RIBER

RIBER contains 400 g/L flufenacet and 200 g/L diflufenican and is a pre- and post-emergence herbicide for the control of annual meadow-grass and broad-leaved weeds in winter wheat and barley.

RIBER is formulated as a suspension concentrate and has been registered by PRCD based on equivalence to its reference product Firebird

For more information including product label, safety data sheet and compatible tank-mixes see the Life Scientific website

https://lifescientific.com/products

or download the App to get product information direct to your phone.

Approved uses

Crop	Maximum ind. 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 31st 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 31st December in the year of planting and before fourth tiller stage (GS24)

Life Scientific Ltd, Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin 4, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 283 2024. Fax: +353 1 283 2026

RIBER – Key facts

RIBER is the latest addition to Life Scientific's range. It is a broad-spectrum herbicide containing 400 g/L flufenacet and 200 g/L diflufenican. It is a contact and residual herbicide mixture for control of annual meadow-grass and broad-leaved weeds in all varieties of winter wheat and winter barley and can be applied pre- or post-emergence of weeds and crop.

As a number of key weeds are showing increased levels of resistance to ALS and ACCase chemistry, flufenacet and diflufenican are becoming increasingly important active ingredients, helping to delay the onset of resistance and give effective control of some of the key weeds in wheat and barley.

On 2nd October 2023, Teagasc reported on their website that annual meadow-grass is showing more resistance to herbicides, and that ALS resistant annual meadow-grass has been found in Ireland. Effective control of the weed requires a good integrated strategy and, where chemical control is used, the Teagasc website states, "Residual herbicides applied at full rates as pre-emergence or early post-emergence is the most effective way to control annual meadow-grass." It advises using, "stacked or tank-mix flufenacet or pendimethalin-based products no later than when plants have 1-3 leaves emerged."

In addition to the annual meadow-grass control from flufenacet, RIBER also contains diflufenican (DFF) which has activity against the weed, as well as giving good broad-leaved weed control.

The combination of active ingredients from two different herbicide groups (Herbicide Resistance Action Committee groups 12 and 15) makes RIBER ideal as a foundation for winter wheat and barley weed control programmes.

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

A full 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.

Speed of activity is dependent upon the 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 residual activity will be limited, and cold weather will delay the appearance of herbicide effects.

Weed control

RIBER has a broad spectrum of activity including annual meadow-grass and a range of key broad-leaved 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

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

* Levels of control of volunteer oilseed rape can be variable. In particular, strongly established volunteers (especially 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.

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

Considerations for safe and effective use

- Effective weed control requires 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. Do not harrow or roll and do not incorporate the herbicide.
- 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
- 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.

For all information on product use and restrictions read the product label and visit the Life Scientific website.

RIBER contains flufenacet and diflufenican.

All other products are those of other manufacturers where proprietary rights may exist. Use plant protection products safely.

Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to www.lifescientific.com

About Life Scientific

We specialise in bringing high quality off-patent crop protection products to market. Our goal is to give our customers better options to meet their plant protection needs.

So if it's under the Life Scientific brand you can be confident it's as effective as the current leading standards in the market.

For product queries in the UK, call our new free phone helpline 0800 044 5025 or email infoUK@lifescientific.com

Life Scientific Ltd, Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin 4, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 283 2024. Fax: +353 1 283 2026