

# RIBER

## HERBICIDE

GROUP 12 | 15 HERBICIDE

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For the control of annual meadow-grass and certain broad-leaved weeds. See detailed label text for specific information.

### WINTER WHEAT AND WINTER BARLEY

### PCS No. 05795

400 g/l flufenacet, 200 g/l diflufenican  
Suspension concentrate (SC)

# 5L

NET CONTENT:

FOR USE ONLY AS A PROFESSIONAL HERBICIDE

**lifescientific**   
FIRST TO MARKET



## WARNING

**Harmful if swallowed.**

**May cause an allergic skin reaction.**

**May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**

**Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

Keep out of reach of children.

Avoid breathing spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear suitable protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection.

If exposed or concerned, please call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician.

IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Contains flufenacet. May produce an allergic reaction.

**To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.**

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

PCS No. 05795

UFI Code: 8PGG-3XUP-S00E-7YNW

170350610801\_V1

**RIBER – PCS No. 05795**

is a herbicide mixture for control of annual meadow-grass and broad-leaved weeds pre- and post-emergence in winter wheat and winter barley.

PEEL BACK FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE LEAFLET **Important Information  
FOR USE ONLY AS AN AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE**

Crops	Maximum single dose	Max. no. of applications	Max. total dose	Latest time of application
Winter wheat	0.3 L/ha	1 per crop	0.3 L/ha	Before 31 <sup>st</sup> December in the year of planting and before third tiller stage (GS23)
Winter barley	0.3 L/ha	1 per crop	0.3 L/ha	Before 31 <sup>st</sup> December in the year of planting and before fourth tiller stage (GS24)

**Other specific restrictions:**

(1) The maximum number of applications per crop is 1.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE.**

**FOLLOW THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD PLANT PROTECTION PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**



Specimen  
2024 to date

**APPROVAL HOLDER AND MARKETING COMPANY:** Life Scientific Ltd (Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, Dublin 4, Ireland.  
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IN CASE OF EMERGENCY: TEL. NPIC +353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 A.M. TO 10.00 P.M.- PUBLIC)  
TEL. NPIC +353 (1) 809 2566 (HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS)

**PROTECT FROM FROST  
MADE IN EU  
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE**



Production date / Batch number: see packaging

170350610802\_V1

## **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

### **Operator protection**

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) when handling the concentrate and when applying by hand-held equipment.

### **Environmental protection:**

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.

To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies.

### **Storage and disposal:**

Dispose of contents/container to a licensed waste disposal contractor or collection site except for triple rinsed empty containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER for any purpose.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **IMPORTANT:**

**This information is authorised as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be carefully read in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product.**

RIBER is a contact and residual herbicide mixture for broad-leaved and annual grass weed control in all varieties of winter wheat and winter barley. It can be applied pre- or post-emergence of weeds and crop. Effective weed control requires that all surface trash and straw is buried during seedbed preparation and, when applied pre-emergence of the crop, the seed must be covered by at least 32mm of settled soil. After application, the soil surface should remain undisturbed so do not harrow or roll and do not incorporate the herbicide. Other points to consider for safe and effective use include:

- Avoid treatment of crops suffering from stress caused by pest or disease attack, drought or waterlogging, grazing, nutrient deficiency, compacted soils or any other factor that reduces crop growth.
- Do not treat crops grown on soils prone to waterlogging.
- Do not treat undersown crops or those that will be undersown.
- Do not use on sands, very light soils (ADAS 85 classification) or on very stony or gravelly soils due to the risk of crop injury.
- Do not use on soils with more than 10% organic matter content.
- Do not treat broadcast crops as uncovered seed may be damaged.
- Shallow drilled crops must only be treated post-emergence
- Do not disturb soil surface (e.g. by rolling or harrowing) after application.

Avoid spraying during periods of prolonged or severe frosts as sharp or severe frosts following application may cause transitory discolouration or scorch from which the crop will normally recover.

Seedbeds must have a firm, fine tilth. Loose or cloddy seedbeds must be consolidated otherwise crop damage may result due to inadequate seed cover.

### **RESISTANCE**

RIBER is classified as having the HRAC mode of action codes 12 + 15. Weeds which are subject to repeated exposure to the same modes of action are at risk of developing resistance to these herbicides. When devising a herbicide programme, incorporate herbicides with different modes of action within crop programmes, throughout crop rotations and, where possible, include physical methods of weed control. To reduce the risk of the development of resistance:

- Consider your strategy across the whole rotation in treated fields and do not rely on RIBER for grass or broad-leaved weed control in successive crops. Use effective herbicides with an alternative mode of action.
- Investigate any patches of poor control and, if no obvious cause is apparent, consider appropriate resistance testing on surviving plants.

For use in tractor mounted/trailed sprayers only.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

### RATE OF APPLICATION, TIMING AND WEEDS CONTROLLED

**Application:** A dose of 0.3 L/ha RIBER should be applied as a MEDIUM spray as defined by BCPC in a water volume of 200 – 400 L/ha using a spray pressure of at least 2 bar. Use the water volume at the higher end of the range where weed foliage or crop cover are dense. Do not overlap spray swaths.

#### Timing

One application of RIBER should be applied to winter wheat or winter barley before 31st December in the year of drilling and winter wheat should be treated before the 3rd tiller stage (GS23) while winter barley should be treated before the 4th tiller stage (GS24).

#### Weed Control

The speed of activity is dependent upon the prevailing conditions in the treated field. Some soil moisture is required to activate the herbicide and light rain within 7 days of application gives the best control. If the soil is dry, then the residual activity will be limited, and cold weather will delay the appearance of herbicide effects. In the presence of adequate soil moisture RIBER will control the following weeds:

Weed species	Pre-emergence activity	Post-emergence activity
Annual meadow-grass	S	S up to GS12
Common chickweed	S	*S up to early branching stage (<5cm)
Common field-speedwell	S	S up to GS12
Field pansy	S	S up to GS12
Field forget-me-not	S	—
Groundsel	S	—
Henbit dead-nettle	S	S up to GS12
Ivy-leaved speedwell	MS	S up to GS12
Mayweeds	S	S up to GS12
Shepherd's-purse	S	S up to GS12
Red dead-nettle	S	S up to GS12
Volunteer oilseed rape*	MS	MS up to GS12
Cleavers**	MR	MS up to and including GS11

\* Levels of control provided can be variable. In particular, strongly established volunteers of oilseed rape (particularly those beyond the 2 leaf stage) may survive and require a follow-up treatment with an appropriate post-emergence herbicide.

\*\* Useful levels of cleaver control can be achieved, but a follow-up treatment with a specific cleaver herbicide may be required in some situations.

S = Susceptible; MS = Moderately Susceptible; MR = Moderately Resistant.

Note: Broad-leaved weeds growing from root fragments and established perennial grasses will not be controlled.

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Shake the container well before use. Before spraying it is important to check all hoses, filters and nozzles, and to ensure that the sprayer is clean and correctly set to give an even application at the correct volume. Half fill the spray tank with clean water. Begin agitation and add the required quantity of RIBER. Add the remainder of the water and agitate the mixture thoroughly before and during spraying. A water volume of 200-400 L/ha is recommended with the higher volumes within this range used where weed and crop cover is dense to ensure good coverage of the target weeds.

Do not overlap spray swaths. Do not leave the sprayer standing for long periods when filled with the spray solution. After use, wash out the sprayer thoroughly with a minimum of two rinses using a wetting agent or a proprietary tank cleaner.

#### **COMPATIBILITY**

RIBER may be mixed with a range of products and details are available from Life Scientific. When used in mixture with other products it is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions for each tank-mix component.

#### **FOLLOWING CROPS after normal harvest or crop failure**

Plough or cultivate to at least 15cm before planting following crops of oilseed rape, field beans and edible brassicae. Ensure thorough mixing of the soil to allow dispersal of any residues throughout the soil. Before carrots, onions, sugar beet or peas are sown it is necessary to plough to at least 15cm. Wheat, barley and potatoes can be planted with no special cultivations but a period of at least 12 weeks should elapse after application before spring wheat or spring barley are sown.

In the event of crop failure, for any reason, plough to at least 15cm and sow only wheat, barley or potatoes.

Where products containing diflufenican are applied to successive cereal crops, the level of diflufenican can build up in the soil. Ploughing with complete inversion in the furrow is essential before any non-cereal crop other than potatoes is planted. Particularly sensitive crops such as onions, leeks, other alliums and clover may still suffer some damage from diflufenican residues. Where the land is to be rented out to growers of these crops it is advisable to avoid use of diflufenican for a few years before the field is hired out.

#### **CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY**

All goods supplied by the company are of good quality and we believe them to be fit for purpose. However, as we cannot exercise control over their storage, handling, mixing or use or the weather conditions before, during or after application, which may affect the performance of the goods, all conditions and warranties, statutory or otherwise, as to the quality or fitness for any purpose of our goods are excluded, and no responsibility will be accepted by us or re-sellers for any failure in performance, damage or injury whatsoever arising from their storage, handling, application or use. These conditions cannot be varied by our staff or agents whether or not they supervise or assist in the use of such goods.