

READ LABEL BEFORE USE.**HAZARD CLASSIFICATION**

Hazardous to soil organisms,
Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Chronic Category 2.

ECOTOXIC

Toxic to aquatic organisms with
long-lasting effects. Toxic to the soil
environment.
Do not apply directly onto or into water.

**BEWARE: APPLY THIS PRODUCT
CAREFULLY. SPRAY DRIFT MAY
CAUSE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO OTHER
DESIRABLE PLANTS.**

**PRECAUTIONS
QUALIFIED HANDLER**

This product must be under the control
of a suitably qualified handler when
mixed, loaded or applied.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Do not eat, drink or smoke while
using. Wear protective clothing such
as impervious gloves, waterproof hat,
coat and trousers. Remove protective
clothing and wash hands and face
thoroughly before meals and after work.

FIRST AID

For advice, contact the National
Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800
764 766) or a doctor immediately.
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical advice. If skin contact
occurs, remove contaminated clothing
and wash hands and exposed skin
thoroughly. Get medical advice if
irritation occurs.

If splashed in eyes, wash out
immediately with water and continue
rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If
irritation persists, get medical advice.
If inhaled, move the victim to fresh air
immediately.

STORAGE: Store securely in original
closed container in a dry, cool,
well-ventilated area, away from
feed and foodstuffs. Storage must
be in accordance with the current
version of NZS8409 Management of
Agrichemicals. Stores containing 100 L
or more require secondary containment,
signage and an emergency response
plan.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL: Wear personal
protective clothing and equipment
as described in the PERSONAL
PROTECTION section.

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

Contain the spill then recover spilt
product by absorbing with sawdust
or an inert absorbent material then
transfer the recovered spilt material to
a properly labelled drum. Deal with all
spillages immediately. If contamination
of drains, streams, watercourses, etc. is
unavoidable, warn the local authorities.

DISPOSAL: Do NOT contaminate any
water supply with product or used
container.

Product -Dispose of this product only
by using according to the label or at an
approved facility.

Container -Triple rinse empty container
and add rinsate to the spray tank.
Recycle empty container at an approved
recycling facility. Otherwise crush and
bury empty container in a suitable
landfill. Do NOT use the container for
any other purpose.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Rainetheet is an early post-emergence
herbicide for the control of barley grass
in pasture, also for grass weeds in turf
ryegrass and for pre- and early post-
emergence weed control in fodder beet
and red beet.

Rainetheet acts through absorption
into emerging shoots of grass weeds
and via the roots of broad-leaved
weeds soon after germination. Lack
of soil moisture and the presence of
organic matter will reduce or prevent
pre-emergence effectiveness for weed
control.

Post-emergence treatments are initially
absorbed through the foliage and later
via the root. Root absorption is also

USE RATE RECOMMENDATIONS:

Use	Rate	Remarks
Barley grass control in pasture	Boom application: 4 litres/ha in 200-400 litres of water or Gun application: 400 mL/100 litres of water	For optimum results treat barley grass growing in moist conditions at an early growth stage but after the main germination has occurred. Usual application will be between April and July following Autumn rain, but this will vary by season and region. Rainetheet will not control barley grass in the green seedhead stage. Do not apply after July. Complete coverage of barley grass is essential. Before application remove any debris from area and harrow large dung pats. Graze pasture to 3-5 cm in height and allow to freshen up before application. Raw organic matter on stock holding areas will reduce efficiency and follow up treatments may be required. In areas of dense barley grass where the sward contains less than 5% ryegrass, ryegrass seed should be sown as soon as possible after spraying.
Grass weed control in turf ryegrass	Boom application: 4 litres/ha in 200-400 litres of water or Gun application: 400 mL/100 litres of water	Use only on turf ryegrass. To control annual poa follow the recommendations as given for barley grass control in pasture. Do not mow treated turf for 4-5 days after spraying. To control summer germinating annual grasses apply treatment just prior to expected germination of weeds which is usually September-October. A repeat treatment may be required after 6-8 weeks. Over-sow with ryegrass following treatment of densely weed infested areas.
Red Beet (Beetroot)	3-4 litres/ha in 200-300 litres of water	Pre-sowing or pre-emergence: Apply before seed drilling or as soon as possible after drilling but before crop and weed emergence. The seedbed should be firm, fine and moist. If moisture is limited, shallow (2-5 cm) incorporation of pre-sowing treatment may be preferred. Use the highest rate when moisture is limited or the seedbed preparation is less than ideal.
Fodder Beet	2 litres/ha in 200-300 litres of water	Post-emergence: For red beet (beetroot) use at 4 litres/ha when weeds are from cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage. For fodder beet apply as two applications at 2 litres/ha in mixture with Betanal® Forte at 1.5 litres/ha after the crop has 2 true leaves fully developed. The first application when weeds are from cotyledon to 2 true leaf stage and the second application 10-14 days later.

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affected by moisture and the presence
of organic matter.

Rainetheet is very selective in ryegrass
spp. in pasture and in turf but will
suppress clovers. Areas where clover
production is important should not be
treated with **Rainetheet** as temporary
suppression can be expected.

Rainetheet is also selective in fodder
beet and red beet as a pre- and post-
emergence herbicide. Use as a post-
emergence treatment may cause some
disfigurement or distortion to crop
foliage particularly early in the season,
but this does not adversely affect yield.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT spray when raining or when
rainfall is imminent. Slight rain following
application or heavy dew prior to
spraying, will not reduce the effect
providing it does not wash the chemical
off the foliage.

Mixing: Invert container and shake
well before use. Use only clean water
to dilute and which is above 5 °C
temperature. Do not add surfactants.
Add the required amount of **Rainetheet**
concentrate to water in the partly-filled
spray tank with the agitator operating.
Complete filling tank with water and
use immediately. Maintain agitation
until spraying is complete.

Equipment: Thorough and even
application with the diluted **Rainetheet**
solution is essential. Apply only through
properly calibrated boom spraying or
handgun equipment. Do not use impact
nozzles or broadcast nozzle cluster
equipment. Non-reinforced PVC tubing
may soften or swell after prolonged
contact.

Thoroughly clean sprayer after use
with water and detergent. Spray out
completely to empty the tank, and then
rinse twice with clean water. Open tank
lid and remove nozzles to allow access
to thoroughly clean out.

Notes:

- Rainetheet** can be applied as a post-
emergence weed control treatment
following a pre-emergence treatment
with other herbicides.
- Betanal® Forte** may be applied at
post-emergence to crops previously
treated with **Rainetheet** as a pre-
emergence treatment.
- Any crop may be sown 5 months
after a single application of
Rainetheet at the recommended
rates. Ploughing to a minimum depth
of 15 cm should precede seedbed
preparation for following crops.

Weed Susceptibility

Susceptible weeds - Annual poa,
Chickweed, Cleavers, Fumitory, Redroot,
Sow thistle, Spurrey, Summer grass,
Wild portulaca.

Intermediate susceptibility - Barnyard
grass, Black nightshade, Fathen,
Speedwells, Wild oats, Willow weed,
Wireweed, Annual nettle*, Cornbind*,
Shepherd's purse*.

Resistant weeds - Dead nettles,
Galinsoga, Groundsel, Perennial weeds,
Ryegrasses, Wild radish.
*These weeds controlled pre-emergence
only.

Resistance Management

Rainetheet contains GROUP 15
herbicide, ethofumate, and
continuous use of herbicides in this
group may lead to build-up of weeds

resistant to it. To prevent or delay
resistance, alternate with a herbicide
from another group if possible and
adhere to label instructions.

Withholding Periods:

**It is an offence for users of this
product to cause residues exceeding
the relevant MRL in the Food
Notice: Maximum Residue Levels for
Agricultural Compounds.**

Pasture - 28 days. Do not graze stock
on treated areas for 28 days after
spraying.

Fodder Beet - 56 days. Do not graze
stock on treated areas for 56 days after
spraying.

Betanal® Forte is a registered
tradename of the Bayer Group.

Registered to:

Shandong Rainbow International Co.
Ltd, 19th & 20th Floor,
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China 250101

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Tel: (021) 02886306

CONDITIONS OF SALE

As the use of this product is beyond
the control of the AGPRO NZ Ltd, no
warranty expressed or implied, beyond
that covered under the Fair Trading Act
is given by AGPRO NZ Ltd, regarding
its suitability, fitness or efficacy for
any purpose for which it is used by
the user, whether in accordance with
the directions or not. AGPRO NZ
Ltd, accepts no responsibility for any
consequence whatsoever resulting from
the use of this product.