

In the Nick of Time

by Paul Martin, Director, Rainbow & Brown



Don't you just love sports nicknames?

I don't mean the awful official names given to national teams like the Wallabies, the Black Caps, and the Black Sticks. Those were dreamed up by old has-beens wearing blazers and name badges, who seem oblivious to the embarrassment caused. NZ Badminton actually called their national team the Black Cocks (I'm not making this up), but the perpetrators were justly smothered with their own blazers and their brilliant idea wisely discarded after a mercifully brief exposure.

What's wrong with simply calling those national teams 'New Zealand' or 'Australia'? That's what they are; our national representatives. They've all worked so hard to get to that level, and then we embarrass them with dreadfully gauche team names. We might as well make them dress up in wallaby (or whatever) costumes as well.

Oh, one exception. All Blacks. Can't touch that one. But for the rest, please get rid of them!

Anyway, enough of that now. The nicknames I actually want to discuss are those awarded to sportsmen by their own teammates. No blazers involved; just jockstraps, liniment and sweat. Many of those nicknames are truly inspired.

Consider the English footballer Fitz Hall, known in the locker room as 'One Size'.

Or the Swedish golfer Niclas Fasth (pronounced 'Fast'). He's renowned for his infuriatingly slow play, and is consequently known on the Tour as 'Notso'.

But the Aussies top the pile when it comes to brilliant sports nicknames. Past cricket captain Steve Waugh was known as 'Tugga'. Pretty good, but not as good as the moniker given to his lesser-known brother Mark. He was called 'Afghanistan' ... because he was the forgotten Waugh.

Then there was NRL player Phil Sigsworth, whose nickname was "Whatsapacketof". Get it? Oh dear!

Aaron Baddely, the golfer with the penchant for cheesy shirts, loud trousers (even by golfing standards) and wide white belts, suffered the nickname 'Dresses'. Ouch!

But my all-time favourite is the Aussie NRL player Matt Hilder. He's universally known as 'Waltzing'. Now that's simply brilliant!

Some sportsmen have more than one nickname.

England's Ian 'Beefy' Botham (he's a big unit) was also known after an Indian tour as 'Tin Arse', because Indian commentators pronounced his name as Iron Bottom. Goodness Gracious Me!

Kiwi golfer Richard Lee had a good one: 'Muhammad'. Because on the scoreboards he'd appear as R Lee, you see? Oh, very droll!

Some nicknames are just cruel. Deliciously cruel. A prominent Aussie test cricketer was nicknamed 'Pothole', because everybody tried to avoid him.

A recent All Black is apparently nicknamed 'Beer Bottle' because he is considered by teammates to be empty from the neck up.

Journeyman English footballer Neil Pointon often delivered less than Manchester City fans expected, and was awarded the nickname 'Dissa'.

An Aussie soccer player (Mariners, and that's as far as I'll go) is called 'Jigsaw' because whenever he gets into the box he falls to pieces.

And there are some wonderful nicknames that simply cannot be repeated in genteel company. One that's unlikely to get past the *Confirmed Rumours* censors concerns the Australian cricketer [REDACTED] [REDACTED] who apparently once [REDACTED] a [REDACTED]. So he was forever after known as '[REDACTED]'. Poor bastard. He'll never live that down.

Two things occur to me at this point. One is why is there a lack of nicknames for female sportspersons? I certainly can't think of any. Perhaps the ladies are a little more decorous? Or maybe they're just more discreet, and have a policy of 'what goes on in the changing rooms stays in the changing rooms'. If so, it's disappointing (rather like Neil, above), because I'd bet they have some beauties, given that ladies are more imaginative than blokes when it comes to verbal put-downs.

The other thing is the preponderance of Aussie nicknames in the upper echelons of barbed wit. I've never noticed Australians being substantially wittier than New Zealanders. So are the Kiwis hiding their light under a bushel, when it comes to clever nicknames?

Readers are invited to submit some good keen NZ sporting nicknames, for publication in the next issue of this newsletter. Let's all pull together on this.

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GORSE C

BULK BUYING SPECIAL OFFER

MSF600 herbicide & AirWetLF penetrant combo deal.



Spraying 10 hectares or more of gorse by air? You'll save up to 16.6% (or even more) with this special.

MSF600 has well over 10 years of proven performance on gorse and brushweeds. It's an easily and thoroughly soluble granule containing 600g/kg of metsulfuron-methyl; NZ's No 1 choice for cost-effective gorse control.

MSF600 is supplied in 500g wide mouth plastic screw-top jars. So at the aerial rate for mature gorse, each jar does 1 hectare.



AirWetLF is our new low-foaming organosilicone wetter/penetrant. It's formulated to be the perfect choice for aerial application, where the wetter-to-water ratio is higher than for ground spraying, and consequently foaming must be controlled.

AirWetLF has that necessary foam control built into the formulation - your contractor doesn't have to add a separate defoamer to the tank. And it achieves this ultra-low foam level with no sacrifice whatever of wetting/penetrating performance. It's a full-strength organosilicone.

AirWetLF is supplied in 20L jerrycans, 200L drums or 1000L IBC tanks.

The wetter application rate for aerial gorse spraying is 2L in 400L water per hectare. So a 20L jerrycan of AirWetLF does 10 hectares.

Our regular price for MSF600 is \$79.35/kg incl GST & delivery. And AirWetLF is \$414.00/20L incl GST & delivery. They're already pretty low prices, and hard to beat.

But with this special package deal, we're going even further!

ONTROL

Here's the special package deal offer (prices include GST & delivery):

Product	Regular Price	SPECIAL PRICE	YOU SAVE
5kg MSF600 + 20L AirWetLF (10 hectares)	\$810.75	\$724.50	\$86.25 (10.6%)
10kg MSF600 + 40L AirWetLF (20 hectares)	\$1621.50	\$1403.00	\$218.50 (13.5%)
25kg MSF600 + 100L AirWetLF (50 hectares)	\$4053.75	\$3381.00	\$672.75 (16.6%)
50kg MSF600 + 200L AirWetLF (100 hectares)	\$8107.50	Call for a Quote	

We're not certain how long this deal can be sustained. For now, the special deal ends on 31st January, or while present stocks last (whichever comes first).

There's no limit per customer. So if you're after a price on a 50kg + 200L package or more, call us and we'll check out your particular delivery cost and work out the best possible price, all inclusive of GST and delivery. And delivery should take just 2-4 days to most locations NZ-wide.

And if you're spraying scrub, or some brushweed species other than gorse where the required ratio of MSF600 to AirWetLF is different to the above table, call us and we'll calculate a special package deal price on the exact quantity you'll need of both products for your job.

FOR SMALLER JOBS: The Gorse Enforcer

If you need less than the 'bulk' package deals in the above table, you can still save with our popular 'Gorse Enforcer' combo.

You get a pack sufficient for aerial spraying of four hectares at the full 'mature gorse' rate of 500g MSF + 2L SuperWetter per hectare (and you'll still have 2L of SuperWetter left over for other spraying jobs).

- 2kg of MSF600 herbicide
- 2 x 5L of SuperWetter organosilicone
- ... all for just **\$395** incl GST & delivery

That's a saving of \$40 off our regular prices.

No limit per customer. Call Rainbow & Brown now to order your 'Gorse Enforcer' special.



Christmas Close Down Dates



This year we'll be sending our exhausted staff on their customary lavish annual skiing trip to St Moritz for Christmas & New Year, and consequently the office & factory will be close as follows:

- **Close 12noon on Tuesday 24th December**
- **Re-open 8:30am on Monday 6th January**

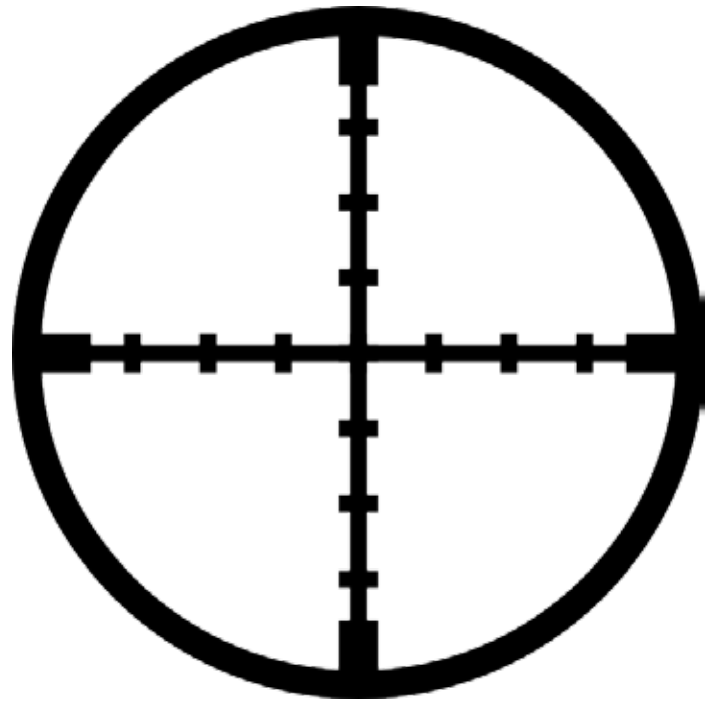
Please try to ensure that you have orders for any products you'll need over the holidays in to us by Friday 20th December. That'll help us to get them delivered to you before the transport systems grind to a Christmas halt.

Thank you for your support of our business in 2013. And please don't think that's just an empty platitude: we'd be buggered without you! Stay safe and happy, and have a great holiday season. And we all wish you a super-duper 2014!



Top Weapon for Summer...

BUCKSHOT!



BuckShot is applied as a dry granule, directly to a flat weed or to the soil closely surrounding a more erect target. Carry some BuckShot on the bike, tractor or ute to hit targets of opportunity anytime you spot them around the farm. It's the ideal product to use right through the summer, to deal with any individual weeds that have sneaked through your spring spraying programme.

It works by slowly penetrating into the soil around the roots, killing the target weed from below. BuckShot does no lasting harm to grasses, so as the weed dies off the pasture grass species will move in to naturally fill the gap. However, clovers will likely take a few months to reappear on the treated spot.

BuckShot comes in a handy 5kg wide-mouth jar, but most people put some into a plastic milk bottle or into a special applicator, to carry and use their BuckShot more conveniently.

Granules

The size and consistency of the granules makes BuckShot easy to use no matter how you choose to dispense it. And because you're applying it dry, you can keep the treated site as compact as possible, thus avoiding the 'overspray' damage that's inevitable from spot spraying with a liquid. But the key advantage of the ready-to-use granules is that there's no mixing, so if you spot a few weeds you don't have to go back to the shed to prepare anything, and you never have any waste left over as happens with mixed liquids. You use exactly what you need, every time.

What BuckShot Kills

BuckShot contains 20g/kg active picloram. It's very effective against ragwort, thistles, gorse, broom, blackberry, inkweed, docks, sweet brier, woolly nightshade and several other pesky weeds.

Great Value

BuckShot goes a long way, and handles a lot of different weeds with a minimum of fuss. Prices, including both GST and delivery, are:

5kg \$74.75
10kg \$138.00
20kg \$224.25



WEED FILE: CLEAVERS



DESCRIPTION

Cleavers : *Galium aparine*

Cleavers is a scrambling annual plant that hooks onto any available support, so it can smother fencing and other plants including, alas, crops.

It's a plant that seems to be 'sticky' – the leaves, stems and seeds all give that impression, though it's not literally true. The stickiness actually comes from a covering of very fine hooks which act much like Velcro. As a result, the seeds of cleavers have an irresistible attraction for trouser legs, woollen socks, cats and dogs. Not unexpectedly, this is how this cunning plant spreads its seeds.

The stems are weak, and square in cross-section. They're just 2mm or so thick, but can extend to 2 metres or more in length, especially if they have found some host plant or structure to support them.

The individually slender leaves grow in whorls of about 6 to 8 leaves at intervals along the stem. And they're liberally armed with the tiny, clinging, 'sticky' hairs for which the cleavers plant is known.

The flowers are very small (2mm) and white, with four wee petals. They appear in small clusters of 2 to 5 (see the accompanying pictures). Flowering occurs from mid-winter through to mid-autumn.

The seeds are small (5mm) and tenaciously 'sticky' due to the covering of tiny hooks. Initially the seeds are green, becoming dark to black over summer.

Cleavers is very common throughout all of NZ. It is commonly found in crops, gardens and orchards, and neglected waste areas. In crops, cleavers can scramble over the erect crop plants, causing them to become top-heavy and fall over, especially with some wind assistance.

Cleavers is apparently eminently edible (young leaves and stems, after cooking). And the mature (dark) seeds can be roasted

and ground to make a coffee substitute – for people who don't care what their 'coffee' tastes like, presumably.

PHYSICAL CONTROL

Very good news here. Hand removal is a genuine option with cleavers, because it's so weak-stemmed and shallow-rooted. It's the preferred control method, unless the stuff has got way out of hand (pardon the pun). Cultivation is also very effective.

You can dispose of removed cleavers in a landfill, but if you're a hard-core survivalist you can use it as an excellent mattress stuffing, because the tiny hooks remain effective on the dead material and ensure that the stuffing remains uniformly distributed in the mattress. Cleavers is one of a small group of plants called 'bedstraw' species. So now you know why.

HERBICIDE CONTROL

Not such good news with the sprays. Cleavers is resistant to many common herbicides. MCPA and 2,4-D are both very poor at dealing with cleavers.

Non-selective control

- **Glyphosate 360** at 100ml/10L water, or **Granny** at 45g/10L water will give decent control. Add **SprayWetter** at 10ml/10L water for best results and for reduced rain risk period.

Selective control - Pasture

- **Decision** at 50g/Ha gives good control of smaller cleavers plants, while being a grass and clover friendly treatment. Add **SprayWetter** as 100ml/100L water.

Selective control - Crops

The best option in crops is to use a spray containing *mecoprop* before the cleavers get too large. There are perhaps a few other options, but check with your supplier first because some specialist crop herbicides don't control cleavers well at all.



WEED FILE:

ARUM LILY



DESCRIPTION

Arum Lily : *Zantedeschia aethiopica*

Originally from Africa, The arum lily is an invasive plant where conditions suit its growth (predominantly wet areas), and it forms large patches that will smother out all other plants. All variants of the plant have generally similar appearance and characteristic, but the variant Green Goddess is considered the most invasive, particularly in Northland. Control methods are the same for all variants.

The plant is an evergreen perennial, growing in clumps of 1 to 1.5 metres in height. Its distinctive large, funnel-shaped white flowers with a central bright yellow spike are the obvious recognition feature. Flowering is usually between August and late January, but sometimes occurs outside that range.

The leaves are dark green, large, leathery and arrowhead-shaped. Leaf dimensions are up to 45cm x 25cm, so they're big buggers. The individual leaf stalks can be a metre in length.

Berries form on the flower stalk as the white part of the flower (which is actually a modified leaf) dies back. The 1cm diameter berries are green to yellow on the arum, and orange-yellow on some variants. The berries are spread by birds, animals and flowing waterways.

The plant grows from a tuber with fleshy white roots. Dumping of tubers/rhizomes as garden waste readily spreads the plant to new sites.

The arum lily, and its Green Goddess variant, are poisonous to stock (and to humans), though stock very rarely try to eat it.

Distribution favours the North Island, with some occurrences into the South Island.

The preferred growth conditions and sites are wetlands, swampy pasture and waste places, and disturbed damp scrublands and forest areas.

The plant can tolerate most soil types, and once established is drought resistant and long-lived.

PHYSICAL CONTROL

Smaller patches and clumps can be dug out at any time of the year. Ensure you take all of the plant including tubers and root system off site, and dispose of it at a waste transfer station or a landfill. Do **not** dispose of this plant in a green waste composting or recycling facility.

HERBICIDE CONTROL

The plant is susceptible to chemical control at any time, but best results come when the plant is growing well at the time of chemical application. In wetter sites it's best to apply chemicals in the comparatively dry late summer, to allow application without contaminating adjacent waterways.

Cut & Spray/Swab

This is suitable for smaller patches. Cut off the entire plant as close to the ground as possible, and immediately hand spray or swab stumps with this mixture:

- 1g MSF600 plus 100ml **Glyphosate 360** (or 45g **Granny**) plus 10ml **SuperWetter** per 1L of water.

Spray

Larger patches should be sprayed as they are, using a knapsack or handgun, ensuring good coverage of all exposed parts of the plant, with this mixture:

- 3g **MSF600** plus 150ml **Glyphosate 360** (or 70g **Granny**) plus 10ml **SuperWetter** per 10L of water.



WEED FILE:

THREE CORNERED-GARLIC (also known as ONION WEED)



DESCRIPTION

Three-cornered garlic : *Allium triquetrum*

This plant is commonly called 'onion weed' in NZ, although there's also a 'wild onion' which is a different species, and a couple of others (e.g. nothoscordum) that are sometimes called onion weeds. But this is by far the most common 'onion weed'.

Three-cornered garlic is a perennial plant growing from a small bulb that looks remarkably like a little onion. It grows in clumps 200 to 500mm high. Its leaves are slender, fleshy, drooping and grass-like. When crushed, they have a very strong garlic – or onion – smell. It is this smell that produces milk taint when dairy cows eat the plant (the same occurs with the similar plant wild onion (*Allium vineale*)).

Flowers are snowdrop-style, being white drooping bells with five petals, and about 10-15mm long. The white petals each have a green stripe running down the centreline. Flowers appear on short stalks on one side only of the main flower stem, in clusters of up to 15 flowers. Three-cornered garlic flowers in the spring.

The stems are triangular in cross-section, and very fragile if handled.

The fruit is seeds contained in a light brown seed capsule. This plant spreads both from the seeds and from bulbs. Many small bulbs are produced underground, resulting in the clumping habit of this weed.

Most commonly occurs in gardens and parks, margins of forests and scrubland, as well as roadsides and

rubbish dumps. It does get into pastures (hence the milk taint threat), and can be very persistent once it's established.

Distribution is pretty much NZ-wide.

PHYSICAL CONTROL

Hand pulling is not a practical option. The stems are very easily broken so attempts to hand pull the plant will leave many viable bulbs in the ground.

In small infestations, digging out with a garden fork is feasible, but you've got to get all the bulbs out. The removed bulbs don't rot down, so they can't be disposed of via composting or mulching: you must bury them in a landfill.

HERBICIDE CONTROL

Three-cornered garlic flowers in spring, then the whole plant dies back until next spring, or late winter. The best time to spray it will therefore be in early spring when the plant is easily visible and actively growing.

Spraying

- **Glyphosate 360** at 100ml/10L water, or **Granny** at 45g/10L water. Add **SprayWetter** at 10ml/10L water.
- 10g **MSF600** plus 100ml **SprayWetter** per 100L water is suitable and cost-effective for larger infestations, but is potentially hazardous to adjacent native and ornamental plants (including via soil leaching), so use care or if in doubt go with the Glyphosate/Granny option.



GRANNY 800g/kg GLYPHOSATE AS THE MONOAMMONIUM SALT



ACVM No 7499

Non-selective herbicide for spraying out pasture, and general weed control.

- The stronger, smarter and most economical glyphosate option. 9kg is equal to 20L of G360.
- Water-dispersible granule, easily soluble.
- 4.5kg bag minimizes packaging disposal.
- No residual effect in soil; drill new seed in 2 days.
- Use just 425g/100L water (knapsack 65g/15L) for general spraying; 1.4-2.2kg/Ha for pasture spray-out.
- Add SprayWetter penetrant for best results.

2.25kg ...\$59.80
4.5kg\$82.80
9kg\$138.00

GLYPHOSATE 360 360g/L GLYPHOSATE AS THE ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT



ACVM No P5441

Non-selective herbicide for spraying out pasture, and general weed control.

- Glyphosate is the world's most popular and trusted herbicide.
- Safe to use, fast acting, non-toxic & economical.
- No residual effect in soil; drill new seed in 2 days.
- Withhold stock 2 days to allow penetration through plant.
- Use 1L/100L (hand) or 3-5L/ha (pasture).
- Add SprayWetter penetrant for best results.

5L.....\$66.70
10L.....\$92.00
20L.....\$155.25
200L...\$1380.00

MSF600 Gorse & Brush Spray 600g/kg METSULFURON-METHYL



ACVM No P7027

For control of gorse and other scrub weeds in pasture, waste areas and forestry.

- The low-cost, proven choice for big and small jobs.
- Water-dispersible granule, easily soluble.
- Safe to handle, non-toxic to humans and animals.
- Gorse, blackberry, manuka, scrub, bracken, ragwort & thistles.
- For gorse use 20g/100L (hand), 500g/ha (aerial).
- Add SuperWetter penetrant for best results.

200g\$33.35
500g\$44.85
1kg\$79.35

GRASSMATE 300g/L TRICLOPYR AS THE BUTOXYETHYL ESTER plus 100g/L PICLORAM AS THE AMINE SALT in the form of an emulsifiable concentrate



ACVM No P7417

For control of brushweeds, broadleaf and erect weeds in pasture.

- Kills gorse, broom, blackberry, tutus, sweet briar, matagouri & lupins.
- Also controls broadleaf weeds, including ragwort, thistles, fennel, nettle and inkweed at 2L/Ha.
- Add SuperWetter penetrant year-round.
- 10-12L/ha for brush species, and 250-300ml/100L handgun (gorse rate)

2L.....\$98.90
5L.....\$197.80
10L.....\$356.50
20L.....\$598.00
100L...\$2875.00

MCPA 750 750g/L MCPA AS THE DIMETHYLAMINE SALT



ACVM No P8173

For control of thistles and other broadleaf weeds in pasture and cereals.

- Highly concentrated water soluble solution.
- Controls thistles of all species, especially in younger growth stages.
- Grass-friendly but higher concentrations damage clover.
- Economical at just 1.5-3.0 L/Ha use rates.
- Use late autumn through to summer.
- Works well with Cobber herbicide against resistant thistles.

5L \$75.90
10L \$132.25
20L \$241.50
200L . \$2277.00

See specials pages 2 & 3

COBBER 300g/L CLOPYRALID as the amine salt.

ACVM No P7790

For control of hard-to-kill and multi-crown thistles in pasture plus certain broadleaf and brush weeds.

(Approved Handler certificate required)

- Kills Californian, nodding, winged and variegated thistles incl large rosette and multicrown plants.
- Mix with 2,4-D or MCPA where thistles resistant to those herbicides exist.
- Also useful in cereal, Brassica and maize crops, plus forestry, orchards and shelter belts..
- Use 1-2L/Ha by boom or 100-200ml/100L spot spraying. Also good for wiper application.

2L.....\$149.50
5L.....\$276.00
10L.....\$529.00
20L.....\$977.50

GIBBER 900 900g/kg GIBBERELIC ACID

ACVM No P8002

Growth promoter to boost pasture production in cool weather feed shortage conditions.

- High strength powder applied at just 9g/ha dissolved in water. (9g scoop included).
- Rapid increase of dry matter (DM) production during spring and autumn feed shortfalls; increases of 30-60% can be achieved within just 3 weeks.
- Depending on underlying fertility and pasture quality, this increase can be 250kgDM/Ha extra.
- Cost effective at just \$5.77/Ha, simple to apply with any spray gear.

45g\$42.55
270g\$198.95

BUCKSHOT 20g/kg PICLORAM GRANULES

ACVM No 7717

For direct spot application dry granule treatment of broadleaf, erect and brush weeds.

- Controls ragwort, nodding thistle, gorse, inkweed, broom, docks, hemlock, sweet brier, woolly nightshade, tutsan, blackberry.
- Convenient and safe; apply by hand, by pogo stick applicator, or by applicator bottle.
- Carry Buckshot on the bike, tractor or ute for opportunistic spot weed control.
- Use 2g per plant or 30-55g/sq.m

5kg\$74.75
10kg\$138.00
20kg\$224.25

DECISION 800g/kg FLUMETSULAM IN A WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULE

ACVM No P8368

Control broadleaf weeds in new and established pasture, as well as for lucerne, chicory, clover and maize crops.

- Clover-friendly control of annual & perennial buttercups in pasture.
- Good for autumn and spring application.
- Also controls chickweed, cleavers, mallow, oxeye, sorrel, spurrey, stinking mayweed, willow weed and many other weeds.
- 30g-65g/Ha depending on species and growth stage. Annual buttercups 50g/Ha, giant buttercups 65g/Ha.

200g\$115.00
500g\$276.00

RANGER 750g/kg THIFENSULFURON-METHYL GRANULES



ACVM No 7668

For control of docks and buttercups in pasture and cereal crops.

- Selective herbicide for use in pasture, wheat barley and oats.
- Also controls oxeye daisy.
- Excellent added to Glyphosate when spraying out pasture.
- Apply by air or ground boom, and spot spray.
- Scoop and measuring cylinder included.
- Use at 20g/Ha, so 100g pack will treat 5 hectares.

100g\$74.75
1kg\$684.25

TRICLO 600g/L TRICLOPYR AS THE BUTOXYETHYL ESTER



ACVM No P7189

For control of brushweeds, broadleaf and erect weeds in pasture.

- Grass and clover friendly.
- Blackberry, broom, gorse, lupin, tutus, fennel, sweet brier, Old Man's Beard, plus most broadleaf weeds in pasture.
- Apply in warmer months during active growing conditions.
- Add SuperWetter for gorse and all woody species.
- Brush weeds use 10L/ha or up to 300ml/100L by hand.
- Broadleaf weeds in pasture use 2L/ha or 200ml/100L.

2L.....\$95.45
5L.....\$195.50
10L.....\$345.00
20L.....\$569.25

AIRWET LF 100% ORGANOSILICONE WETTER-PENETRANT



Low foam formulation optimised for aerial spraying

- Assists penetration, boosts translocation within the plant
- Reduces rain risk, normally to under an hour
- Much less foaming than typical competitive wetters, with no loss of performance
- Available in 20L jerrycans or 20L cartons (4 x 5L), and 1000L IBC tanks

20L.....\$414.00
1000L.....Call for quote

See
Combo special
pages 2 & 3

SUPERWETTER 100% ORGANOSILICONE WETTER-PENETRANT



Boost spray performance on woody & hard-to-kill species

- Assists penetration, especially into stressed and dusty plants.
- Reduces rain risk period, normally to under an hour.
- Boosts herbicide performance by aiding in translocation.
- Use at 100ml/100L, or 500ml-2L/ha depending on species.

2L.....\$63.25
5L.....\$138.00
20L.....\$454.25

See
Combo special
page 3

SPRAYWETTER 100% NON-IONIC SURFACTANT WETTER-PENETRANT



Maximises herbicide performance in all situations

- Permits faster & more thorough penetration into plant.
- Reduces rain risk period, normally to under an hour.
- Use when herbicide directions do NOT specify a SuperWetter.
- Use at 100ml/100L, or 500ml-2L/ha depending on species.

5L.....\$72.45
10L.....\$120.75
20L.....\$224.25

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 13th 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 (9.00 to 4.00 May-July).

Christmas Close Down dates, see page 4.

• Payment

We send your invoice by mail, the day we send your order, so you'll know when it was shipped. 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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