

KERB* 50-W TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FOXTAIL BARLEY CONTROL

Mode of Action

KERB 50-W controls weeds by entering the plant through root uptake. Weeds sensitive to KERB 50-W are killed by root inhibition and abnormal shoot development. Weeds succumb either before or soon after emergence from the soil.

Fate In Soil

Once in the soil KERB 50-W is sensitive to chemical inactivation. The rate of decomposition is dependent on soil composition and temperature. At 5°C it is very stable and can persist in the soil for many months. At 25°C, 50 percent of the KERB 50-W in an average silt to loam may disappear within 30 days.

Cautions

Apply only to established pasture stands that have been seeded at least two years prior to application.

Do not graze treated area for 60 days after spraying.

KERB 50-W requires 3.0" of total moisture (as rain, snow or irrigation) for adequate activation of the product.

Do not use KERB 50-W on soils higher than 6% organic matter or on Organic or Peat soils. A decrease in herbicide activity cannot be compensated for by increasing the application rate on these soils.

Application Information

Timing

KERB 50-W is most effective when applied in the fall, when soil temperatures are below 10°C but before soil freeze-up. In Western Canada, this would usually correspond to a period of time between mid October and early November. Adequate soil moisture the following spring is necessary for optimum performance.

Rates

Herbicidal activity of KERB 50-W is dependent on soil organic matter. Rates should not exceed suggested maximums but should be increased as soil organic matter increases. Soil color is an indication of O.M. Content.

<u>Soil Zone</u>	<u>O.M.</u>	<u>Actual product/AC Rate of KERB 50-W</u>
Brown, Dark Brown Gray Wooded	0-3%	.27 - .36 Kg/AC
Thin Black, Black	4-6%	.36 - .45 Kg/AC

Mixing and Application Methods

Select the proper rate of KERB 50-W from the table and mix thoroughly with clean water. Apply in a total volume of 225-560 l/ha. Flat fan nozzles at a pressure of 310 Kpa are recommended.

Adjust sprayer boom to target from 18" (45cm) above surface of the soil. Adequate coverage is essential for satisfactory results.

Pasture Tolerance

Most of the common domestic grass species have shown tolerance to KERB 50-W when applied as described. Under certain conditions, high herbicidal activity may cause injury to certain grass species; especially those that are shallowly rooted or under stress.

Grass Tolerance

The chart represents the grass tolerances as established by the parameters listed on the bottom of the chart.

GRASS TOLERANCE TO KERB 50-W

Good ¹	Fair ²	Poor ³
Tall Wheatgrass	Intermediate Wheatgrass	Regar Brome
Western Wheatgrass	Meadow Foxtail	Timothy
Slender Wheatgrass	Buffalograss	Bluegrass
Red Top	Green Needlegrass	Red Fescue
Creeping Foxtail	Tall Fescue	Crested Wheatgrass
Orchardgrass	Smooth Brome	
Altai Wildrye		
Russian Wildrye		
Alkali Sacaton		

¹Good tolerance to KERB 50-W has been exhibited by these grasses when KERB is used according to label directions. KERB 50-W is recommended for use on these grasses in established pastures and hay meadows. Slight growth suppression of these grasses may be observed in the spring following the KERB 50-W application.

²Fair tolerance to KERB 50-W has been observed in these grasses. Slight to moderate growth suppression may occur when KERB 50-W is used at recommended label rates.

³Poor tolerances to KERB 50-W has been observed with these grasses. Severe growth suppression and/or stand reduction may occur when KERB 50-W is used according to labeled directions.

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Test Criterion

- ¹ 2 or more test without any poor ratings.
- ² 1 or more test without any poor ratings.
- ³ Any grass with 1 test showing excessive injury.