



# CONVISO<sup>®</sup> ONE

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GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

For use only as an agricultural herbicide.

A highly active herbicide (a combination of two ALS-inhibiting herbicides) with foliar and some root activity which controls a range of annual broad-leaved weeds and grass weeds in sugar beet and fodder beet carrying the Conviso<sup>®</sup> Smart brand.

An oil dispersion containing 50 g/L foramsulfuron and 30 g/L thiencazabzone-methyl.



Only use herbicide with CONVISO<sup>®</sup> SMART seeds

CONVISO<sup>®</sup> SMART

Authorisation holder  
Bayer CropScience Ltd.  
230 Cambridge Science Park,  
Milton Road, Cambridge  
CB4 0WB, United Kingdom

Marketing company  
Bayer CropScience Ltd  
Bayer Ltd, 1st Floor, The Grange  
Offices, The Grange, Brewery Road,  
Stillorgan, Co. Dublin A94 H2K7

Freephone: 1800 818534

**For 24 hour emergency  
information contact Bayer  
CropScience Limited Telephone:  
00800 1020 3333**

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### Safety Information

#### CONVISO ONE

UFI: T4V0-30VG-E00D-VS6S

An oil dispersion containing  
50 g/L foramsulfuron and  
30 g/L thiencazabzone-methyl.

Also contains:

Solvent naphtha (petroleum),  
heavy aromatic, <1% naphthalene  
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),  
α-isotridecyl-ω-methoxy-



### Danger

**May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.**

**Causes skin irritation.**

**May cause an allergic skin reaction.**

**Causes serious eye damage.**

**Harmful if inhaled.**

**Suspected of causing cancer**

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

Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Do NOT induce vomiting

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

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.

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

PCS No. 06725

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### Operator Protection

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS), SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND FACE PROTECTION (FACESHIELD) when handling the concentrate.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (COVERALLS) SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES during application and when handling contaminate surfaces.

AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH SKIN  
IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES,  
RINSE IMMEDIATELY with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WHEN USING DO NOT EAT DRINK OR SMOKE.

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before eating, drinking or smoking and after work.

IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)

#### 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 10 m to surface water bodies.

Take extreme care to avoid drift onto crops and non-target plants outside the target area.

#### Storage and Disposal

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER, tightly closed, in a safe place.

PROTECT FROM FROST  
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE

WASH OUT CONTAINER THOROUGHLY, empty washings into spray tank and dispose of safely.

#### READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE

Crop:	Sugar beet, fodder beet
Maximum individual dose:	1.0 L/ha
Maximum total dose:	1.0 L/ha
Maximum number of applications:	-
Latest time of application:	8 leaves unfolded (BBCH 18)

For professional use only.

IE86701340e rA3

**Bayer**



convisooneeds

To access the **Safety Data Sheet** for this product scan the code or use the link below:

[www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/convisoone.pdf](http://www.bayercropscience.ie/sds/convisoone.pdf)

or alternatively contact your supplier

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### RESTRICTIONS

**CONVISO ONE MUST ONLY BE USED ON CONVISO SMART SUGAR BEET OR FODDER BEET HYBRID VARIETIES. COMPLETE CROP LOSS WILL OCCUR IF CONVISO ONE IS APPLIED TO SUGAR BEET OR FODDER BEET THAT DOES NOT CARRY THE CONVISO SMART BRAND.**

**BEET MUST NOT BE GRAZED BY LIVESTOCK OR HARVESTED FOR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION UNTIL AT LEAST 90 DAYS FOLLOWING THE LAST APPLICATION OF CONVISO ONE.**

DO NOT use in any non-approved tank mixture or sequence with any other ALS inhibitor, such as a sulfonylurea.

Conviso One must not be applied to any crop suffering from stress as a result of drought, heat, frost, water-logging, pest or disease attack, nutrient deficiency, soil compaction or other factors reducing crop growth.

Because some non-target crops are sensitive to Conviso One, extreme care is required to avoid drift onto plants outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways or ditches.

Under adverse conditions, crop effects may be observed following treatment, particularly on spray overlaps and for late season/spring applications.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Conviso One is a foliar applied herbicide for post-emergence control of broad-leaved weeds and annual grasses in Conviso Smart sugar beet and fodder beet hybrids. Whilst the growth of susceptible weeds is inhibited within hours of application of Conviso One, the time taken for visible symptoms to appear varies depending on weed species, application timing and weather conditions. Death of susceptible weeds will usually occur within 2-4 weeks of application of Conviso One.

If present at application, the following weeds will be controlled. Optimal efficacy will be obtained from earlier timings but the table indicates the latest stages controlled.

#### Grass Weeds:

SUSCEPTIBLE at either 1.0 L/ha or 2 x 0.5 L/ha, post-emergence up to GS 12 – 13:

- Barnyard grass
- Annual meadow-grass

#### Broad-leaved weeds:

SUSCEPTIBLE at either 1.0 L/ha or 2 x 0.5 L/ha, post-emergence up to GS 12 – 13:

- |                    |                           |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| • Amaranthus       | • Redshank                |
| • Common poppy     | • Charlock                |
| • Knotgrass        | • Field pennycress        |
| • Annual mercury   | • Scented mayweed         |
| • Fat-hen          | • Common chickweed        |
| • Pale persicaria  | • Fumitory                |
| • Black bindweed   | • Shepherd's purse        |
| • Field dodder     | • Cleavers                |
| • Red-dead nettle  | • Goosefoot               |
| • Black nightshade | • Volunteer oilseed rape* |
| • Field pansy      |                           |

\*Clearfield® oilseed rape volunteers will NOT be controlled by Conviso One

Oilseed rape volunteers arising from Clearfield varieties will not be controlled by Conviso One. Use of selective herbicides with a label claim for oilseed rape that are not from HRAC Group 2 (ALS-inhibitors) would need to be incorporated into a programme for their control within a Conviso Smart beet crop.

The control of weed beet or groundkeepers derived from Conviso Smart beet varieties will not be successful in succeeding crops with ALS-inhibitors (HRAC group 2), as Conviso Smart varieties are bred to be tolerant to this group of chemistry. Alternative modes of action will need to be employed to control these volunteers.

## HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains foramsulfuron and thienencarbazone-methyl, which are ALS inhibitors, also classified by the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee as 'Group 2'. Use only as part of a resistance management strategy that includes cultural methods of control and does not use ALS inhibitors as the sole chemical method of grass-weed control. Strains of some annual grasses (e.g. black-grass, wild-oats and Italian rye-grass) have developed resistance to herbicides which may lead to poor control. A strategy for preventing and managing resistance should be adopted. Guidelines have been produced by the Weed Resistance Action Group and copies are available from Teagasc, your distributor, crop advisor or product manufacturer.

To reduce the risk of developing resistance or where resistance to ALS inhibitor herbicides is suspected, applications should be made to young, actively growing weeds.

Key aspects of the Conviso One resistance management strategy are:

- ALWAYS follow WRAG guidelines for preventing and managing herbicide resistant grass and broad-leaved weeds (see WRAG guidelines for options).
- DO NOT use Conviso One as the sole method for grass or broad-leaved weed control – integrate your chemical control with a programme of cultural control measures.
- DO NOT use Conviso One or other ALS inhibitor as the sole means of grass weed or broad-leaved weed control in successive crops.
- ALWAYS use grass and broad-leaved weed herbicides with non-ALS modes of action throughout the cropping rotation.
- ALWAYS monitor weed control effectiveness and investigate any odd patches of poor grass or broad-leaved weed control. If unexplained contact your agronomist who may consider a resistance test appropriate.

## CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Conviso One can be used on any Conviso Smart sugar beet or fodder beet hybrid. For a list of current Conviso Smart beet hybrids, contact Bayer Crop Science.

Apply Conviso One via a horizontal boom sprayer in 100 – 300 L/ha water as a FINE to MEDIUM spray (BCPC category). Use application techniques which ensure good weed coverage and crop penetration. Ensure that spray swaths do not overlap. For optimum results, apply Conviso One during warm weather, when the soil is moist and the weeds actively growing. Dry conditions resulting in moisture stress may reduce effectiveness.

Apply using a pressure of 2.5 – 3.0 bar and a spray quality of FINE TO MEDIUM (BCPC category).

Apply at a dose rate of 1 L/ha, post-emergence from the first leaf visible stage of the crop (GS 10) up to and including the eight-leaf stage of the crop (GS 18). Alternatively, one application of 0.5 L/ha may be made from the first leaf visible stage of the crop (GS 10) up to and including the four-leaf stage of the crop (GS 14). A second application of 0.5 L/ha should be made from the two-leaf stage (GS 12) up to and including the eight-leaf stage (GS 18). A minimum interval of 10 days must elapse between applications.

## SEQUENCES & TANK MIXTURES

DO NOT use in any non-approved tank mixture or sequence with any other ALS inhibitor, such as a sulfonyleurea.

## FOLLOWING CROPS and CROP FAILURE

### Succeeding crops in the normal rotation:

Winter and spring wheat, winter and spring barley, winter and spring oilseed rape, mustard (catch crop), maize, sunflowers, peas, and rye-grass may be sown in the normal rotation to succeed a beet crop treated with Conviso One. Plough or cultivate to 20 cm prior to planting, otherwise crop damage may occur.

### Replacement crops in the event of failure of a Conviso One-treated beet crop:

In the event of crop failure for any reason, Conviso Smart beet may be re-drilled. Winter wheat or maize can be sown in the same year as an application of Conviso One. Plough or cultivate to 20 cm prior to planting, otherwise crop damage may occur. In the case of maize a minimum 3 week interval should elapse between application of Conviso One and any re-drilling. Do not plant spring wheat, spring barley, spring oilseed rape, sunflower, peas, rye-grass, soybean or beans.

## COMPANY ADVISORY INFORMATION

### Use after other Herbicides

Beet crops may be treated with more than one herbicide. In these circumstances it is not always possible to predict the interactions which may occur, and the effects of stresses in such conditions may be more severe.

### High Temperatures

It is recommended not to apply Conviso One in the day time when the temperature is above 25°C under conditions of high light intensity and low water supply as these conditions at application can cause phytotoxic symptoms to the crop. If the temperature is, or is likely to be, above 25°C on the day of spraying, application of Conviso One should be made in late afternoon.

Phytotoxic symptoms may also occur if crops are subjected to substantial day to night temperature changes (e.g. more than 20°C), or temperatures below 10°C shortly before or after spraying, especially in conjunction with continuous rain.

### Insect Attack

If the crop is damaged by insects, e.g. mangel fly, pygmy mangel beetle or flea beetle, Conviso One may cause a check from which the crop may not fully recover.

## MIXING

Add the recommended quantity of Conviso One to the spray tank half-filled with the required quantity of clean water. Add the remainder of the water with the sprayer agitation system in operation. Maintain agitation during mixing and loading and until spraying is complete. Do not leave the sprayer standing with chemical in it. When tank-mixing, always add Conviso One to the spray tank first and fully disperse before adding other products.

### Sprayer hygiene

To avoid subsequent damage to sensitive crops, including beet crops that are not tolerant to Conviso One, it is important that the spray tank, boom, hoses, filters and nozzles are thoroughly washed out to remove all traces of Conviso One immediately after spraying using a proprietary sprayer cleaner (e.g. All Clear Extra®) according to the label instructions for that product.

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