lb of product (0.75 to 1 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Lettuce/Endive/Escarole/Radicchio Greens

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in direct seeded or transplanted lettuce, endive, escarole and radicchio greens.

Weeds Controlled

Kerb 50-W is effective at 2 to 4 lb of product (1 to 2 lb active ingredient) per treated acre for the preemergence control of the following weeds:

Grasses

barley, foxtail
barley, volunteer
barnyardgrass
bluegrass, annual
brome, downy (cheatgrass)
canarygrass
crabgrass
foxtail, yellow
goosegrass
lovegrass
oats, volunteer
panicum, fall
ryegrass, Italian
rye, volunteer
wheat, volunteer

Broadleaf Weeds

carpetweed
chickweed, common
goosefoot, nettleleaf
henbit
knotweed
lambquarters, common
morningglory, annual
mustard, wild
nettle, burning
nightshade, black
nightshade, hairy
purslane, common
rocket, London
shepherdspurse
smartweed, pale
tomato, volunteer

Dosage

Kerb 50-W is recommended at the rate of 2 to 4 lb of product (1 to 2 lb active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The dosage rate required is dependent on soil texture and method of irrigation. At rates recommended on this label, Kerb 50-W is not recommended for weed control on highly organic (peat and muck) soils.

For lettuce, endive, escarole and radicchio greens, follow the dosage recommendations listed in chart below:

Lb Kerb 50-W Per Acre Broadcast Application¹			
Weeds	Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation	Less Dependable Rainfall or Furrow Irrigation	Soil Texture Group²
susceptible annual grasses	2 - 3 (surface application)	3 - 4 (soil incorporation)	coarse and medium textured soils
broadleaf weeds	3 - 4 (surface application)	4 (soil incorporation)	fine textured soils

¹ Reduce dosage rate accordingly for banded applications.

² Soil Texture Group

Coarse: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam

Medium: loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam

Fine: silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay

Crop Tolerance

Most varieties of lettuce are highly tolerant of the recommended rates of Kerb 50-W. Do not use more than 3 lb Kerb 50-W on val temp, grande verde and prima verde varieties of crisp lettuce, or on endive, escarole and radicchio greens.

Timing and Application

Kerb 50-W can be applied either pre-plant, post-plant or postemergence to lettuce, endive, escarole or radicchio greens in banded, bed-topped or broadcast applications. Most applications will be made preemergence to the crop just before or after planting and preemergence to the weeds. Applications can be made before or after thinning of head lettuce but should be made prior to weed emergence. Do not apply Kerb 50-W as a postemergence application in leaf lettuce. Do not apply Kerb 50-W herbicide to lettuce within 55 days of harvest and do not make more than one application to each crop of lettuce, endive, escarole or radicchio greens.

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per treated acre. Reduce dosage and volume accordingly for banded treatments. Use a standard low pressure sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles that provide uniform spray distribution.

Application Moisture Requirements

Kerb 50-W acts mainly through root absorption, therefore it is necessary to move Kerb 50-W into the root zone of germinating weeds to provide effective control. This can be accomplished by overhead sprinkler irrigation, by rainfall or by shallow mechanical incorporation.

Sprinkler Irrigation

Kerb 50-W can be applied to the soil surface without mechanical incorporation after planting or transplanting if overhead irrigation is used. An initial irrigation of 1 to 2 inches should promptly follow the application of Kerb 50-W, especially in hot weather.

Applications Dependent on Natural Rainfall

In areas of dependable natural rainfall, Kerb 50-Ws can be applied as a surface treatment preemergence to the weeds. Applications to direct seeded or transplanted lettuce, endive, escarole or radicchio greens are most successful when followed by 1/2 to 1 inch of rainfall within two to three days after application.

Furrow Irrigation -Mechanical Incorporation

Where rainfall is not dependable or supplementary overhead irrigation is not used, shallow pre-plant incorporation is recommended. PTO-driven incorporators or rolling cultivators that thoroughly mix Kerb 50-W into the top 2 inches of soil are suggested.

Incorporation should be simultaneous or immediately after application of Kerb 50-W, especially in hot weather. Irrigation should be started as soon as possible.

Where furrow irrigation is used, spray application and mechanical incorporation should be made after beds have been formed. Kerb 50-W will not be as effective if disced in prior to bed shaping. Hoeing, thinning or shallow cultivation of soil treated with Kerb 50-W will not destroy its herbicidal activity.

Temperature

Kerb 50-W is not highly volatile, but it may degrade rather quickly if left exposed on the soil surface in warm weather. If applied when air temperatures exceed 85°F it should be shallow incorporated or watered into the soil as soon as possible, preferably within 1 or 2 days.

Rotation Crops

Follow the directions given in the General Information section of this label under Rotation Crop Planting Information.

Lettuce/Endive/Escarole/Radicchio Greens - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply Kerb 50-W to lettuce, endive, escarole, radicchio varieties that will be harvested less than 55 days after treatment.
- Do not apply more than one application of Kerb 50-W to each crop of lettuce, endive, escarole or radicchio greens.
- Do not apply Kerb 50-W postemergence to leaf lettuce.
- Do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 4 lb of product (2 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Rhubarb

(Oregon and Washington Only)

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide recommended for fall and winter applications to established rhubarb for both preemergence and postemergence control of winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and preemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds.

Dosage

Kerb 50-W is recommended at the rate of 2 to 4 lb of product (1 to 2 lb active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The rate will depend on the weed species present. Follow the weed control recommendations listed in the chart below:

Weeds Controlled	lb Kerb 50-W Per Acre ¹ Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation ²
bluegrass, annual brome, downy (cheatgrass) chickweed oat, wild sorrel, red (from seed)	2
bentgrass ³ bluegrass, Kentucky fescue, tall ³ orchardgrass ³ quackgrass ryegrass, perennial velvetgrass ³	4

¹ Dosage rates recommended are in pounds of Kerb 50-W per acre broadcast application. Reduce rates accordingly for banded applications.

² For effective weed control, rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following the application of Kerb 50-W.

³ Kerb 50-W at the rate of 4 lb product per acre may only provide partial control to these weeds.

Crop Tolerance

Established rhubarb plants, in a dormant growth condition, are tolerant to recommended rates of Kerb 50-W. Do not apply Kerb 50-W to newly transplanted rhubarb or to rhubarb during the active growing stage.

Timing and Application

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single application during the fall or winter months as a broadcast surface application to dormant rhubarb. Optimum herbicidal activity occurs when applications are made after soil temperatures drop to 55°F or less and are followed by rainfall or overhead irrigation. Applications must be made prior to soil freeze up and snow cover.

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a low-pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

Rhubarb - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not apply Kerb 50-W to rhubarb within 38 days of harvest.
- Use of Kerb 50-W in rhubarb is restricted to Oregon and Washington only.
- Do not make more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year to rhubarb and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 4 lb product (2 lb active ingredient) per acre.

**Apple, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach,
Pear, Plum, Prune and Grape Plantings**

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for use in directed spray applications for the control of winter annual and perennial grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in non-bearing and bearing apples, apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and grape plantings.

Weed Control

Kerb 50-W is effective at 2 to 8 lb of product (1 to 4 lb active ingredient) per treated acre for the preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and for preemergence control only of other broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Refer to chart in dosage rate section below for specific weeds controlled.

Dosage and Timing

Kerb 50-W is recommended in a single, directed application to labeled fruit trees and grape plantings at dosage rates of 2 to 8 lb of product (1 to 4 lb active ingredient) per treated acre. Application of Kerb 50-W should be in the fall, after the fruit is harvested, but prior to soil freeze-up.

The dosage rate required for effective weed control will depend on the weed species present and the soil texture of the area being treated. Follow the specific rate recommendations given in the chart below for the use of Kerb 50-W in labeled fruit trees and grapes:

Weeds Controlled	Lb Kerb 50-W Per Acre Dependable Rainfall or Overhead Irrigation		
	Soil Texture Group ¹		
	Coarse	Medium	Fine
bluegrass, annual brome, downy (cheatgrass) chickweed grain, volunteer oat, wild ryegrass, Italian sorrel, red (from seed)	2	3	4
bluegrass, Kentucky fescue, tall orchardgrass quackgrass ryegrass, perennial	3 - 4	4 - 6	6 - 8

¹ Soil Texture Group:

Coarse: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam

Medium: loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam

Fine: silty clay loam, clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly in 40 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Use of a low pressure ground sprayer equipped with a breakaway boom and flat fan or off-center (OC) nozzles is recommended. Kerb 50-W should be directed to the soil and the base of trees and vines.

Note: Dosage recommendations listed on this label are for surface broadcast application. For banded treatments, the amount of Kerb 50-W used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \frac{\text{Rate per Acre Broadcast}}{\text{Rate per Acre Broadcast}} = \frac{\text{Amount Needed per Acre}}{\text{for Band Application}}$$

Kerb 50-W should not be soil incorporated.

Crop Tolerance

When used as recommended, established non-bearing or bearing fruit trees and grapes listed on this label are very tolerant to Kerb 50-W. Kerb 50-W should not be applied to seedling trees or vines less than 1 year old or to fall transplanted stock transplanted less than 1 year or to spring transplanted stock transplanted less than 6 months.

Cultural Considerations

Kerb 50-W acts mainly through root absorption in sensitive weed species. Dependable rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following the application for effective weed control. Trash-free areas create ideal conditions for rapid movement of Kerb 50-W into the weed root zone following rain or irrigation. Clean cultivation before application is preferable but not necessary.

To obtain optimum weed control in areas not clean cultivated, the area to be treated should be free of surface litter (dead or decaying weeds, leaves, mowing clippings, etc.) If area to be treated is under a mixed grass or weed sod, it should be mowed and the clippings removed.

Apple, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Plum, Prune and Grape Plantings - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze areas treated with Kerb 50-W.
- Do not apply Kerb 50-W to labeled fruit trees or grapes at rates higher than 8 lb product (4 lb active ingredient) per acre and make only one application per season.

Winter Peas

Winter Annual Weed Control In Winter Peas (Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide for the control of certain winter annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in winter peas (*Pisum sativum* var. *arvense*).

Grasses

barley, volunteer
brome, downy
oat, volunteer
oat, wild
ryegrass, Italian
wheat, volunteer

Broadleaf Weeds

chickweed, common
chickweed, mouse-ear
henbit¹

¹ Preemergence control only

Dosage

Apply Kerb 50-W in a single, broadcast application at the rate of 1.5 to 3 lb product (0.75 to 1.5 lb active) per treated acre. For grass weeds greater than three inches in height use the higher rate.

Timing

Apply Kerb 50-W from mid-fall to early winter (November to January) early postemergence to the peas. Peas should be in the second node stage of growth (two to three inches in size) at time of application.

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly with a ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per treated acre. Use a conventional herbicide sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles that provide uniform spray distribution. Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas.

Winter Peas - Specific Use Restrictions

- Do not feed treated vines to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not make more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year.
- Do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 3 lb of product (1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre.

Woody Ornamentals, Nursery Stock of Ornamentals, Christmas Trees

General Information

Kerb 50-W is a selective herbicide recommended for fall applications to established woody ornamentals, nursery stock of ornamentals and Christmas trees for the control of winter annual and perennial grasses and certain broadleaf weeds.

Crop Tolerance

At recommended rates of Kerb 50-W the following trees and shrubs are tolerant to topical applications made in the fall:

arborvitae	firethorn	mountain ash
ash	flowering cherry	mountain laurel
azalea	flowering crabapple	oak
barberry	flowering quince	Ohio buckeye
basswood	forsythia	pine
beech	ginkgo	poplar
birch	hawthorn	privet
boxwood	hemlock	rhododendron
bradford pear	holly	spirea
cedar	honey locust	spruce
cotoneaster	juniper	sweetgum
dogwood	lilac	sycamore
douglas fir	linden	tuliptree
eastern redbud	London plane	viburnum
elm	magnolia	walnut
euonymus	maple	willow
fir	mock orange	yew

Kerb 50-W should be used on established trees and woody ornamentals. Kerb 50-W is not recommended for use on seedling trees or shrubs less than one year old or to fall transplanted stock transplanted less than one year or to spring transplanted stock transplanted less than six months.

Weed Control

Kerb 50-W is effective in fall applications at the rate of 2 to 4 lb of product (1 to 2 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre for the preemergence and postemergence control of susceptible winter annual and perennial grasses and chickweed and for preemergence control only of other broadleaf weeds listed on this label. Refer to chart in Dosage and Timing section below for specific weeds controlled.

Dosage and Timing

Kerb 50-W is recommended in a single, fall application, either directed or topically applied, to woody ornamentals, nursery stock of ornamentals or Christmas trees at the rate of 2 to 4 lb of product (1 to 2 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre. Application of Kerb 50-W should be made in the fall prior to leaf drop and soil freeze-up. For control of winter annual or perennial grasses or chickweed, applications can be made either preemergence or postemergence to the weeds. For control of other labeled broadleaf weeds, preemergence applications must be used to achieve control. The dosage rate required will depend on the weed species present in the area to be treated. Follow the weed control recommendations given in the chart below:

Weeds Controlled	Lb Kerb 50-W Per Acre Broadcast Application
barley, foxtail bluegrass, annual brome, downy (cheatgrass) chickweed grain, volunteer ryegrass, Italian sorrel, red (from seed)	2
mustard, wild rocket, London shepherdspurse	3
bluegrass, Kentucky orchardgrass quackgrass ryegrass, perennial	4

Application

Mix the recommended amount of Kerb 50-W in clean water and apply uniformly in 20 to 50 gallons per acre. Use a low pressure ground sprayer equipped with flat fan nozzles spaced to provide uniform distribution. Dosage recommendations listed on this label are for surface broadcast application. For banded treatments down the row, the amount of Kerb 50-W used per acre should be reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width (in inches)}}{\text{Row Width (in inches)}} \times \text{Rate per Acre Broadcast} = \text{Amount Needed per Acre for Band Application}$$

Kerb 50-W should not be soil incorporated.

Note: Most ornamental turf grass species and ground covers are sensitive to Kerb 50-W. Care should be exercised to avoid contact of Kerb 50-W with these plants from either direct application, spray drift or from applications to areas that may drain onto established ornamental turf and ground cover.

Soil and Moisture Requirements

Kerb 50-W is most active in coarse to medium textured soils of low organic matter and is relatively inactive in peat or muck soils or mineral soils high in organic matter content at rates recommended in this label. Herbicidal activity is best in soils containing less than 4 percent organic matter. Use in soils of higher organic matter content may result in inconsistent or incomplete weed control.

Kerb 50-W acts mainly through root absorption in sensitive weed species. Dependable rainfall or overhead irrigation is essential following application for effective weed control.

Woody Ornamentals, Nursery Stock of Ornamentals/ Christmas Trees - Specific Use Restrictions

- Apply Kerb 50-W in the fall prior to soil freeze-up.
- Do not soil incorporate Kerb 50-W.
- Do not harvest plants for food or feed for at least one year after treatment.
- Do not make more than one application of Kerb 50-W per year and do not apply Kerb 50-W at rates higher than 4 lb of product (2 lb ai) per acre.

ATTENTION: This product contains propyzamide (pronamide) a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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EPA-accepted: 01-24-06

Label Code: D02-855-002

Replaces Label: D02-855-001

LOES Number: 010-01590

Revisions:

1. Changed percent active ingredient to 50%.