CONFIRMED RUMOURS Rainbow Brown

RAINBOW & BROWN NEWSLETTER



AUGUST 2018

The demise of the fireman's pole

by Shayne McNamara, Director, Rainbow & Brown



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Having a lazy start to the morning a while ago I was sitting eating breakfast and watching morning TV. They were doing a puff piece on the fire department. Using hoses for target practice and the like.

The TV bloke asked the Fireperson- - a female so in this day-and-age I am never sure whether to call them a firemen, a firewoman, fireperson so I might start again and rephrase totally.

The TV bloke asked the firefighter if he could have a go down the "firefighters" pole. I just about choked on my Weetbix when her reply was "we are not allowed to use the pole any more for Health & Safety reasons"

Seriously??? Firefighters (male, female, transgender whatever) are amongst the bravest and fittest groups of people in the world and daily they put their lives at risk fighting fires. Ummm. Isn't a fire a health and safety risk?

Has the world gone absolutely bonkers? I contacted ACC to try and get the statistics for how many injuries they have recorded and am awaiting a reply, but my educated guess is that the answer is ZERO. Compare this to accidents involving stairs, being the only viable alternative to a fireman's pole from going from level 1 to the ground floor and I suspect that while stair accidents are also probably a low number it would still be infinitely higher than the number of pole related accidents.

Even if we included strippers and pole dancers in the pole accident statistics I suspect that the figure is still nudging zero and my 2nd hand understanding of the activities of pole dancers would indicate that their use of the pole involves hanging upside down and sometimes onehanded. Surely a much more precarious activity than the two-handed, legs around the pole manoeuvre executed by trained firefighters. Not to mention that firefighters wear safety clothing - no need to say more.

Gosh even most playgrounds have poles that the kids can use but this doesn't seem to represent a Health & Safety issue for the owners of the playgrounds (the councils) and I would

have thought a well-trained professional would handle this task better than most of our kids. Most of whom also get to join the NHPA (the Never Had a Pole Accident club).

Imagine if you will, 7 or 8 fully kitted out firefighters. Heavy jackets, breathing apparatus and clunky boots running down a flight of stairs. A much higher risk I would have thought. Or perhaps their H&S rules prevent them from running. Surely this is a greater injury risk than sliding down a pole.

I just hope that the homes of the petty bureaucrats that come up with this nonsense don't catch alight. Given that a home fire doubles in size every 30 seconds maybe the extra 30 seconds saved by using the pole would have made the difference.

Is the next step to stop firefighters from fighting fires at all due to the many and serious health and safety risks involved in that activity? Motor vehicle speeding, ladders, burns, chemical exposure, electrical, explosions and building collapse to name but a few. The list of risks that our valiant fire fighters are exposed to every day is huge and unlike sliding down a pole these are very real risks of injury and even death.

Let them have their poles back

p.s. just as a wind up I approached ACC for some information on registered fireman's pole accidents and firemen involved in stair accidents. Surprisingly ACC replied. Even more surprisingly

they did confirm that over the last 10 years there were less than 4 Fireman pole accidents which I must admit is 4 more than I thought there would be. There were still more firemen who had accidents on stairs though.



Spring Growth Special

Buy three 270g packs of Gibber growth promoter and save \$100. Treats 90 hectares, at just \$4.78 + GST per hectare.

What's Gibber?

Gibber is a proven natural growth promoter that boosts pasture growth, especially in early spring and late autumn, when conditions are limiting growth. The boost can be up to 60% additional dry matter production. Pasture sward is denser, with less bare spots and much better pugging resistance.

How fast does it work?

Extra growth becomes evident about 7 days after application. The boost effect on pasture growth then reaches its maximum effect about 21 days after application.

Is Gibber just for rotational grazing systems?

It does suit them because of its 3 weeks' effective growth-boost cycle. But useful additional pasture growth can be achieved under any grazing system, and customers using less intensive grazing have still achieved very pleasing and cost-effective results. The ideal is to apply Gibber 2 days after fairly hard grazing.

What's the ideal soil temperature range?

Between 6°C and 18°C. And the maximum difference between treated and untreated pasture occurs when soil temp (and thus 'normal' growth rate) is at its lowest, i.e. just when you need it the most!



How often can you apply Gibber?

In trials there was no discernible loss of growth response after three or four consecutive rotation applications.

What's the ideal application method?

Boom spray or rosette spray works best. Around 100L of water per hectare will allow uniform spray coverage.

SPECIAL FOR SPRING (ends 30th September)

Buy 3 x 270g packs (normally \$596.85) for just \$495.00, save over \$100!

SAVE THOUSANDS* WITH OUR NEW FODDER, RED AND SUGAR BEET HERBICIDE - BEETER TRIO



Traditionally herbicides for fodder beet have been expensive.

The main active ingredients for use on common beet weeds are;

- Ethofumesate
- Phenmedipham (and some with Desmedipham)
- Metamitron

There are many products that use some or all of these active ingredients. Some, like Rainbow & Brown's new kid on the block, BEETER TRIO, use 3 of these actives for maximum weed control. Our new BEETER TRIO we believe, will save you heaps of money.

CALL US FOR PRICING AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. - FREECALL 0508 299 299

We were going to list out some of the brand names that you might be using that are registered with ACVM containing some or all of the actives. Even though this information is publicly available it is likely that we will end up with lots of lawyers' letters if we name the brands in this article - so we won't.

All of these competitor products we believe are pretty good, but we thought "What if we can do a product with three key active ingredients at a great price?" So that's exactly what we did.

Give us a call and pre-order your BEETER TRIO now to take advantage of the great pricing.

*Based on using at the recommended label rates for 20 ha of fodder beet. Based on Recommended Retail Prices from various websites as at 7th August 2018.

Drones

Is this the way of the future?

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I recently had the opportunity to go out and watch some spraying being done by a drone. Well in this case it was really a UAV (Unmanned aerial vehicle) in the true sense of the word.

This thing looked and performed like a scaled down helicopter. Watching it in operation was truly amazing.

There are only a few people CAA certified to do this type of spraying in the country and they all seem to know each other. Mostly they seem to specialise in slightly different areas but the two that I have had recent contact with were Nigel from Greenstreams in the Waikato, who was doing the job I watched, and Hamish from FlightWorks in Tauranga who uses a "multirotor" type drone for ecological and weed mapping, 3D models, and precise aerial spraying.



For the purposes of this article though I will focus on the one that I watched. The farmer had a large area of gorse that was in a difficult area to get at. The gorse was really tall and access was poor so, as a result boom spraying was not possible. Even to hand spray would have been difficult and probably not very effective. So, in comes the drone!!

This beast, a Yamaha RMax, stands about 1m tall, is nearly 3m long and has a rotor diameter of 1m. Being petrol driven it didn't suffer the normal short battery life of some UAV's and could carry a pretty reasonable payload of 2 x 8 kg tanks (about 15 litres of herbicide).





Because it gets close to the gorse and the downdraft almost forces the herbicide into the dense bushes, herbicide can be applied very effectively. I watched for nearly an hour as Nigel skilfully sprayed and bought the Yamaha back to him to have the tanks swapped over with a fresh batch and head off again. Being line-of-sight and flown relatively low, meant the herbicide (Rainbow & Brown's GrassMate and Superwetter) could be released directly over the target with little or no overspray so this proved to be very efficient.



I think as technology improves the sight of drones and unmanned aircraft will become a much more familiar sight around New Zealand farms.

No doubt at some stage an aerial photo could be taken, loaded into your laptop or even your phone. You could then plot the weeds or maybe this would be done automatically through artificial intelligence and the drones could self-fly and spray the specific weeds plotted. All while you sit and watch rugby re-runs on your holographic TV.

Small Pack Sale

Choose any two and Save!

Normally a sale would be encouraging you to buy in bulk to get a saving. We are doing a flip flop in August and we are going to offer you some specials for buying smaller quantities!

We have found that many companies charge a huge premium for their smaller packs and in some cases a 5 litre pack might cost you twice as much on a per litre basis compared to a 20L of the same stuff.

Sure there are some costs associated with packing smaller packs but we have always tried to keep these reasonable and now is your chance to save even more.

This makes it a great time to try out a product that maybe you have thought about trying but never got around to it.!! Or to try a product you haven't used before, and to grab that spray that you need for a small job, while avoiding the usual small-pack price penalty.

Great deal for the lifestyle block owners.

You choose **any two** (or more) from the following list, and count your savings.

No limit per customer, and the small pack sale ends on 30th September. Prices include both GST and delivery (for orders with total value of \$115.00 incl. GST)

Product	Regular Price	Sale Price	You Save
Granny - 2.25kg	\$55.00	\$49.45	\$5.55
Glyphosate 360 - 5L	\$49.45	\$43.70	\$5.75
MSF600 - 200g	\$31.05	\$27.95	\$3.10
GrassMate - 5L	\$165.00	\$149.50	\$15.50
MCPA750 - 5L	\$75.90	\$64.40	\$11.50
Ranger - 100g	\$74.75	\$59.80	\$14.95
Triclo - 5L	\$165.00	\$149.50	\$15.50
Gibber 900 - 45g	\$42.55	\$39.10	\$3.45
Buckshot - 5kg	\$82.80	\$70.15	\$12.65
Decision - 200g	\$110.40	\$98.90	\$11.50
SuperWetter - 5L	\$161.00	\$138.00	\$23.00
SprayWetter - 5L	\$72.45	\$65.55	\$6.90
GA200 - 5L	\$120.75	\$96.60	\$24.15
Liquid Kelp - 5L	\$63.25	\$39.10	\$24.15
Seaweed Extract Flake - 2kg	\$53.00	\$46.00	\$7.00
Glycerine - 5L	\$45.00	\$40.25	\$4.75

Did you know?

This edition tests your knowledge of some little-known facts about New Zealand.

- Did you know that no part of New Zealand is more than 129km from the Sea. You might have been able to guess that but compare that to the Dzungarian Basin in the Xinjiang region, in the far north-west of China at 2,648 km from the sea.
- Did you know that New Zealand has more Scottish pipe bands per capita than Scotland. In fact. we have more Scottish pipe bands per capita than any country in the world. I bet we don't drink as much whisky though!
- Did you know that one in three households in Auckland own a boat. This one had me staggered. I have been unable to verify this claim but if this is true this is actually pretty staggering.
- This one also blew me away (although not literally).
 Did you know that NZ high schools and universities are permitted to keep around 500kg of uranium or thorium for educational purposes. However, there is a \$1 million fine if it explodes. I wonder how the government will

- collect that fine, given there likely won't be much left of the institution if it does explode.
- Did you Know that Gisborne airport has train tracks running across the middle of the runway. Quite often, trains and planes have to stop until one moves out of the way. I didn't know this and I have flown in and out of Gisborne airport at least half a dozen times over the years.



Source: https://www.amusingplanet.com/2013/08/gisborne-airport-runway-with-railway.html

Should you use Dishwash Liquid as a Penetrant?

Over the years many farmers have recounted stories of their successes using plain old dishwash detergent rather than what they perceive as more expensive recommended penetrants.

Should they keep doing this? According to one of New Zealand's leading adjuvant specialist chemists the answer is a resounding **NO**. This article will explain some of the history and the chemistry behind this answer.

Back in the late 1970's when the infamous 2,4,5-T was being phased out the major alternate spray was Glyphosate. Glyphosate worked well on a wide range of weeds but not on weeds like gorse and broom where they have a waxy exterior and thick cuticle. Even in conjunction with the surfactants and penetrants available at the time Glyphosate struggled.

As a result, organosilicone based penetrants were born. There are many reasons these work well but a key reason was the smaller molecule size which not only allowed for better spread, but more importantly, allowed easy penetration into the plant via the stomata. The small molecules of organosilicone can penetrate the plant and carry in the herbicide into the plant even if the stomata are closed.

With an effective organosilicone penetrant like Superwetter or Airwet LF, 70-90% of the spray that lands on the plants will be absorbed by the plant.

Penetrants like Spraywetter and dishwash detergents are not effective for a number of reasons and should not be used or even blended with Superwetter. In some cases blending them will in fact make the performance worse. Our guru's estimate is in most cases less than 25% and in some cases none at all.

The main reasons for this are;

- The larger molecule size of Spraywetter or dishwash detergents just don't get into the stomata unless the stomata are completely open, and even then, the rate of absorption is significantly lower. So if gorse is stressed by drought or wet feet and the stomata are closed you are courting disaster by using anything other than quality organosilicone
- Even blending Spraywetter and certainly dishwash detergent with organosilicone will actually make organosilicone less effective. These products are antagonistic.
- Dishwash detergents have a lower active ingredient, so even if they did work effectively you would need to use 10 times more dishwasher liquid than Superwetter. This makes many dishwash liquids nearly twice the effective price of Superwetter.
- There are no legal controls over dishwash detergent formulations and the ingredients can be changed from one year to the next. What you got one year might be chemically different the next year.
- The use of anything other than the recommended wetter type and rate would be an "off-label" use and as such if there are problems they will fall squarely on the user.

But I have been using dishwash liquid successfully for years. Why is it working and why should I change? I guess this is similar to "I don't wear a seatbelt and have never had any problem". Yep - if you haven't had an accident it really doesn't matter if you wear a seatbelt or not.

Why is it working?

You have been lucky or have been using it on weeds where the penetrant plays a lesser role.

There are a wide number of weeds that don't even need a penetrant. Some may only need a basic penetrant like Spraywetter, so using dishwash liquid you may have got an effective kill. You could have got similar results with no penetrant at all if all other factors were favourable.

Even with gorse and other weeds with thick, waxy cuticles you might have got lucky and either be applying more herbicide than is needed or maybe hit them on a day when the plant is not stressed and the stomata were wide open.

Why Should I change?

Simple. One day it won't work and any savings that you think you might have made over the years will disappear instantly by having to respray. Also, if you use a contractor to spray and you don't get a great result because you instructed them to go "off-label" the contractor can claim this was the reason for the failure.

You wouldn't wash your dishes with Superwetter so don't spray your weeds with Palmolive.

Death - Quick or Slow?

How long should it take stuff to die, after you've sprayed it?



It depends on a few things.

First - what weed species are you trying to kill? Fast growing species, especially annuals, usually die pretty quickly because the herbicide is transported right through their smaller and simpler structures very quickly and efficiently.

Second - what are the growing conditions?

The better a target weed is growing at application, the faster it will succumb to the herbicide. If the weed is near dormant, it can stave off the worst effects of the chemical for longer, and sometimes entirely. This is why for many weeds the optimal time to spray is spring and summer.

Third - what is the herbicide being used?

Herbicides have very different modes of action. Some simply work faster than others, as a necessary by-product of how they do their job.

Fourth - other variables.

Things like the weather at the time, penetrant used, spray application method.

Here are a few examples. Guidelines only!

Glyphosate and **Granny** are fast acting, and are generally used against the faster-growing plants. Most grasses and broadleaf weed species will be looking pretty crook within 5-7 days, and will be dead (dessicated) within 7-10 days.

GA200 - is similar to Glyphosate in terms of its killing efficiency but is favored for use in orchards over Glyphosate as it's action is only on the parts of weed actually sprayed so if you miss half the plant half may still appear alive.

GrassMate and **Triclo** are a little slower acting, and are often used against species that are slow growers such as brushweeds, and against

the larger erect pasture weeds. Visible signs of distress usually take 7-14 days, and complete desiccation can take up to a month in some species.

MSF600 has a very slow mode of action, because all it does is prevent the plant from producing a substance that it requires for new growth. Many plants, especially slow growers, can tolerate that for quite a while before they become visibly distressed, and even then they can cling to life for a very long time. Gorse, for example, can take many weeks before the spine tips start to yellow, and many months - even as much as 18-24 months - before the plant fully dies off and disintegrates altogether.

Buckshot is a dry granule which carries the active ingredient into the soil, where it is absorbed into the roots and then transported up into all parts of the plant. Target weeds will visibly wilt fast and begin to die in just days, as long as there has been some rain to dissolve the Buckshot.

Ranger - The spray is absorbed through the leaves (used for docks and buttercup usually), and works by preventing new growth, rather than by "poisoning" the target weed. Although growth will stop pretty much immediately, it will take up to 14 days to see any visible effect and a month or 6 weeks for the plant to actually die.

Decision - works by inhibiting the enzyme ALS. Sprayed plants will stop growing immediately following the application but due to the mode of action, some weeds will only exhibit suppressed growth, while others may take up to 6weeks to completely die. You should though see some visible change in around 14 days.

Credence Sanitiser and Mycoplasma bovis

Everyone is still trying to get to grips with the scale and extent of the M. bovis situation. Certainly one topic that keeps coming up time and time again is what precautions should be taken to ensure that vehicles and people travelling from farm-farm are not bringing M. bovis from one site to another.

There are a number of schools of thought and last time I checked even MPI was unsure what the vehicle transfer risks were.

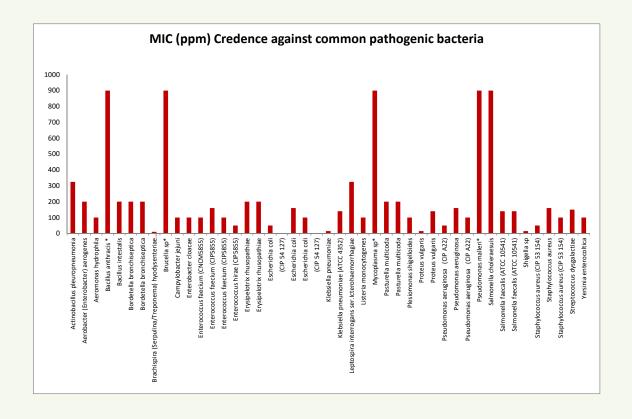
That said we have been doing a lot of work with companies that have fleets of vehicles that are traveling regularly from farm-to-farm. They are all taking this very seriously and want to both do the right thing but almost as importantly want to be seen to be doing the right thing and they want a simple system that can be used either at the farm or onboard their vehicles.

This is where Credence 1000 steps up. One effervescent tablet in a 5 litre sprayer will provide good sanitation when sprayed on vehicle tires, undercarriages, workers boots etc.

You could even keep some tablets near your sheds so that visitors that don't have any systems in place can sanitise themselves and their vehicles.

Credence 1000 is approved by MPI as a santiser.

Credence has been shown to be effective against Mycoplasma species as well as a wide range of other organisms including some virus's. See the graph below.





TOLL-FREE CALL 0508 299 299









WEED FILE:

BEAR'S BREECHES

ISSUED: AUGUST 2018

Acanthus mollis

DESCRIPTION

This clump-forming perennial has very long, shiny, deeply cut leaves up to 50cm long and 30cm wide.

Also known as Oyster plant, or Sea Holly, Bear's Breeches originates in Southwest Europe and in NZ have proven to be long-lived and quite robust.

The flowers, which emerge from purple brachts, have white or pinkish petals, often with coloured veins.

The seed pods are shiny black oval or oblong capsules around 3-4cm long and containing 1cm wide flattened seeds. The seeds are spread by birds or water but it can also be spread through root fragments.

HABITAT

Having escaped from the garden this weed is often found around houses, shaded roadsides, near riverbanks and in pasture but usually still near houses. Distribution is throughout both the North and South Island.

MANUAL REMOVAL

The roots are thick and deep-rooting so care must be taken when digging out not to leave any roots. Leaves can be mulched but make sure any roots, root fragments and seeds are disposed of at a refuse transfer station.

HERBICIDE CONTROL

Stump Swabbing

Cut the stem close to the ground and remove the cut foliage and stems for mulching. The fresh-cut stump must be liberally swabbed with either:

- MSF600 as a thick paste 1-2mm thick on the cut stump.
- *Triclo* mix 50ml per litre with water or diesel and apply liberally with a paintbrush.

Spraying

- Triclo at 60ml per 10 litres of water plus SuperWetter at 10ml per 10 litres of water, applied to the whole plant.
- GrassMate can be used at the same rate as Triclo but only the Triclopyr active ingredient seems to be effective and the picloram in GrassMate will kill clover so only use this instead of Triclo if you have some on hand
- MSF600 at the gorse rate of 5g plus SuperWetter at 10ml per 10 litres of water. MSF600 will kill ryegrass and clover though.

IMPORTANT: It is essential to follow up with a second spray programme once any regrowth or fresh growth has become evident.



The library of Rainbow & Brown Weed Files now covers over 70 common problem weeds. You can read or download all of these Weed Files at our website. Click the "Weed Files" tab at the top of any page for the alphabetical list of titles.

GRANNY 800g/k	g GLYPHOSATE AS THE MONOAMMONIUM SALT	ACVM No 7499
	Non-selective herbicide for spraying out pasture, and	2.25kg\$55.00
	general weed control.	4.5kg\$78.20
		9kg\$120.75
GLYPHOSATE	360 360g/L GLYPHOSATE AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	ACVM No P5441
Non-selective herbid	Non-selective herbicide for spraying out pasture, and	5L\$49.45
	general weed control.	10L\$82.80
		20L\$124.20
		200L\$1046.50
MSF600 Gor	Se & Brush Spray 600g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL	ACVM No P7027
	For control of gorse and other scrub weeds in pasture,	200g\$31.05
New	waste areas and forestry.	500g\$46.00
The state of the s		1kg\$78.20
		10kg ctn (5 x 2kg bags)\$552.00
		30kg+ Call for quote
GRASSMATE	, 300g/L TRICLOPYR AS THE BUTOXYETHYL ESTER plus 100g/L PICLORAM AS THE AMINE SALT in the fo	rm of an emulsifiable conc. ACVM No P7417
	For control of brushweeds, broadleaf and erect weeds	2L\$80.00
GrassMate	in pasture.	5L\$165.00
Table Control		10L\$297.00
		20L\$495.00
		100L\$2375.00
MCPA 750 750	Og/L MCPA AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	ACVM No P8173
	For control of thistles and other broadleaf weeds in	5L\$75.90
MOPA PIN	pasture and cereals.	10L\$132.25
t end of the second		20L\$241.50
		200L\$2277.00
2,4-D GRAN	ULES 800g/kg 2,4-D dimethylamine salt as WATER SOLUBLE GRANULES	ACVM No 8924
	For control of broadleaf weeds in pasture and cereals	10kg carton (5 x 2kg bags)
AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON		\$184.00
COBBER 300g/L	CLOPYRALID as the amine salt.	ACVM No P7790
20	For control of hard-to-kill and multi-crown thistles in	2L\$149.50
Cobber 1	pasture.	5L\$276.00
Control of the Contro	(Approved Handler certificate required)	10L\$529.00
		20L\$977.50
GIBBER 900	900g/kg GIBBERELLIC ACID	ACVM No P8002
	Growth promoter to boost pasture production in cool	45g\$42.55
No.	weather feed shortage conditions.	270g\$198.95

For full details on Rainbow & Brown products, including labels, directions for use, and safety literature, go to www.rainbowbrown.co.nz

BUCKSHOT 2	Og/kg PICLORAM GRANULES	ACVM No 7717
	For direct spot application dry granule treatment of broadleaf, erect and brush weeds.	5kg\$82.80 10kg\$149.50 20kg\$241.50
DECISION 800g	g/kg FLUMETSULAM IN A WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE	ACVM No P8368
Decision Decision	Control broadleaf weeds in new and established pasture, lucerne, chicory, clover and maize.	200g\$110.40 500g\$235.75
GA200 200g/L GL	UFOSINATE-AMMONIUM IN THE FORM OF A SOLUBLE CONCENTRATE	ACVM No P9422
250	Controls grasses, weeds and clovers, especially in orchards and vineyards.	5L\$120.75 10L\$224.25 20L\$368.00
RANGER 750g/k	g THIFENSULFURON-METHYL GRANULES	ACVM No 7668
AANDER .	For control of docks and buttercups in pasture and cereal crops.	100g\$74.75 1kg\$684.25
TRICLO 600g/L T	RICLOPYR AS THE BUTOXYETHYL ESTER	ACVM No P7189
1900	For control of brushweeds, broadleaf and erect weeds in pasture.	2L
AIRWET LF 10	00% ORGANOSILICONE WETTER-PENETRANT	
	Low foam formulation optimised for aerial spraying	5L\$148.35 20L\$563.50 200LCall for quote 1000LCall for quote
SUPERWETT	ER 100% ORGANOSILICONE WETTER-PENETRANT	
	Boost spray performance on woody & hard-to-kill species	2L\$72.45 5L\$161.00 20L\$588.80
SPRAYWETT	ER 100% NON-IONIC SURFACTANT WETTER-PENETRANT	
	Maximises herbicide performance in all situations	5L\$72.45 10L\$120.75 20L\$224.25
CREDENCE 1	1000	
Stochagel Stocked Stocked Stoc	Stabilised chlorine in a soluble tablet, for water treatment and farm equipment cleaning and sanitizing	Starter pack – 5 tabs\$13 Tub of 60 tabs\$110
dino	For full details on Rainbow & Brown products, incluctions for use, and safety literature, go to www.rain	

directions for use, and safety literature, go to www.rainbowbrown.co.nz

SHOOAWAY \$29.95 each if ordered Chemical-free fly repellent device that really works, separately indoors or out. \$24.95 each if ordered with other R&B products SEAWEED TREAT EXTRACT FLAKE Water-soluble concentrated extract made from the 6kg (ctn of 3 x 2kg bags) Extract Flake\$140 species Ascophyllum nodosum grown in the North Atlantic ocean. Spray pasture and crops to boost growth. SEAWEED TREAT LIQUID KELP Concentrated liquid kelp for spraying on pasture, 5L.....\$63.25 crops and horticulture to boost growth naturally 20L.....\$195.50 **Liquid Kelp** SILAGE TREAT INOCULANT Concentrated live bacterial inoculant to maximize 250g pack (treats 250 tonnes of **RB274** silage)\$295.00 silage quality BIO TREAT N Bio 200ml\$36.90 Source of nitrogen-producing Azotobacter bacteria for natural nitrogen production in soil. 500ml\$74.75 1Lt\$126.50 Apply per hectare: 100ml BioTreat N + 1L BioTreat Digester + 20L BioTreat Humate **BIO TREAT DIGESTER** Bio Pseudomonas bacteria to remove pathogens & digest 1Lt\$20.70 organic soil litter. Enables Bio Treat N bacteria to 5Lt\$74.75 colonise. 20Lt\$276.00 Apply per hectare: 100ml BioTreat N + 1L BioTreat Digester + 20L BioTreat Humate BIO TREAT HUMATE



Comprises humic and fulvic acids plus carbon-rich ancient organic matter from which these powerful natural acids are derived.

Apply per hectare: 100ml BioTreat N + 1L BioTreat Digester + 20L BioTreat Humate

20Lt\$92.00

FLY-AX



Granular bait that is highly attractive to many species of flies including house flies, blow flies, biting, nuisance and bot flies. Flies feeding on the bait are quickly killed either by ingestion or contact.

400g\$46

For full details on Rainbow & Brown products, including labels, directions for use, and safety literature, go to www.rainbowbrown.co.nz

THE BACK PAGE

Rainbow & Brown

Rainbow & Brown Ltd is a privately-owned NZ company. Our factory and office is in Rotorua. We're now in our 19th year of operation, and have been growing strongly every year. We have customers all over New Zealand, including farmers, horticulturalists, spray contractors, nurseries, commercial and private gardeners, and many other businesses. Our products are sold direct, which is why our prices are so attractive ... it is effectively the "wholesale" price, direct from the manufacturer.

People

The directors of Rainbow & Brown have been involved in the NZ agricultural chemicals business for over 20 years. They're actively involved in the day-to-day running and building of the business. If you phone us, your most likely contact will be Rachael, our office manager (and the real heart of the company!). If you call in to see us, you'll also meet Clinton, the factory manager.

Ordering

You can order anytime by phone, online at rainbowbrown.co.nz, or by fax, e-mail or by letter. If you call on the freephone number, you may at times get an answering machine. That means we're already on the phone, or doing something else. Or it may be after office hours (see below). Please just leave your name and number, and we'll soon call you back. Or if we've already got all your details, just leave your order (with your name and phone number) on the machine.

Delivery

We send your order within 24 hours. Delivery will usually take between 1 and 4 days. If it hasn't arrived after that time, *call us* immediately so we can track it down for you. Delivery of orders of 60 litres or less will normally be to your door, including rural delivery addresses. However, delivery of larger orders may be to the nearby freight depot or drop-off point we will arrange with you when you place your order.

Factory & Office Hours

If you want to collect your order from our Rotorua factory, you're welcome. It's at 68A Tallyho Street. Open hours are 8.30 to 4.30, Monday to Friday.

Payment

We'll send your invoice with the product, or email it if you prefer. Payment is due on 20th following month, and you can send a cheque or use direct payment to a/c No: 123155-0066374-00. The bank account number is also on both your invoice and your statement. We send statements out in the first week of each month.

Referral Rewards

Word-of-mouth is the best advertising, so if you recommend us to someone who then becomes a new Rainbow & Brown customer and mentions your name, we'll thank you with a \$10 discount off each different product in your next order. So if you order four different items, you now get a \$40 discount (previously \$10). SMALL PRINT: The discount doesn't apply to products on special.

Website

Check out our website for full details and labels of all our products, plus Safety Data Sheets, and a small library of useful reference articles. You can also download from the free Weed Files library. It's at www.rainbowbrown.co.nz

Approved Handler Certificates (EPA)

You do NOT need an Approved Handler certificate to purchase any current Rainbow & Brown product except for Cobber herbicide. To apply MSF600, GrassMate, MCPA, Ranger or Triclo in a "wide dispersive manner" (i.e. by boom spray), or apply it commercially (i.e. you're a contractor), or over water (i.e. you're a dickhead), you DO need an Approved Handler certificate to apply it, but you DO NOT need a certificate to buy it. You need an Approved Handler certificate to buy Cobber herbicide or to apply it in any circumstances.



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www.rainbowbrown.co.nz