Product Name: NUFARM INTERCEPT

APVMA Approval No: 69353/143490

Label Name:	NUFARM INTERCEPT HERBICIDE

Signal Headings:	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 33 g/L IMAZAMOX PRESENT AS THE AMMONIUM SALT 15 g/L IMAZAPYR PRESENT AS THE AMMONIUM SALT

Mode of Action:	GROUP 2 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the early post-emergence control of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat, barley, canola, lentils, faba beans and field peas as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Net Contents:	5 - 1000 L

Restraints:	This section contains file attachment.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIODS GRAZING

	Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat and 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. Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant faba beans: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant field peas: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION. HARVEST ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

Trade Advice:	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 Nufarm 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 Nufarm Intercept®.

General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning:	Nufarm Intercept® Herbicide is a member of the Imidazolinone group of herbicides. Nufarm Intercept® has the inhibitors of acetolactate-synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management, Nufarm Intercept® is a Group 2 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Nufarm Intercept® and other Group 2 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 2 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 Nufarm Intercept® to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	Re-entry Period 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. Clothing should be laundered after each day’s use.

Protections:	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. PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK Nufarm Intercept® 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.

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 Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

First Aid Warnings:	

Restraints

RESTRAINTS

Apply **ONLY** to Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat, barley, canola, lentils, faba beans and field peas. **DO NOT** apply to conventional or other herbicide tolerant wheat, barley, canola, lentil, faba bean or field pea 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 use in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat crops in tank mix or sequentially with diuron, sulfonylureas, or sulfonamides.

DO NOT apply after the commencement of stem elongation in faba beans.

Spray Drift Restraints

Specific definitions for terms used in this section of the label can be found at **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 table/s 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 direction is away from these sensitive areas.

DO NOT apply unless the wind speed is between 3 and 20 kilometres per hour at the application site during the time of application.

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.

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

- Spray droplets not smaller than a MEDIUM spray droplet size category.
- Minimum distances between the application site and downwind sensitive areas (see 'Mandatory buffer zones' section of the following table titled 'Buffer zones for boom sprayers') are observed.

Buffer zones for boom sprayers

Application rate	Mandatory downwind buffer zones	
	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to maximum label rate	50 metres	5 metres

Directions for Use

CROP	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat (DO NOT use on single-gene imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat varieties such as CL STL and CL JNZ) – **3-leaf (Z13) to 1st node (Z31)** **Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley – 3-leaf (Z13) to 1st node (Z31)**	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)- non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass (*Hordeum leporinum*) Brome (*Bromus diandrus* and *B. rigidus*) Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*) Muskweed (*Myagrum perfoliatum*) Oats (*Avena sativa*) Triticale (*Triticosecale* spp.) Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) – non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat (*Avena fatua*) Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	375 - 750 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** 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 or wheat crops from the 3 leaf stage (Z13) to 1st node stage (Z31). **DO NOT** apply after the 1st node (Z31) growth stage. 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. **See Compatibility. Tank mixes with Nufarm Archer® 750 will broaden weed spectrum to target composite and legume weeds. Tank mixes with Nufarm MCPA LVE 570 at 500 mL/ha will provide control of composite and brassicaceous weeds.** The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population. The addition of Nufarm MCPA LVE 570 will improve control and provide an additional mode of action for resistance management. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after Nufarm 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.
	Weeds above, plus: Charlock (*Sinapsis arvensis*) Dense flowered fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*) Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*) Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) **Suppression:** Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)$^{\Psi}$ Bedstraw app. (*Galium tricornutum* & *G. aparine*) Doublegee (*Emex australis*) Silver grasses (*Vulpia bromoides* & *V. myuros*) Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)	600 - 750 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. **See Compatibility. Tank mixes with Nufarm Archer® 750 will broaden weed spectrum to target composite and legume weeds.** 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. $^{\Psi}$ The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m^2 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	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola – 2 leaf (BBCH12) to 6 leaf (BBCH16)	Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*) Muskweed (*Myagrum perfoliatum*) Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	300 – 500 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Read Compatibility section for advice on tank mixes, specifically 240 g/L clethodim products and Nufarm Archer® 750. Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled. Apply to crops at the 2 leaf (BBCH12) to 6 leaf (BBCH16) stage. **DO NOT** apply to imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola after the 6 leaf (BBCH16) growth 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 **Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant** is used. This rate provides both post-emergent and a longer in-crop residual control. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks after Nufarm Intercept® and only when signs of re-growth or renewed vigor appear, or the effects of Nufarm Intercept® may affect their performance. 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. $^{\Psi}$ The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m^2 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 240 g/L clethodim products may also be necessary.
	Weeds above, plus: Annual Medic (*Medicago* spp.) Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*) Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*) Faba bean (*Pisium sativum*) Field pea (*Pisum sativum*) Lentil (*Lens culinaris*) Narrow leaf lupin (*Lupinus augustifolius*) Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*)	300 - 500 mL/ha plus Nufarm Archer® 750 at 60 - 120 mL/ha	
	Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*) Muskweed (*Myagrum perfoliatum*) Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*) Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) - non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass (*Hordeum leporinum*) Brome (*Bromus diandrus* & *B. rigidus*) Charlock (*Sinapsis arvensis*) Dense flowered fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*) Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*) Oat (*Avena sativa*) Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) – non-imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat (*Avena fatua*) **Suppression:** Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)$^{\Psi}$ Bedstraw spp. (*Galium tricornutum* & *G. aparine*) Doublegee (*Emex australis*) Silver grasses (*Vulpia bromoides* & *V. myuros*) Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)	600 – 750 mL/ha	
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentils, Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant field peas - 3 to 6 node stage	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) - non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass (*Hordeum leporinum*) Brome (*Bromus diandrus* and *B. rigidus*) Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*) Muskweed (*Myagrum perfoliatum*) Oats (*Avena sativa*) Triticale (*Triticosecale* spp.) Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) – non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat (*Avena fatua*) Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	375 - 750 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** 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 herbicide tolerant lentil or field pea crops at the 3 to 6 node stage. **DO NOT** apply to imidazolinone herbicide tolerant lentil or field pea crops after the 6 node stage. 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. The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after Nufarm 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. **Nufarm Intercept® should only be applied to Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant field pea variety GIA Ourstar and varieties derived from GIA Ourstar.**
	Weeds above, plus: Charlock (*Sinapsis arvensis*) Dense flowered fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*) Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*) Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) **Suppression:** Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)$^{\Psi}$ Bedstraw app. (*Galium tricornutum* & *G. aparine*) Doublegee (*Emex australis*) Silver grasses (*Vulpia bromoides* & *V. myuros*) Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)	600 - 750 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** 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. $^{\Psi}$ The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m^2 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	WEEDS	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant faba bean - BBCH13 - BBCH18	Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)- non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Barley grass (*Hordeum leporinum*) Brome (*Bromus diandrus* and *B. rigidus*) Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*) Muskweed (*Myagrum perfoliatum*) Oats (*Avena sativa*) Triticale (*Triticosecale* spp.) Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*) – non imidazolinone tolerant varieties Wild oat (*Avena fatua*) Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*) Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	375 - 750 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** 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 herbicide tolerant faba bean crops from BBCH13 - BBCH18. **DO NOT** apply to imidazolinone herbicide tolerant faba bean crops after BBCH18 growth stage. 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. **See Compatibility.** The control of brassicaceous weeds will depend on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population. If other weeds require control, apply appropriate herbicides at least two weeks before or after Nufarm 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.
	Weeds above, plus: Charlock (*Sinapsis arvensis*) Dense flowered fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*) Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*) Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*) **Suppression:** Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)$^{\Psi}$ Bedstraw spp. (*Galium tricornutum* & *G. aparine*) Doublegee (*Emex australis*) Silver grasses (*Vulpia bromoides* & *V. myuros*) Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)	600 - 750 mL/ha	**Always add Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant at 0.5 L/100 L spray solution.** Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. **See Compatibility.** 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. $^{\Psi}$ The control of annual ryegrass varies from excellent to poor depending on the status of Group 2 resistance in the population and environmental conditions. Where the population is expected to exceed 200 plants/m^2 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.

General Instructions

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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

Nufarm Intercept® 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.

Nufarm Intercept® 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 **Nufarm CanDo™ Adjuvant** as per the Directions for Use.

Nufarm Intercept® 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

Nufarm Intercept® 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 Nufarm Intercept® 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 Nufarm Intercept®. 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. Nufarm Intercept® 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^2, apply in a minimum of 100 L water per hectare to improve contact and coverage. Nufarm Intercept® 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 Nufarm Intercept® and before use with other products. If tank-mixed with other products, also follow clean-up procedures recommended for the mixing partner.

Mixes with Nufarm Archer® 750 in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola and Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley

Nufarm Archer® 750 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. Nufarm Archer® 750 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 Nufarm Intercept® with 100 mL/ha Nufarm Archer® 750. The addition of Nufarm Archer® 750 does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Nufarm Intercept®. Refer to the Nufarm Archer® 750 label.

Mixes with Nufarm MCPA LVE 570 Herbicide in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat and Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley

Tank mixes with Nufarm MCPA LVE 570 at 500 mL/ha will provide control of composite and brassicaceous weeds. Refer to Nufarm MCPA LVE 570 label.

Mixes with 240 g/L clethodim products in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola

240 g/L clethodim products aid in the control of grasses and can be applied in a mixture with Nufarm Intercept® or as a follow up application. If a 240 g/L clethodim product is applied after Nufarm Intercept®, an interval of 2-3 weeks is suggested to allow for suitable recovery. In all cases, refer to the 240 g/L clethodim product label regarding crop growth stage timing for applications. Nufarm Intercept® alone provides strong suppression of listed grasses other than annual ryegrass. The low rate of a 240 g/L clethodim product 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 a 240 g/L clethodim product does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Nufarm Intercept®. Refer to the 240 g/L clethodim product label.

Mixes with Nufarm Archer® 750 and 240 g/L clethodim products 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 Nufarm Intercept®. Nufarm Archer® 750 and 240 g/L clethodim products together aid in the control of legumes, composites and grasses. Refer to the Nufarm Archer® 750 and 240 g/L clethodim product labels. Nufarm Intercept® alone provides varied degrees of suppression of all species listed. Use the low rates of a 240 g/L clethodim product and Nufarm Archer® 750 for light infestations of target weeds. Use a 240 g/L clethodim product above 175 mL/ha when grasses are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. Use Nufarm Archer® 750 above 60 mL/ha when legumes and composites are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. The addition of Nufarm Archer® 750 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 a 240 g/L clethodim product does not affect the control of broad leaf weeds.

Weeds controlled in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola by treatment	Nufarm Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha + Nufarm Archer® 750 at 60 - 120 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha + a 240 g/L clethodim product at 150 - 500 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 300 – 500 mL/ha + Nufarm Archer® 750 at 60 - 120 mL/ha + a 240 g/L clethodim product at 150 - 500 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha + Nufarm Archer® 750 at 60 - 120 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha + a 240 g/L clethodim product at 150 - 500 mL/ha	Nufarm Intercept® at 600 – 750 mL/ha + Nufarm Archer® 750 at 60 - 120 mL/ha + a 240 g/L clethodim product at 150 - 500 mL/ha
Annual medic (*Medicago* spp)		●		●		●		●
Annual ryegrass (*Lolium rigidum*)			●	●	❑	❑	●	●
Barley (*Hordeum vulgare*)^			●	●	●	●	●	●
Barley grass (*Hordeum leporinum*)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Bedstraw spp. (*Galium tricornutum* and *G.aparine*)					❑	❑	❑	❑
Capeweed (*Arctotheca calendula*)		●		●		●		●
Charlock (*Sinapsis arvensis*)					●	●	●	●
Chickpea (*Cicer arietinum*)		● §#		● §#		● §		● §
Dense flowered fumitory (*Fumaria densiflora*)					●	●	●	●
Doublegee (*Emex australis*)					❑	❑	❑	❑
Faba bean (*Vicia faba*)		● §#		● §#		● §		● §
Field pea (*Pisum sativum*)		●		●		●		●
Great brome (*Bromus diandrus*)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Indian hedge mustard (*Sisymbrium orientale*)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Lentil (*Lens culinaris*)		● §		● §		● §		● §
Marshmallow (*Malva parviflora*)					●	●	●	●
Muskweed (*Myagrum perfoliatum*)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Narrow leaf lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*)		●		●		●		●
Oat (*Avena sativa*)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Rigid brome (*Bromus rigidus*)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Sub clover (*Trifolium subterraneum*)		●		●	●	●	●	●
Silver grasses (*Vulpia bromoides* and *V. myuros*)					❑	❑	❑	❑
Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)					❑	❑	❑	❑
Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)^			●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild oat (*Avena fatua*)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Wild turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

● = control ❑ = suppression

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

Minimum rate for Nufarm 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 2 herbicide resistance in weed populations.

When using Nufarm Intercept® post-emergence in a crop, or whether integrating its use with another Group 2 herbicide, use herbicides with alternative mode of action, either in tank mix or sequentially, to alleviate selective pressures. Where two Group 2 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 Nufarm 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 Nufarm 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, Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant faba beans, Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant field peas.
10	Chickpeas, non-imidazolinone herbicide tolerant faba beans, non-imidazolinone herbicide tolerant field peas, lucerne, lupins, pasture legumes, vetch, non-imidazolinone herbicide tolerant oats, non-imidazolinone herbicide tolerant triticale, non-imidazolinone herbicide tolerant barley, non-imidazolinone herbicide tolerant wheat.
34	Conventional and other herbicide tolerant canola, All other crops.

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

- **DO NOT** apply Nufarm Intercept® later than the end of August (no later than the end of July in WA).
- **DO NOT** use Nufarm Intercept® in areas where rainfall from spraying to sowing of cereals the following year is expected to be below **150 mm (for 300 - 375 mL/ha use)**, **200 mm (for up to 500 mL/ha use) and 250 mm (for 600 – 750 mL/ha use).**
- **DO NOT use above 375 mL/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 200 mm 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, lentils and faba beans 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, lentil, faba bean or field pea variety other than Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant varieties. Extreme crop damage and/or death will result to conventional and other herbicide tolerant varieties.