

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

# Nufarm *Intercept*<sup>®</sup> HERBICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS:

33g/L IMAZAMOX present as the ammonium salt

15g/L IMAZAPYR present as the ammonium salt

**GROUP B HERBICIDE**

For the early post-emergence control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley, canola and lentils as specified in the DIRECTIONS FOR USE section of this label.



Nufarm

Grow a better tomorrow.

APVMA Approval No.: 69353/119662

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:****RESTRAINTS:**

Apply **ONLY** to Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley, canola and lentils. **DO NOT** apply to conventional or other herbicide tolerant barley, canola or lentil varieties.

**DO NOT** apply to crops or weeds which are suffering moisture stress (waterlogged or drought affected), insect, disease or nutritional disorders, frost affected (or if frosts are imminent) or stress from previous herbicide or foliar fertilizer treatment.

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft.

**DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within 2 hours of application.

**DO NOT** apply more than once per season to any one crop.

**DO NOT** apply after the 6 node stage in lentils.

**SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:**

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at [apvma.gov.au/spraydrift](http://apvma.gov.au/spraydrift).

**DO NOT** allow bystanders to come into contact with the spray cloud.

**DO NOT** apply in a manner that may cause an unacceptable impact to native vegetation, agricultural crops, landscaped gardens and aquaculture production, or cause contamination of plant or livestock commodities, outside the application site from spray drift. The buffer zones in the relevant buffer zone section below provide guidance but may not be sufficient in all situations. Wherever possible, correctly use application equipment designed to reduce spray drift and apply when the wind directions is away from these sensitive areas.

**DO NOT** apply when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometres per hour as measured at the application site.

**DO NOT** apply with spray droplets smaller than a **MEDIUM** spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 Standard or the BCPC Guideline.

**DO NOT** apply if there are hazardous surface temperature inversion conditions present at the application site during the time of application. Surface temperature inversion conditions exist most evenings one to two hours before sunset and persist until one to two hours after sunrise.

**BOOM SPRAYERS**

**DO NOT** apply by a boom sprayer unless the following requirements are met:

- spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category according to nozzle manufacturer specifications that refer to the ASAE S572 or the BCPC Guideline.
- minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES) are observed.

**MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES**

**DO NOT** apply if there are aquatic or wetland areas including aquacultural ponds within **50 metres** downwind from the application area.

**DO NOT** apply if there are non-target vegetation or animal habitat within **5 metres** downwind from the application area.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley – 3-leaf (Z13) to 1 <sup>st</sup> node (Z31)	Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )- non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ) Brome ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> and <i>B.rigidus</i> ) Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> ) Muskweed ( <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i> ) Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> ) Triticale ( <i>Triticosecale spp</i> ) Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) – non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat ( <i>Avena fatua</i> ) Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ) Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	375 - 750 mL/ha	<b>Always add Supercharge® Elite or Banjo® at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.</b> Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Read Compatibility section for advice on tank mixes, Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled. Apply to Imidazolinone tolerant barley crops from the 3 leaf stage (Z13) to 1 <sup>st</sup> node stage (Z31). Applications should be targeted at grass weeds when the majority are in the 2-4 leaf stage and only when within the recommended crop stages. Application to multi-tillered crops may impair weed control because of poor contact and coverage of weeds. <b>See Compatibility. Tank mixes with Archer® 750 Dual Salt will broaden weed spectrum to target composite and legume weeds.</b> The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group B resistance in the population. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after Intercept, and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigour appear, otherwise the effects of the early treatment may affect the performance of the subsequent treatment.
	As above, plus: Charlock ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> ) Dense flowered fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> ) Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ) Sub clover ( <i>Triflorium subterraneum</i> ) <b>Suppression</b> Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) <sup>ψ</sup> Bedstraw app. ( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> & <i>G. aparine</i> ) Doublegee ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) Silver grasses ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> & <i>V.myuros</i> ) Stinging nettle ( <i>Urtica urens</i> )	600 - 750 mL/ha	<b>Always add Supercharge® Elite or Banjo® at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.</b> Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. <b>See Compatibility. Tank mixes with Archer® 750 Dual Salt will broaden weed spectrum to target composite and legume weeds.</b> Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. Surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. <sup>ψ</sup> The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group B resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m <sup>2</sup> or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of a suitable pre-emergent herbicide should be made prior to sowing.

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola – 2 leaf (BBCH12) to 6 leaf (BBCH16)	Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> ) Muskweed ( <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i> ) Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ) Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	300 – 500 mL/ha	<p><b>Always add Supercharge® Elite or Banjo® at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.</b></p> <p>Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Read Compatibility section for advice on tank mixes, specifically Havoc® and Archer® 750 Dual Salt. Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled.</p> <p>Apply to crop at the 2 leaf (BBCH12) to 6 leaf (BBCH16) stage. Apply to actively growing grass weeds in the 3-leaf to 2-tiller stage and broadleaf weeds in the 2 to 6 leaf stage. Use the higher rate when weed numbers are high or towards the upper end of the recommended growth stages, or when the crop is at the 5 leaf (BBCH15) to 6 leaf (BBCH16) stage to ensure better contact and coverage. Best weed control is achieved when 750mL/ha plus <b>Supercharge® Elite or Banjo®</b> is used. This rate provides both post-emergent and a longer in-crop residual control.</p>
	As above, plus: Annual Medic ( <i>Medicago</i> spp) Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> ) Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> ) Faba bean ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) Field pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> ) Lentil ( <i>Lens culinaris</i> ) Narrow leaf lupin ( <i>Lupinus augustifolius</i> ) Sub clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )	300 - 500 ml/ha plus Archer 750 Dual Salt at 60 - 120 mL/ha	
	Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> ) Muskweed ( <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i> ) Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ) Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> ) Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )- non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ) Brome ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> & <i>B. rigidus</i> ) Charlock ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> ) Dense flowered fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> ) Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ) Oat ( <i>Avena sativa</i> ) Sub clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> ) Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) – non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat ( <i>Avena fatua</i> ) <b>Suppression</b> Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> Bedstraw spp. ( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> & <i>G. aparine</i> ) Doublegee ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) Silver grasses ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> & <i>V. myuros</i> ) Stinging nettle ( <i>Urtica urens</i> )	600 – 750 mL/ha	<p>If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks after Intercept Herbicide and only when signs of re-growth or renewed vigor appear, or the effects of Intercept Herbicide may affect their performance.</p> <p>Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. Surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced.</p> <p><sup>‡</sup> The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group B resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m<sup>2</sup> or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of a suitable pre-emergent herbicide should be made prior to sowing. A tank mix with Havoc® Herbicide may also be necessary.</p>
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentils - 3 to 6 node stage	Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> )- non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> ) Brome ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> and <i>B.rigidus</i> ) Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> ) Muskweed ( <i>Myagrum perfoliatum</i> ) Oats ( <i>Avena sativa</i> ) Triticale ( <i>Triticosecale</i> spp) Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) – non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat ( <i>Avena fatua</i> ) Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> ) Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	375 - 750 mL/ha	<p><b>Always add Supercharge® Elite or Banjo® at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.</b></p> <p>Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Read Compatibility section for advice on tank mixes, Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled.</p> <p>Apply to imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentil crops at the 3 to 6 node stage.</p> <p>Applications should be targeted at grass weeds when the majority are in the 2 - 4 leaf stage and only when within the recommended crop stages.</p> <p>Application to multi-tillered crops may impair weed control because of poor contact and coverage of weeds.</p> <p>The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group B resistance in the population. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after Intercept®, and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigour appear, otherwise the effects of the early treatment may affect the performance of the subsequent treatment.</p>

<b>Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentils - 3 to 6 node stage (cont.)</b>	As above, plus: Charlock ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> ) Dense flowered fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> ) Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> ) Sub clover ( <i>Triflorium subterraneum</i> ) <b>Suppression</b> Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> ) <sup>‡</sup> , Bedstraw spp. ( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> & <i>G. aparine</i> ), Doublegee ( <i>Emex australis</i> ) Silver grasses ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> & <i>V. myuros</i> ) Stinging nettle ( <i>Urtica urens</i> )	600 - 750 mL/ha	<b>Always add Supercharge® Elite or Banjo® at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.</b> Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. Surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. <sup>‡</sup> The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group B resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m <sup>2</sup> or a high level of control is required, or the ryegrass is known to be resistant or thought to be developing resistance, an application of a suitable pre-emergent herbicide should be made prior to sowing.
---	--	-----------------	--

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.**

#### WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

##### GRAZING

**Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 5 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

**Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentils: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 6 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.**

##### HARVEST

**ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.**

#### EXPORT OF TREATED PRODUCE

Growers should note that maximum residue limits (MRLs) or import tolerances may not exist in all markets for crops treated with Intercept®. If you are growing produce for export, please check with Nufarm Australia Limited or your Industry Association for the latest information on MRLs and import tolerances before using Intercept®.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Nufarm Intercept® Herbicide is for use in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley, canola and lentils. These varieties have been bred specifically to be tolerant to Imidazolinone herbicide.

Intercept® Herbicide is absorbed through the leaves, green stems and roots of susceptible weeds and moved from the point of contact throughout the plant. Weeds will either die or will remain stunted and will not compete with the crop. Symptoms of kill may take one to two weeks to develop with death occurring up to one month from treatment. Symptoms first appear at the growth points where young foliage becomes discoloured and distorted before dying.

Intercept Herbicide is primarily a post-emergence product. Best results will be achieved when good contact and coverage of weeds occurs and weeds are actively growing. The product must be mixed with **Supercharge® Elite or Banjo®** as per the Directions for Use.

Intercept Herbicide also has some residual soil activity under good soil moisture conditions although limited at the low rate. Residual effects on weeds can be reduced when dry soil conditions follow application before the herbicide has moved to the root zone. Best results will be achieved when application is made to moist soil or if approximately 10mm rain follows within several days of application.

Vigorous crop growth will assist in suppressing weeds not completely killed and those germinating later.

#### MIXING

Intercept Herbicide is a water-soluble liquid (SL) formulation. Pour the required amount of the product into a spray tank containing almost the total amount of water required. Mix thoroughly. If Intercept Herbicide is added early during filling, foaming may occur. If excessive foaming becomes a problem, add a silicone based anti-foaming agent at the manufacturers recommended rate. DO NOT use a suction probe unless the anti-foaming agent has already been added to the spray tank water. Consult your distributor for specific information on suitable anti-foaming agents. When tank mixing this product with other recommended compatible products, first add the other product(s) to the tank and mix thoroughly before adding Intercept Herbicide. Slowly add the adjuvant to the tank last; in at least 10 times its volume of water to minimise the likelihood of a reverse emulsion forming. Intercept Herbicide may be applied in hard or soft water. The product is corrosive to mild steel. Use ONLY stainless steel, fiberglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers for mixing, storage and application.

Where the tank mix herbicide recommends the use of Liase or other crystalline ammonium sulphate, this may be added at a rate recommended on the partner herbicide label.

#### APPLICATION

**DO NOT** apply by aircraft.

Apply in minimum 70 L water per hectare. When the crop is very leafy or when the total weed population exceeds 200 plants/m<sup>2</sup>, apply in a minimum of 100 L water per hectare to improve contact and coverage. Intercept Herbicide should be applied a minimum of two hours before rainfall or irrigation. If tank-mixed with other products, follow recommendations for the mixing partner should these extend beyond two hours.

#### EQUIPMENT CLEAN-UP

Thoroughly flush all spray equipment with water following the use of Intercept Herbicide and before use with other products. If tank-mixed with other products, also follow clean-up procedures recommended for the mixing partner.

**Mixes with Archer® 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola and Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley**

Archer® 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide aids in the control of legume and composite weed species, such as Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*), Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*), Faba bean (*Vicia faba*), Field pea (*Pisum sativum*), Lentil (*Lens culinaris*) and Narrow leaf lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). Use rates above 60 mL/ha when these weeds are primary weeds in the paddock and when required by their growth stage. Archer® 750 Dual Salt above 60 mL/ha can slightly impair grass control. Refer to advice under three-way mixes below. For Chickpea, Faba bean, Lentil: If targeting Chickpeas and Lentils up to 6 leaf stage and Faba beans up to 4 leaf stage, use a tank mix of Intercept with 100 mL/ha Archer® 750 Dual Salt. The addition of Archer® 750 Dual Salt does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Intercept® Herbicide. Refer to the Archer® 750 Dual Salt label.

**Mixes with Havoc® in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola**

Havoc Herbicide aids in the control of grasses and can be applied in a mixture with Intercept® or as a follow up application. If Havoc is applied after Intercept, an interval of 2-3 weeks is suggested to allow for suitable recovery. In all cases, refer to the Havoc label regarding crop growth stage timing for applications. Intercept alone provides strong suppression of listed grasses other than annual ryegrass. The low rate of Havoc will normally be sufficient to achieve good control when grass weed pressure is low and weeds are small. Use the 500 mL/ha rate when grasses are primary weeds in the paddock, and when their growth stage requires it, to ensure highest levels of control. The addition of Havoc does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Intercept. Refer to the Havoc label.

**Mixes with Archer® 750 Dual Salt Liquid Herbicide and Havoc® in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola**

Three-way tank mixes may be considered when legume and composite weeds and grasses are present together with wild radish or wild turnip or other weeds controlled by Intercept. Archer® 750 Dual Salt and Havoc® together aid in the control of legumes, composites and grasses. Refer to the Archer® 750 Dual Salt and Havoc® labels. Intercept alone provides varied degrees of suppression of all species listed. Use the low rates of Havoc® and Archer® 750 Dual Salt for light infestations of target weeds. Use Havoc® above 175 mL/ha when grasses are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. Use Archer® 750 Dual Salt above 60 mL/ha when legumes and composites are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. The addition of Archer® 750 Dual Salt above 60 mL/ha can impair grass control. DO NOT use above 60 mL/ha if a very high level of grass control is a primary objective. The addition of Havoc® does not affect the control of broad leaf weeds.

Weeds controlled in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola by treatment	Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha	Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha + Archer® 750 Dual Salt at 60-120 mL/ha	Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha + Havoc® at 150 - 500 mL/ha	Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha + Archer® 750 Dual Salt at 60-120 mL/ha + Havoc® at 150 - 500 mL/ha	Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha	Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha + Archer® 750 Dual Salt at 60-120 mL/ha	Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha + Havoc® at 150 - 500 mL/ha	Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha + Archer® 750 Dual Salt at 60-120 mL/ha + Havoc® at 150 - 500 mL/ha
Annual medic ( <i>Medicago</i> spp)		●		●		●		●
Annual ryegrass ( <i>Lolium rigidum</i> )			●	●	□	□	●	●
Barley ( <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> ) <sup>^</sup>			●	●	●	●	●	●
Barley grass ( <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> )			●	●	●	●	●	●
Bedstraw spp. ( <i>Galium tricornutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i> )					□	□	□	□
Capeweed ( <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> )		●		●		●		●
Charlock ( <i>Sinapsis arvensis</i> )					●	●	●	●
Chickpea ( <i>Cicer arietinum</i> )		● §#		● §#		● §		● §
Dense flowered fumitory ( <i>Fumaria densiflora</i> )					●	●	●	●
Doublegee ( <i>Emex australis</i> )					□	□	□	□
Faba bean ( <i>Vicia faba</i> )		● §#		● §#		● §		● §
Field pea ( <i>Pisum sativum</i> )		●		●		●		●
Great brome ( <i>Bromus diandrus</i> )			●	●	●	●	●	●
Indian hedge mustard ( <i>Sisymbrium orientale</i> )	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lentil ( <i>Lens culinaris</i> )		● §		● §		● §		● §
Marshmallow ( <i>Malva parviflora</i> )					●	●	●	●
Muskweed ( <i>Myagrurn perfoliatum</i> )	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Narrow leaf lupin ( <i>Lupinus angustifolius</i> )		●		●		●		●
Oat ( <i>Avena sativa</i> )			●	●	●	●	●	●
Rigid brome ( <i>Bromus rigidus</i> )			●	●	●	●	●	●
Sub clover ( <i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> )		●		●	●	●	●	●
Silver grasses ( <i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>V. myuros</i> )					□	□	□	□
Stinging nettle ( <i>Urtica urens</i> )					□	□	□	□
Wheat ( <i>Triticum aestivum</i> ) <sup>^</sup>			●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild oat ( <i>Avena fatua</i> )			●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild radish ( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild turnip ( <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> )	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● = control

□ = suppression

§ If targeting chickpeas and lentils up to 6 leaf stage, use tank mixes of Intercept® with 100 mL/ha Archer® 750 Dual Salt; if targeting faba beans up to 4 leaf stage, use tank mix of Intercept® with 100 mL/ha Archer® 750 Dual Salt.

# Minimum rate for Intercept® is 375 mL/ha

^ Non Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Barley and non Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Wheat.

### BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) PROGRAM

Sound agronomic practices including the practice of integrated weed management and Harvest Weed Seed Control (HWSC) will optimise the performance of Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant crops and minimise the potential for the development of Group B herbicide resistance in weed populations.

When using Intercept post-emergence in a crop, or whether integrating its use with another Group B herbicide, use herbicides with alternative mode of action, either in tank mix or sequentially, to alleviate selective pressures. Where two Group B treatments have been applied to a crop ensure HWSC techniques are practiced. Avoid allowing surviving weeds to set seed.

Consult a Nufarm representative in regard to BMP prior to using Intercept, especially when growing an Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant crop for the first time. Implementation of the BMP is an essential part of herbicide resistance management.

### FOLLOW CROPS

This product, like all other Imidazolinone herbicides, is broken down in the soil by microbes in wet, aerobic conditions. Under conditions that DO NOT favour breakdown, such as impoverished soils low in organic matter, non-wetting sands, anaerobic situations such as waterlogging, and prolonged dry periods, soil residues will persist longer and may affect susceptible follow crops.

Otherwise normally safe residue levels may still affect follow crops growing under stressful conditions such as when soil nutrition is low or marginal, or when drought conditions or cold and very wet soil conditions prevail, or when soil pathogens or nematodes are present as these situations will add stress to the crops. As environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with this product, rotational crop injury is always possible. Consult your local Nufarm representative for advice should you have any concerns.

**Note: when the intention is to grow cereals on Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola stubble (treated with Intercept), self-sown canola volunteers must be removed before they mature beyond 2-leaf, all macro and micro-nutrients must be maintained at levels necessary to grow the planned crops, and sulfonylureas must not be used.**

The following minimum re-cropping intervals (months after application) should be observed.

Months after Application	Follow Crops
0	Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat, Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley, Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola, Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentils
10	Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lucerne, Lupins, Pasture legumes, Vetch, <b>Oats<sup>*</sup>, Triticale<sup>*</sup>, Barley<sup>*</sup>, Wheat<sup>*</sup></b>
34	Conventional and other herbicide tolerant canola, All other crops

<sup>\*</sup> Non Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Oats, Triticale, Barley and Wheat.

The following additional requirements apply if it is intended to sow these cereals during the next Winter season:

- **DO NOT** apply Intercept Herbicide later than the end of August (no later than the end of July in WA).
- **DO NOT** use Intercept Herbicide in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals the following year is expected to be below **150mm (for 300-375mL/ha use), 200mm (for up to 500mL/ha use) and 250mm (for 600-750mL/ha use).**
- **DO NOT use above 375mL/ha in the Lower Great Southern region of Western Australia.**

In calculating rainfall actually received, place greater emphasis on rain received from application up to the end of Spring and lesser emphasis on break rains. If rainfall from application to the end of Spring is less than 200mm and if single isolated heavy Summer and Autumn falls and break rains are required to achieve rainfall targets, it may not be safe to sow non-Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant cereals within 10 months of application. Consult your local Nufarm representative for advice.

### CROP SAFETY

This product may, in some circumstances, lead to transient crop yellowing and temporary slowing of growth of Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola and lentils but plants soon recover and yield is unaffected. This effect may be more pronounced when the product is used under poor growth conditions.

**DO NOT** use this product on any barley, canola or lentil variety other than Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant varieties. Extreme crop damage and/or death will result to conventional and other herbicide tolerant varieties.

### RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	<b>B</b>	HERBICIDE
-------	----------	-----------

Nufarm Intercept Herbicide is a member of the Imidazolinone group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitors of acetolactate-synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, the product is a Group B herbicide.

Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to the product and other Group B herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by this product or other Group B herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Nufarm Australia Limited accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

### COMPATIBILITY

Intercept® Herbicide is compatible with the herbicides, insecticides and adjuvants as listed in the following table. Other simultaneous mixes have not been tested.

HERBICIDES	INSECTICIDES	ADJUVANTS#
Achieve® (tralkoxydim) Archer® 750 Dual Salt (clopyralid) Bromicide® 200, (bromoxynil) Bromicide® MA (bromoxynil) Factor® (butoxydim) Havoc® (clethodim) - Archer® 750 Dual Salt / Havoc® / Intercept® tank-mix is compatible.	Astound® Duo (alpha-cypermethrin) Le-Mat* (omethoate)	Banjo® Supercharge® Elite

#When tank mixing Intercept® with a grass selective herbicide, always add the adjuvant at the rate recommended for use with that herbicide.

#### DO NOT tank mix with foliar fertilizers.

All tank mixes are chemically stable over a 24-hour period. In the event of delayed spraying, store tank load out of direct sunlight and maintain agitation if possible. Mixes with Archer® 750 Dual Salt and Havoc® are also biologically stable over a 24-hour delay. Biological stability of other mixes is unknown.

#### RE-ENTRY

**DO NOT** re-enter treated areas until spray has dried. If re-entry is necessary wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical resistant gloves.

#### PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER NON-TARGET PLANTS

**DO NOT** apply under weather conditions, or from spraying equipment, that may cause spray to drift onto nearby susceptible plants/crops, cropping lands or pastures.

**DO NOT** spray within 50m of wetlands or waterways.

#### PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK

Intercept Herbicide is of low hazard to bees.

#### PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to aquatic plants. **DO NOT** contaminate wetlands or watercourses with this product or used containers.



[spraywisedecisions.com.au](http://spraywisedecisions.com.au) is an online weather forecasting program and is recommended for use when planning your pesticide application.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

##### **Non-refillable containers**

Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

##### **Refillable containers**

Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the containers and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls (or equivalent clothing) buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat and elbow-length PVC gloves. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. When tank mixing with other products, consult also the safety directions for those products.

#### FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS (WHS REGULATIONS 2011)

Not required - product not classified as hazardous under GHS criteria.

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

For further information refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS), which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Nufarm website – [nufarm.com.au](http://nufarm.com.au)

**In case of emergency: Phone 1800 033 498** Ask for shift supervisor. Toll free 24 hours.

**CONDITIONS OF SALE**

"Any provisions or rights under the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or relevant state legislation which cannot be excluded by those statutes or by law are not intended to be excluded by these conditions of sale. Subject to the foregoing, all warranties, conditions, rights and remedies, expressed or implied under common law, statute or otherwise, in relation to the sale, supply, use or application of this product, are excluded. Nufarm Australia Limited and/or its affiliates ("Nufarm") shall not accept any liability whatsoever (including consequential loss), or howsoever arising (including negligence) for any damage, injury or death connected with the sale, supply, use or application of this product except for liability which cannot be excluded by statute."

® All trade marks owned or used under license by Nufarm Australia Ltd.

\* Other trade marks

**APVMA Approval No.: 69353/119662**