

Kerb Flo is a herbicide used for the control of grassweeds and broad-leaved weeds in forestry and amenity vegetation.

Key facts

Product Registration Number:	MAPP No. 13716
Active Ingredient:	400g/L propyzamide, HRAC group 3 herbicide
Pack size:	5L
Formulation:	Solution Concentrate
Maximum Individual Dose:	Forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery, hedgerow and ornamental plant production (Christmas trees only) – 3.75L/ha Amenity vegetation – 4.25L/ha
Maximum No. of Treatments :	One application per year
Application Timing:	Forestry Time of year (also see soil types) South of line Aberystwyth to London 1 st October – 31 st December North of line Aberystwyth to London 1 st October – 31 st January Amenity Vegetation 1 st October to 31 st January
Soil Type:	Mineral Soils: Use between 1st October – 31st January Peat Soils: Use between 1st October – 31st December
Water Volumes:	400-1000L/ha
Spray Quality:	Medium or Coarse as defined by BCPC
Buffer Zone:	No LERAP restrictions

Best use advice

- Kerb Flo can be used for the control of grassweeds and broad-leaved weeds in forestry, farm forestry, forest nursery, hedgerow, ornamental plant production (Christmas trees only) and amenity vegetation.
- Tolerant species can be oversprayed with Kerb Flo (see later for list of tolerant species) as Kerb Flo only enters the plant through the roots.
- Kerb Flo can also be applied through a knapsack sprayer – use 37.5ml in 4-10L water to cover 100m² (use suitable PPE).
- Kerb Flo can be used in forestry at any stage including pre-planting. Treat nurseries no earlier than one month after transplanting. Amenity vegetation must be planted for at least one season before application.
- To maximise the residual activity of Kerb Flo, it is best applied when soil temperatures at 10cm reach 10 °C and are falling and where there is sufficient moisture in the soil surface layer for plant uptake.
- Activity of Kerb Flo is residual and as such, symptoms are typically seen within 4-12 weeks, particularly as conditions are usually cold of time of application. Symptoms include swelling at the base of grasses followed by yellowing of the plant.
- Applications can be made to all soil types but weed control may be reduced when Kerb Flo is applied to soil containing more than 10% organic matter.
- Do not make more than one application of Kerb Flo within 9 months to same area of land.
- Before making applications of Kerb Flo, assess the risk to watercourses and take precautionary measures.

Key Benefits

- Control of established perennial grasses including common bent, common couch, sweet vernal-grass, tufted hair-grass and Yorkshire fog.
- Residual activity for control of germinating weeds.
- Soil acting, giving flexibility to apply even when weather is unsuitable for foliar acting herbicides.

Weed Spectrum

Kerb Flo has activity against the following weeds:

Weeds	3.75L/ha	Weeds	3.75L/ha	Weeds	3.75L/ha
Annual meadow grass	S up to GS24	Couch, common	S up to GS24	Shepherd's purse	MS up to 2 TL
Barren brome	S up to GS24	Creeping soft-grass	S up to 2 TL	Small nettle	S up to 2 TL
Black Bindweed	S up to 2 TL	Fat hen	S up to 2 TL	Speedwell spp.	S up to 2 TL
Black nightshade	S up to 2 TL	Field's horsetail	S up to GS24	Sweet vernal grass	S up to GS24
Blackgrass	S up to GS24	Foxgloves	R	Tufted hair-grass	S up to GS24
Chickweed, common	S up to 10cm	Fumitory, common	MS up to 2 TL	Volunteer cereals	S up to GS24
Cleavers	MS up to 2 TL	Knotgrass	S up to 2 TL	Wild oats	S up to GS24
Cock's foot	S up to 2 TL	Redshank	S up to 2 TL	Willowherbs	R
Common bent	S up to GS24	Sedges	MS up to GS24	Yorkshire fog	S up to GS24

Key: TL – True leaves; S – Susceptible, MS – Moderately susceptible; bold – Label weeds (check label for guidance on weed sizes controlled)

Non-label weed information based on anecdotal or limited data and is only indicative and should not be considered as a recommendation for use on the part of Corteva Agriscience. The user assumes full responsibility for use on these weeds.

Water Protection

Please take all necessary steps to prevent propyzamide from entering watercourses.

If at least 5 of the following criteria are met, then the risks to water will be significantly reduced:

- There is no risk of heavy rainfall within 48 hours of application.
- Field drains are not flowing and unlikely to flow within 7 days of application.
- The crop has been established with true minimum tillage working the top 4-6cm only or by direct drilling.
- The field is NOT bordered by a watercourse.
- The field has a 6m grass buffer strip adjacent to water.
- There are no field drains.
- Field slope less than 5% (1m fall in 20m).
- The field has Not been deep sub-soiled below the plough layer or mole-drained within the preceding 6 months.
- Download the Arable App for in-season Kerb weather data application advice.

<https://www.corteva.co.uk/tools-and-advice/app-downloads.html>

Tolerant Species for Farm Forestry

Alder Beech Birch Bishop Pine Corsican Pine Douglas Fir	Grand Fir Horse Chestnut Ilex (Holly) Larch Lawson Cypress Lodgepole Pine	Monterey Pine Noble fir Norway Spruce Oak Pines Poplar	Scots Pine Sitka Spruce Southern Beech Sycamore Western Hemlock Wild Cherry
This list is not exhaustive. For other species, test a small area first.			

Tolerant Species for Amenity Nursery

Berberis Buddleia Chamaecyparis (false cyprus) Cotoneaster spp Crataegus spp (Hawthorns)	Fagus sylvatica (Beech) Forsythia x intermedia Ilex aquifolium (Holly) Philadelphus (Mock orange)	Picea spp (Spruces) Pinus spp (Pines) Prunus (laurels) Rosa spp	Spiraea Syringa (lilac) Taxus (yew) Thuja orientalis
This list is not exhaustive. For other species, test a small area first.			