Inego™ 100 EC

At a glance

Efficacy	Inego™ provides robust early post-emergent control of susceptible Wild Oat, Canary Grass and Annual Phalaris populations.
Reduces Wild Oat seed set	Inego is registered for spray topping to reduce Wild Oat panicle numbers and weed seed viability.
Compatibility	Inego is compatible with a range of herbicides, fungicides and insecticides for flexible application.
Flexible timing	Inego has a wide application window from 2 leaf to first awns visible in wheat and barley.

Product overview

Inego is a post-emergent herbicide that controls or suppresses susceptible key grass weeds in wheat and barley, including:

- Control of Canary grass (*Phalaris minor*), Paradoxa Grass/Annual Phalaris (*Phalaris paradoxa*) and Wild Oats (*Avena* spp.) from 2 leaf to end of tillering (GS12–29).
- Suppression of low to moderate weed densities of Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium rigidium*) from 2 leaf to early tillering (GS12–22).
- Selective spray topping of Wild Oats (*Avena* spp.) to reduce panicle numbers and/or weed seed viability.

Mode of action

GROUP **A** HERBICIDE

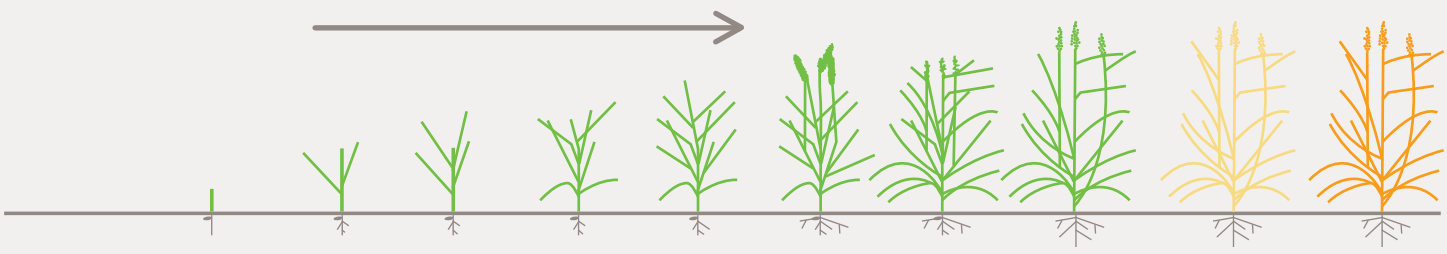
Inego is a Group A herbicide that contains 100 g/L pinoxaden, the only member of the phenyzpyrazoline ('den') subgroup of acetyl CoA carboxylase (ACCase) inhibitors. When applied to target weeds, pinoxaden is translocated to the growing point, where it inhibits lipid (fat) synthesis. Visual symptoms may not become evident for several weeks after application. Full effects are typically observed four weeks or more after application. Inego also contains 25 g/L cloquintocet-mexyl, a herbicide safener that ensures a high level of crop safety in wheat and barley.

Crop growth stage

Apply to wheat and barley between the 2 leaf to first awns visible (GS 12–49), as indicated in Figure 1.

Weed growth stage and application rate

Inego is applied once per crop at 150 to 300 mL/ha, with the rate depending on the target weed species, growth stage and region as per the guidelines in Table 1.



Zadoks Growth Stage	GS00-09	GS10-19	GS20-29	GS30-39	GS40-49	GS50-59	GS60-69	GS70-79	GS80-89	GS90-99
Development Phase	Germination	Seedling growth	Tillering	Stem elongation	Booting	Ear emergence	Flowering	Milk development (grain fill period)	Dough development (grain fill period)	Ripening

Figure 1. Crop growth stage for applying Inego.

May 2019

Inego™ 100 EC

Table 1. Inego application rates by weed growth stage in wheat and barley.

Weed species	Target weed size range	State	Application rate	Critical comments
Canary grass, Paradoxa grass (Annual Phalaris)	2 leaf to end of tillering (GS 12-29)	All states	200 to 250 mL/ha^	Apply the lower rate when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate when growing conditions are not ideal and weeds are under minor stress, larger in size or in high density.
Wild oats (Black oats)		Southern NSW, Vic, Tas, SA and WA	150 to 200 mL/ha^	
		Qld, Northern NSW	200 mL/ha^	
Wild oats (Black oats) selective spray topping to reduce panicle numbers/ seed viability	GS 30-47	All states		Applications during weed stem elongation will reduce panicle numbers. Applications after flag leaf emergence will reduce weed seed viability.
Annual ryegrass (suppression)	2 leaf to early tillering (GS 12-22)		250 to 300 mL/ha^	Use the lower rate on a low density of small weeds. Use the higher rate on moderate density of larger weeds. For best results apply after a pre-emergent herbicide application.

^ Always apply Inego with an adjuvant (see below).

Adjuvant

Always apply Inego with a penetrant adjuvant (e.g. Adigor*, Hasten*, Liberate* or Uptake*) at 500 mL/100 L water. For aerial application, apply the penetrant adjuvant at 500 mL/ha.

Application

Ground application: Ensure even and thorough spray coverage of the target weed. Apply using 50 to 100 L/ha of water using a nozzle delivering a medium spray quality. Use larger droplet sizes when targeting dense weed populations. Use higher spray volumes when targeting annual ryegrass.

Aerial application: Apply a minimum of 20 L water per ha at 2 to 3 m above the crop.

Restraints

DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected within 30 minutes.

DO NOT apply to weeds under stress from factors including very dry, waterlogged, cold, frosty conditions, nutrient deficiency or the use of pre emergent herbicides.

Resistance management

Group A herbicides have a high inherent risk of resistance developing in target weeds. Herbicide resistance surveys have indicated that resistance to 'den' herbicides has increased significantly in some regions. Conduct a herbicide resistance test if the level of resistance to 'den' herbicides is unknown or control failures have been observed with Group A products.

If the resistance level is nil or low, Inego can still be used effectively and preferably in conjunction with a herbicide resistance management strategy (e.g. use in sequence with registered pre-emergent herbicides, crop rotation, grazing, fallow management, harvest weed seed destruction and other tactics). Please refer to your local ADAMA representative or WEEDSMART for more information.

Compatibility

Inego is compatible with a range of herbicides, fungicides and insecticides. Please refer to the ADAMA Inego compatibility guide located on the ADAMA website (www.adama.com).

Crop safety

Some mixtures containing Inego may result in crop yellowing or crop injury when applied with penetrant adjuvants. Applications of Bonanza® Elite, Paragon* and Legacy® MA, Triathlon® and Quadrant™ may cause crop injury. To avoid reduced grass weed control or crop injury, apply Inego first and allow at least 10 days before the application of another product.

Withholding periods

Harvest: Not required when used as directed.

Grazing: DO NOT graze or cut for stock for 21 days after application.

Livestock Export Interval (EI):
Not required when used as directed.

Scan here for more information

Simply. Grow. Together.

ADAMA