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.

For use on: turf grown for seed or sod or on nonresidential sites including golf course, industrial and office building sites, stadium fields or professional athletic fields, woody ornamentals, nursery stock of ornamentals, and Christmas trees

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

Other Ingredients.......................................................... 50%

Total ........................................................................ 100%

User Safety Recommendations

For use on: turf grown for seed or sod or on nonresidential sites including golf course, industrial and office building sites, stadium fields or professional athletic fields, woody ornamentals, nursery stock of ornamentals, and Christmas trees

For use on: turf grown for seed or sod or on nonresidential sites including golf course, industrial and office building sites, stadium fields or professional athletic fields, woody ornamentals, nursery stock of ornamentals, and Christmas trees

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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.

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

First Aid
If swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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 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.

Note: Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals
Causes Moderate Eye Irritation
Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

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

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.
Storage and Disposal (Cont.)

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal/50 lb:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 100 psi full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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.

For all uses except those specified below, do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried. When applied to stadium or professional athletic fields, water-in immediately after application or, do not enter or allow others to enter treated area for 24-hours after application. If product is watered-in after treatment, do not enter or allow other persons to enter until area has dried.

Precautions

Kerb® 50WP specialty herbicide is formulated as a wettable powder containing 50% active ingredient packaged in a 1 lb water-soluble pouch. Kerb 50WP 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 except as specified in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling.

Spray Drift Management (Aerial Application)

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

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.
1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where certain states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator must be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information section.

Aerial Spray Drift Advisory Information

This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size:
- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's specified pressures. Use the lower spray pressures specified for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backwards, parallel to the airstream will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from the horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets and lower drift than other nozzle types.

**Boom Length**: For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

**Application Height**: Applications must not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment**: When applications are made with a cross-wind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance must increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind**: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application must be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator must be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity**: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions**: Applications must not occur during a temperature inversion, because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures 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. The presence of inversion conditions can be indicated by ground fog. However, if fog is not present, the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator can also identify inversion conditions. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upwards and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas**: The pesticide must only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**Weed Spectrum**

Kerb 50-W may be used 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
- barley, volunteer
- bentgrass
- bluegrass, annual
- bluegrass, bulbous
- bluegrass, kentucky
- brome, downy (cheatgrass)
- chickweed, common
- chickweed, mouse-ear
- fescue, tall
- goatgrass, jointed
- oat, volunteer
- oat, wild
- orchardgrass
- quackgrass
- rye, volunteer
- ryegrass, Italian
- ryegrass, perennial
- velvetgrass
- wheat, volunteer

**Weeds Controlled Only Preemergence**
- Holcus lanatus
- Hordeum jubatum
- Hordeum vulgare
- Agrostis species
- Poa annua
- Poa bulbosa
- Poa pratensis
- Bromus tectorum
- Stellaria media
- Cereastium vulgatum
- Festuca arundinaceae
- Aegilops cylindrica
- Avena sativa
- Avena fatua
- Dactylis glomerata
- Agropyron repens
- Secale cereale
- Lolium multiflorum
- Loliwm perenne
- Holcus lanatus
- Triticum aestivum
Timing and Application

Unless specific directions are given under the crop to be treated, Kerb 50WP must 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 50WP 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.

Waiting Period in Days before Planting the Crops Indicated (1):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 lb</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 lb</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 lb</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 lb</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) There are no plant back restrictions for Kerb 50WP when rotating to artichokes, grapes, berry fruits, pome fruits or stone fruits.

(2) Crop Group 4 as defined under 40CFR 180.41.
Whether Kerb 50WP is bed-topped, banded or broadcast, the beds must be knocked down and the field cross-disced before rotation crops other than artichokes, head lettuce, endive, radicchio or escarole are planted.

Where the Kerb 50WP treatment is to be followed by a rotation crop within 180 days of application, bed-topped or banded applications are suggested.

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**Annual Bluegrass**

St. Augustinegrass and Centipedegrass or bermudagrass grown for seed.

from warm season during spring transition. Warm season grasses instructions given below:

Kerb 50WP is applied at the rate of 1 to 3 lb of product (0.5 to 1 lb active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. It is best to apply Kerb 50WP to warm season grasses at 50% greenup. Application of Kerb 50WP to dormant warm season grasses can slow greenup.

Dosage and Timing

For removal of perennial rye grass from warm season grasses, Kerb 50WP may be applied at a rate of 1 to 2 lb of product (0.5 to 1 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre. The application of Kerb 50WP is applied at the rate of 1 to 3 lb of product (0.5 to 1 lb active ingredient) per broadcast acre. It is best to apply Kerb 50WP to warm season grasses at 50% greenup. Application of Kerb 50WP to dormant warm season grasses can slow greenup.

Application

Mix the specified amount of Kerb 50WP in clean water and apply uniformly with a low pressure ground sprayer in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre or 0.5 to 1 gallon of water per 1000 sq ft. The sprayer must be equipped with flat fan nozzles, spaced to provide uniform distribution without skips or excessive overlapping of spray patterns.

Important Note: Avoid spraying on fairways, hillsides, or approaches that may drain onto bentgrass greens or to areas overseeded with sensitive cool season grasses. Do not make an application of a wetting agent for the purpose of frost protection or soil penetration to greens or tees 14 days prior to or after a Kerb 50WP application as injury may result.

**Moisture Requirements**

Kerb 50WP acts mainly through root absorption in sensitive weed species. If no rainfall occurs within a day or so of the application, a light overhead irrigation must be made to move the chemical into the weed root zone. Avoid heavy irrigations of more than 1 inch to reduce the possibility of excess washing or leaching of the chemical from the area of application.

**Kerb Deactivation for Overseeding**

Where it is desirable to reseed sooner than 90 days following the application of Kerb 50WP, an application of an activated charcoal such as Gro-Safe is needed. Apply the activated charcoal at the rate of 10 lb per 1000 sq ft. Allow at least 14 days between the application of Kerb 50WP and the application of charcoal for control of emerged annual bluegrass. Reseed no sooner than 7 days following charcoal application.

**Grasses Turf or Seed Crop - Specific Use Restrictions**

- This product may be used on non-residential seeded, sodded, or sprigged turf or turf grown for seed that is well established. Use of this product on turf that has been weakened by weather-, pest-, disease-chemical-, or mechanical-related stress may increase the chances of turf injury.
- This product must only be applied to turf areas that are composed of the following turfgrass species:
  - Bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon)
  - Centipedegrass (Eremochloa ophiuroides)
  - St. Augustinegrass (Stenotaphrum secundatum)
  - Zoysiagrass (Zoysia japonica)
- Avoid spraying on hill sides, fairways, or approaches that may drain onto bentgrass greens or to areas overseeded with sensitive cool season grasses. Do not make an application of a wetting agent for the purpose of frost protection or soil penetration to greens or tees 14 days prior to or after a Kerb 50WP application as injury may result.
- Do not apply Kerb 50WP herbicide to areas that are to be overseeded with susceptible cool season grasses within 90 days of treatment unless deactivation is planned.
- Do not apply Kerb 50WP to dichondra, perennial bluegrass, annual and perennial ryegrasses, fescues and bentgrasses.
- Do not graze treated areas and do not feed clippings to livestock.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb/acre active ingredient (3 lb/acre of Kerb 50WP) or make more than one application of Kerb 50WP per season.

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### Turf Grown for Turf or Seed

This product may only be used on turf grown for seed or sod or on nonresidential sites including but not limited to golf course, industrial and office building sites, stadium fields or professional athletic fields.

**Precautions**

Kerb 50WP is a selective herbicide for the preemergence and postemergence control of annual bluegrass (Poa annua) from warm season grasses and the removal of perennial rye grass (Lolium perenne) from warm season during spring transition. Warm season grasses include ornamental bermudagrass (Cynodon dactylon), Zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass and Centipedegrass or bermudagrass grown for seed.

**Annual Bluegrass (Poa Annua) Control**

Kerb 50WP will control annual bluegrass from pre-germination and seedling stages through tillering, heading and seed formation. Kerb 50WP acts slowly on seedling to mature annual bluegrass. Following application of Kerb 50WP annual bluegrass may first become dark green and then gradually turn yellow and die over a 3- to 5-week period.

For effective control of annual bluegrass in turf or seed crops, moisture is necessary to move Kerb 50WP in the weed root zone. Refer to the Moisture Requirements section of this label for details.

**Dosage and Timing**

For annual bluegrass control Kerb 50WP is applied at the rate of 1 to 3 lb of product (0.5 to 1.5 lb active ingredient) per acre broadcast application. The dosage rate required is dependent on the growth stage of annual bluegrass at time of application. Follow the dosage rate and timing instructions given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Bluegrass Growth Stage</th>
<th>Kerb 50WP Lb per Acre* Broadcast Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preemergence or early postemergence</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence - early tillering to heading</td>
<td>1.5 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence - seed forming stages</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One acre equals 43,560 sq. ft.

* Use the higher rate when longer preemergence residual control is desired.

### Removal of Perennial Rye Grass from Warm Season Grasses

Kerb 50WP will remove postemergent perennial rye grass from warm season grasses during the spring to control the transition from cool season overseeded to warm season grasses. Kerb 50WP works slowly to control mature perennial rye grass. After an application of Kerb 50WP, perennial rye grass will gradually die over a 4- to 6-week period. The length of this transition is dependent upon environmental factors such as temperature, rainfall and mowing height of the turf.
Woody Ornamentals, Nursery Stock of Ornamentals, Christmas Trees

Precautions
Kerb 50WP is a selective herbicide 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 specified rates of Kerb 50WP the following trees and shrubs are tolerant to topical applications made in the fall:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Woody Ornamentals</th>
<th>Nursery Stock of Ornamentals</th>
<th>Christmas Trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arborvitae</td>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>Firethorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea</td>
<td>Azalea</td>
<td>Mountain Ash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberry</td>
<td>Basswood</td>
<td>Flowering Cherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>Flowering Crabapple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boxwood</td>
<td>Boxwood</td>
<td>Forsythia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar</td>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>Ginkgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotoneaster</td>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>Boxwood</td>
<td>Holly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>Honey Locust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Redbud</td>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
<td>Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>Eastern Redbud</td>
<td>Illic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus</td>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>Linden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Euonymus</td>
<td>London Plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Barley, Foxtail</td>
<td>Magnolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Bluegrass, Annual</td>
<td>Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Brome, Downy (Cheatgrass)</td>
<td>Mock Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Grain, Volunteer</td>
<td>Mountain Laurel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian</td>
<td>Ohio Buckeye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Sorrel, Red (from Seed)</td>
<td>Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td>Poplar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td>Privet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Shepherdspurse</td>
<td>Rhododendron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>Spirea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td>Spruce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td>Sweetgum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td>Ryegrass, Perennial</td>
<td>Sycamore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tuliptree</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Viburnum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Walnut</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Willow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fir</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yew</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kerb 50WP may be used on established trees and woody ornamentals. Kerb 50WP may not be used 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 50WP may be applied 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds Controlled</th>
<th>Lb Kerb 50WP Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, Foxtail</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome, Downy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass, Volunteer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Italian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorrel, Red (from Seed)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Wild</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocket, London</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shepherdspurse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass, Kentucky</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass, Perennial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application
Mix the specified amount of Kerb 50WP 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. Dosages listed on this label are for surface broadcast application. For banded treatments down the row, reduce the amount of Kerb 50WP used per acre according to the following formula:

Band Width (in inches) X Rate per Acre X Acre Broadcast = Amount Needed per Acre for Band Application

Note: Kerb 50WP must not be soil incorporated.

Dosage and Timing
Kerb 50WP may be applied 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. Apply Kerb 50WP 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 instructions given in the chart below:

Soil and Moisture Requirements
Kerb 50WP 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 specified 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 50WP 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 50WP in the fall prior to soil freeze-up.
- Do not soil incorporate Kerb 50WP.
- Do not harvest plants for food or feed for at least one year after treatment.
- Do not apply more than 2 lb/acre active ingredient (4 lb/acre Kerb 50WP) or make more than one application per year.

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

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

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Dow AgroSciences LLC
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EPA accepted 08/05/09

Revisions:

1. Update Storage and Disposal
2. Revise rotational crop table to specify crop group 4
3. Revise Non-Agricultural Use Requirements to add a water-in statement