

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Crop Care

Intercept[®] Herbicide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 33g/L IMAZAMOX present as the ammonium salt
15g/L IMAZAPYR present as the ammonium salt

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

READ COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

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APVMA Approval No.: 69353/104889

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

RESTRAINTS:

Apply ONLY to Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola. DO NOT apply to conventional or other herbicide tolerant canola 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.

SPRAY DRIFT RESTRAINTS:

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 when wind speed is less than 3 or more than 20 kilometers per hour as measured at the application site.

DO NOT apply during surface temperature inversion conditions at the application site.

Users of this product **MUST make an accurate written record** of the details of each spray application within 24 hours following application and **KEEP** this record for a minimum of 2 years. The spray application details that must be recorded are: **1** date with start and finish times of application; **2** location address and paddock/s sprayed; **3** full name of this product; **4** amount of product used per hectare and number of hectares applied to; **5** crop/situation and weed/pest; **6** wind speed and direction during application; **7** air temperature and relative humidity during application; **8** nozzle brand, type, spray angle, nozzle capacity and spray system pressure measured during application; **9** name and address of person applying this product. (Additional record details may be required by the state or territory where this product is used.)

MANDATORY NO-SPRAY ZONES

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

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

Crop use or Situation	Weeds controlled	Rate	Critical Comments
Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola	Wild radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>) Wild turnip (<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>)	300–500mL/ha	Always add Supercharge® Elite, Banjo®, Hasten* or Kwickin* at 0.5L/100L spray solution. Read Follow Crop comments and restrictions on the label prior to use. Read Compatibility section for advice on tank mixes, specifically Havoc® and Transit®. Tank mixes with other herbicides can broaden the range of weeds controlled.
	Above weeds and Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>) Great brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>) Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>) Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</i>) Oat (<i>Avena sativa</i>) Rigid brome (<i>Bromus rigidus</i>) Sub clover (<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i>) Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>) – non Imi-Tolerant varieties Wild oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>) Suppression Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>) [‡] Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricomutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>) Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>) Silver grasses (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> and <i>V. myuros</i>)	600–750mL/ha	Apply to crop at the 2 to 6 leaf stage. DO NOT apply after the 6 leaf stage. Apply to actively growing 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 to 6 leaf stage to ensure better contact and coverage. Best weed control is achieved when 750mL/ha plus Supercharge Elite, Banjo, Hasten or Kwickin 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 Intercept Herbicide and only when signs of regrowth or renewed vigor appear, or the effects of Intercept Herbicide may affect their performance. Weed species will either be controlled or suppressed. In both cases, surviving plants will be stunted and will be uncompetitive with the crop, and seed set will be prevented or greatly reduced. [‡] 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 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 Crop Care Trifluralin 480 Herbicide should be made prior to sowing. A tank mix with Havoc Herbicide may also be necessary.

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

HARVEST

ALL CROPS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Crop Care Intercept® Herbicide is for use in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola. 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, Hasten*, Banjo® or Kwickin* 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 antifoaming agent at the manufacturers recommended rate. DO NOT use a suction probe unless the antifoaming agent has already been added to the spray tank water. Consult your distributor for specific information on suitable antifoaming 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, fibreglass, plastic or plastic-lined containers for mixing, storage and application.

APPLICATION

DO NOT apply by aircraft.

Apply in minimum 70L water per hectare. When the crop is very leafy or when the total weed population exceeds 200 plants/m², apply in a minimum of 100L 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.

COMPATIBILITY

Intercept[®] Herbicide is compatible with Achieve[®] Herbicide, Archer[®] Herbicide, Astound[®] Duo Insecticide, Bromicide[®] 200, Bromicide[®] MA, Factor[®] Herbicide, Havoc[®] Herbicide, Le-Mat[®] 290SL Insecticide, Mascot[®] Duo Insecticide, Select[®] Herbicide and Transit[®] Herbicide. A three-way mix of Transit[®], Havoc[®] and Intercept[®] is compatible. Other simultaneous mixes have not been tested.

Intercept[®] Herbicide is compatible with the following adjuvants: Banjo[®], Hasten[®], Kwickin[®] and Supercharge[®] Elite – seek advice from your Crop Care representative.

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 Transit[®] and Havoc[®] are also biologically stable over a 24-hour delay. Biological stability of other mixes is unknown.

Mixes with Transit[®] in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola

Transit 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*), Narrow leaf lupin (*Lupinus angustifolius*). Use rates above 150mL/ha when these weeds are primary weeds in the paddock and when required by their growth stage. Transit above 150mL/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 250mL/ha Transit. The addition of Transit does not affect the control of other weeds controlled by Intercept. Refer to the Transit label.

Mixes with Havoc[®] in Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola

DO NOT apply later than the 6 leaf stage of the crop as injury induced by Havoc may occur. Havoc Herbicide aids in the control of grasses. If Havoc is applied after Intercept, an interval of 2-3 weeks is suggested to allow for suitable recovery. Refer to the Havoc label. 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. Use rates above 175mL/ha 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 Transit[®] 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. Transit and Havoc together aid in the control of legumes, composites and grasses. Refer to the Transit and Havoc labels. Intercept alone provides varied degrees of suppression of all species listed. Use the low rates of Havoc and Transit for light infestations of target weeds. Use Havoc above 175mL/ha when grasses are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. Use Transit above 150mL/ha when legumes and composites are primary weeds and when their growth stage requires it. The addition of Transit above 150mL/ha can impair grass control. DO NOT use above 150mL/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 300 – 500 mL/ha	Intercept 300 – 500 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha	Intercept 300 – 500 mL/ha + Havoc 150 - 375 mL/ha	Intercept 300 – 500 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha + Havoc 150 - 375 mL/ha	Intercept 600 – 750 mL/ha	Intercept 600 – 750 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha	Intercept 600 – 750 mL/ha + Havoc 150 - 375 mL/ha	Intercept 600 – 750 mL/ha + Transit 150 – 300 mL/ha + Havoc 150 - 375 mL/ha
Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)			●	●	☐	☐	●	●
Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Bedstraw spp. (<i>Galium tricornutum</i> and <i>G. aparine</i>)					☐	☐	☐	☐
Capeweed (<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>)		●		●		●		●
Doublegee (<i>Emex australis</i>)					☐	☐	☐	☐
Field pea (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)		●		●		●		●
Great brome (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
Indian hedge mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)					●	●	●	●
Marshmallow (<i>Malva parviflora</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>)					☐	☐	☐	☐
Wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>)			●	●	●	●	●	●
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 250mL/ha Transit; if targeting faba beans up to 4 leaf stage, use tank mix of Intercept with 250mL/ha Transit.

Minimum rate for Intercept is 375mL/ha

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.

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP	B	HERBICIDE
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Crop Care 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, Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from failure of this product to control resistant weeds.

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 Crop Care 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 Crop Care 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
10	Chickpeas, Faba beans, Field peas, Lucerne, Lupins, Pasture legumes, Vetch, Oats [‡] , Triticale [‡] , Non Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Barley [‡] , Non Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Wheat [‡]
34	Conventional and other herbicide tolerant canola, All other crops

[‡] **Non Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant Barley, Oats, Triticale, 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 Crop Care representative for advice.

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.

CROP SAFETY

This product may, in some circumstances, lead to transient crop yellowing and temporary slowing of growth of Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola 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 canola variety other than Imidazolinone herbicide tolerant canola. Extreme crop damage and/or death will result to conventional and other herbicide tolerant canola varieties.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (5L, 10L, 20L)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Store in the closed, original container in a cool well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure 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 containers below 500mm 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (110L only)

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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet which can be obtained from your supplier or from the Crop Care website – www.cropcare.com.au

Conditions of sale

Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd will not accept any responsibility whatsoever and howsoever arising and whether for consequential loss or otherwise in connection with the supply of these goods other than responsibility for the merchantable quality of the goods and such responsibilities mandatorily imposed by Statutes applicable to the sale or supply of these goods. To the extent allowed by such Statutes the liability of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of the goods or (at the option of Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd) the refund of the price paid and is conditional upon a claim being made in writing and where possible sufficient part of the goods to enable proper examination being returned to Crop Care Australasia Pty Ltd within thirty days of delivery.

In a Transport Emergency Dial 000 Police or Fire Brigade	SPECIALIST ADVICE IN EMERGENCY ONLY 1800 033 498 ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE
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