

Product Name: IMTRADE INCLINE OD HERBICIDE
APVMA Approval No: 94955/144300



Label Name:	IMTRADE INCLINE OD HERBICIDE
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Signal Headings:	CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
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Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L IODOSULFURON-METHYL SODIUM CROP SAFENER: 300 g/L MEFENPYR-DIETHYL SOLVENT: 364 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
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Mode of Action:	GROUP 2 HERBICIDE
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Statement of Claims:	For the post-emergent control of Annual Ryegrass, Wild Oats and Phalaris in Wheat and Barley* and certain broadleaf weeds in Wheat as specified in the Directions for Use table (* refer to Critical Comments).
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Net Contents:	1 L - 3 L
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Restraints:	DO NOT use if rainfall or irrigation is to occur within 8 hours of application. DO NOT apply to crops undersown with Legumes. DO NOT apply to Wheat before the 3-leaf stage (Z13), or to Barley before the 4-leaf stage (Z13, 21). DO NOT apply to Wheat or Barley that is physically damaged (e.g. by hail, wind, insect attack). DO NOT apply to Wheat without surfactant/wetting agent. See 'Use of Surfactant/Wetting Agent' under General Instructions. DO NOT apply to paddocks where there is a high risk of weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides. DO NOT make more than one application of a Group 2 Herbicide per season. 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.
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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 below provides 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 (metres)	
	Natural aquatic areas	Vegetation areas
Up to maximum label rate	15	15

Directions for Use: This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:

Withholding Periods: Harvest: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.
Grazing: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 4 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION.

Trade Advice: LIVESTOCK EXPORT INTERVAL (EI) – Not required when INCLINE OD is used as directed.

General Instructions: This section contains file attachment.

Resistance Warning: RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING
GROUP 2 HERBICIDE
INCLINE OD is a member of the sylfonylurea group of herbicides. The product has the inhibitor of acetolactate synthase (ALS) mode of action. For weed resistance management INCLINE OD is a Group 2 Herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to INCLINE OD and other Group 2 Herbicides may exist through normal genetic variability in any weed population. These resistant individuals can eventually dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly. These resistant weeds will not be controlled by INCLINE OD or other Group 2 Herbicides.
DO NOT rely exclusively on INCLINE OD for weed control. Use as part of an Integrated Weed Management (IWM) Program involving herbicides with other modes of action and non-chemical methods of control. CropLife Australia resistance management strategies are

available from your local agricultural chemical supplier. Refer to these strategies for details of how to manage the build-up of resistant weeds on your farm.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Imtrade CropScience accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of INCLINE OD to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	<p>Re-entry Period DO NOT allow entry into treated areas until the spray has dried unless wearing cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing) and chemical-resistant gloves. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.</p>
Protections:	<p>PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Very toxic to aquatic plants and certain algae. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers, drains or watercourses with this product or used containers. DO NOT apply under meteorological conditions or from spraying equipment which could be expected to cause spray to drift onto adjacent areas, particularly wetlands, waterbodies or water courses.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Undersown Clovers and Medics DO NOT apply to crops undersown with Legumes.</p>
Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, secure, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. 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 and product. DO NOT re-use empty containers for any other purpose.
Safety Directions:	Will irritate the eyes. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the container, mixing and loading and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls over normal clothing, buttoned to the neck and the wrist, a washable hat and elbow-length chemical resistant gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves and face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.
First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766). If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
First Aid Warnings:	

Note:

INCLUDE® OD is a sulfonylurea herbicide. **INCLINE® OD** will substantially reduce the growth of many weeds rather than give complete plant kill. Refer to the Critical Comments in the Directions for Use Table below, for directions on specific weeds.

Crop	Weed	State	Weed Stage	Rate mL/ha	Critical Comments	
GRASS WEEDS						
Wheat 3-leaf (Z13) and 5 tillers (Z25)	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1 to 3-leaf (Z11 to Z13)	75	Apply generally within 4 to 7 weeks after sowing, but only to Wheat with at least 3 leaves (Z13) and not more than 5 tillers (Z25). DO NOT use for control of dense Ryegrass populations (>300 plants/m ²). DO NOT use on weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.	
			Early tillering (Z13, 21 to Z13, 22)	100		
	Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	All States	1 to 3-leaf (Z11 to Z13)	100	Apply generally within 4 to 7 weeks after sowing, but only to Wheat with at least 3 leaves (Z13) and not more than 5 tillers (Z25). DO NOT use for control of dense Wild Oat populations (>150 plants/m ²).	
				75	Suppression of Wild Oats Will substantially reduce the growth of Wild Oats and their ability to compete with the crop and will reduce seed set of Wild Oats but may not give a significant reduction in plant numbers. Critical comments above for Wild Oat control (100mL/ha rate) also apply.	
	Annual Phalaris, Paradoxa Grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> only)		1 to 3-leaf (Z11 to Z13)	100	Apply generally within 4 to 7 weeks after sowing, but only to Wheat with at least 3 leaves (Z13) and not more than 5 tillers (Z25). DO NOT use for control of dense Phalaris populations (>300 plants/m ²). Other Phalaris species may not be adequately controlled with INCLINE OD.	
				75	Suppression of Phalaris Will substantially reduce the growth of Phalaris and its ability to compete with the crop and will reduce seed set of Phalaris but may not give a significant reduction in plant numbers. Critical comments above for Phalaris control (100mL/ha rate) also apply.	

Crop	Weed	State	Weed Stage	Rate mL/ha	Critical Comments
BROADLEAF WEEDS					
WEEDS CONTROLLED					
Wheat 3-leaf (Z13) and 5 tillers (Z25)	Charlock (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>)	All States	Cotyledon to 8-leaf	75	Will not control weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
	Clover (<i>Trifolium</i> spp.)		Cotyledon to 6-leaf		-
	Deadnettle (<i>Lamium</i> <i>amplexicaule</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf		-
	Doublegee, Spiny Emex, Three Corner Jack (<i>Emex australis</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf	100	-
	Fumitory, Denseflower (<i>Fumaria densiflora</i>), Fumitory, Wall (<i>Fumaria muralis</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf	75	Not all Fumitory species are adequately controlled with INCLINE OD. Ensure species identification is correct before applying INCLINE OD.
	Indian Hedge Mustard (<i>Sisymbrium orientale</i>)		2 to 6-leaf		Will not control weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
	Lupins (volunteer) (<i>Lupinus angustifolius</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf		Lupins that emerge after application will not be controlled.
	Medic (<i>Medicago</i> spp.)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf		-
	Paterson's Curse, Riverine Bluebell, Salvation Jane (<i>Echium</i> <i>plantagineum</i>)		2 to 6-leaf	100	-
	Shepherd's Purse (<i>Capsella</i> <i>bursapastoris</i>)		2 to 8-leaf	75	-
	Turnip Weed (<i>Rapistrum rugosum</i>)		Cotyledon to 6-leaf		Will not control weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
	Wild Radish (<i>Raphanus</i> <i>rappastrum</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf	100	Heavy populations (>50 plants/m ²) or those suffering moisture stress may not be adequately controlled. A follow-up application of a suitable herbicide may be required to control remaining plants or plants that emerge after application. Will not control weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
	Wireweed, Hogweed (<i>Polygonum</i> <i>aviculare</i>), Tree Hogweed (<i>Polygonum patulum</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf	75	-

Crop	Weed	State	Weed Stage	Rate mL/ha	Critical Comments
BROADLEAF WEEDS					
WEEDS SUPPRESSED					
Wheat 3-leaf (Z13) and 5 tillers (Z25)	Bedstraw (<i>Galium tricornutum</i>)	All States	Cotyledon to 4 whorls	100	Suppression only
	Black Bindweed (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>)		2 to 6-leaf	75	Suppression only. Will not control weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
	Peas (Volunteer) (<i>Pisum sativum</i>)		3 to 4 node		Suppression only. Peas that emerge after application will not be controlled.
	Sheepweed, White Ironweed, Corn Gromwell (<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>)		Cotyledon to 4-leaf		Suppression only.
	Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>)		2 to 4-leaf	100	Suppression only. Remaining plants will be stunted and chlorotic after treatment. Will not control weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
	Stonecrop (<i>Crassula sieberiana</i>)		2 to 4-leaf	75	Suppression only.
	Tares, Wild Vetch (<i>Vicia sativa</i>)		2 to 4-leaf		Suppression only.
	Toadrush (<i>Juncus buonius</i>)		Up to 2-leaf		Suppression only.
GRASS WEEDS					
Barley* 4-leaf (Z31,21) and 5 tillers (Z25) (*refer to Critical Comments)	Annual Ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>)	NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA only	1 to 3-leaf (Z11 to Z13)	75	General note for tolerance in Barley: Barley has limited tolerance to INCLINE OD and may be substantially damaged. DO NOT use INCLINE OD on Barley prior to reading the Crop Safety section of the label. Apply generally within 5 to 7 weeks after sowing, but only to Barley with at least 4 leaves (Z13,21) and not more than 5 tillers (Z25). DO NOT use for control of dense Ryegrass populations (>300 plants/m ²). DO NOT use on weeds resistant to Group 2 Herbicides.
			Early tillering (Z13, 21 to Z13, 22)	100	
	Wild Oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	All States	1 to 3-leaf (Z11 to Z13)	100	See ' General note for tolerance in Barley ' above and Crop Safety section of this label. Apply generally within 5 to 7 weeks after sowing, but only to Barley with at least 4 leaves (Z13,21) and not more than 5 tillers (Z25). DO NOT use for control of dense Wild Oat populations (>150 plants/m ²).
				75	Suppression of Wild Oats. See ' General note for tolerance in Barley ' above and Crop Safety section of this label. Will substantially reduce the growth of Wild Oats and their ability to compete with the crop and will reduce seed set of Wild Oats but may not give a significant reduction in plant numbers. Critical comments above for Wild Oat control (100mL/ha rate) also apply.

Crop	Weed	State	Weed Stage	Rate mL/ha	Critical Comments
Barley* 4-leaf (Z31,21) and 5 tillers (Z25) (*refer to Critical Comments) <i>Continued</i>	Annual Phalaris, Paradoxa Grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> only)	All States	1 to 3-leaf (Z11 to Z13)	100	<p>See 'General note for tolerance in Barley' above and Crop Safety section of this label.</p> <p>Apply generally within 5 to 7 weeks after sowing, but only to Barley with at least 4 leaves (Z13,21) and not more than 5 tillers (Z25). DO NOT use for control of dense Phalaris populations (>300 plants/m²).</p> <p>Other Phalaris species may not be adequately controlled with INCLINE OD.</p>
				75	<p>Suppression of Phalaris</p> <p>See 'General note for tolerance in Barley' above and Crop Safety section of this label.</p> <p>Will substantially reduce the growth of Phalaris and its ability to compete with the crop and will reduce seed set of Phalaris but may not give a significant reduction in plant numbers. Critical comments above for Phalaris control (100mL/ha rate) also apply.</p>

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

INCLINE OD is a selective sulfonylurea herbicide. It is predominantly a foliar herbicide with less activity via the soil. INCLINE OD will not reliably control weeds that emerge after spraying. Results are best under good growing conditions and application to weeds or crop under stress should be avoided.

USE OF SURFACTANT / WETTING AGENT

Wheat:

It is recommended that INCLINE OD be applied with the addition of BS100 bio-degradable surfactant at 0.25% v/v, even when tank mixing with other products. The suitability of other non-ionic wetting agents or oil-based adjuvants should be confirmed with Imtrade CropScience prior to mixing with INCLINE OD.

Barley:

Damage to Barley (including reduced growth and yield reductions) from INCLINE OD is reduced if no additional adjuvant is added to the spray solution. Weed control however may be reduced if no additional adjuvant is used.

In situations where optimum weed control is required, it is recommended that INCLINE OD be applied with the addition of BS100 bio-degradable surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Where improved crop tolerance is required and some reduced reliability on control of weeds is accepted then **DO NOT** add any additional adjuvant when applying INCLINE OD. The suitability of other non-ionic wetting agents or oil-based adjuvants should be confirmed with Imtrade CropScience prior to mixing with INCLINE OD.

CROP SAFETY

General

DO NOT apply INCLINE OD if a previous application of a Group 2 Herbicide has been made to the current crop.

- Some crop yellowing and growth retardation may occur within 5 weeks of application. Growth retardation will be increased if the crop is affected by root disease (e.g. cereal cyst nematode, rhizoctonia, take-all (haydie)), nutritional stress, waterlogging, drought stress, excessively cold conditions or previous herbicide treatments.
- Application to very dry sandy soils followed by soaking rainfall may cause significant crop effects.
- Crop damage will be increased in highly alkaline soils (soil pH > 8.5 as determined by soil in water suspension).
- **DO NOT** apply to crops not actively growing due to cold and wet conditions or drought stress.
- **DO NOT** overlap when spraying or double spray corners.

Wheat:

Wheat should be between 3-leaf stage (Z13 growth stage) and the 5 tiller stage (Z25 growth stage) before application of INCLINE OD.

Barley:

Crop damage ranging from transient to severe, should always be expected with applying INCLINE OD to Barley.
DO NOT apply INCLINE OD to Barley unless no other weed control option is viable.

Crop damage in Barley will generally be reduced if:

- Crop is past the early tillering stage at spraying (Z21 or greater).
- Warmer conditions prevail at the time of spraying.
- Good growing conditions follow application, including adequate nutrition, control of foliar disease, minimal frosts and a cool finish to the growing season with adequate soil moisture.
- A wetting agent is not added to the spray solution (see **Surfactant/Wetting Agent** section for advice on use of wetters).

DO NOT apply INCLINE OD to late sown Barley crops, i.e. Barley sown after the end of June.

Note: Crop effects in Barley, including reduced growth can persist for the length of the season. In the absence of weed competition significant yield reductions (generally no greater than 30%) have been measured. The extent of damage from INCLINE OD may vary between different varieties.

Crop Rotation Recommendations

Minimum re-cropping intervals apply for all crops following INCLINE OD application. The application of a Group 2 Herbicide in the crop following INCLINE OD use may result in increased crop effects. Consult Imtrade CropScience for advice in these situations.

Rainfall of less than **250mm** following INCLINE OD use may result in extended re-cropping intervals for **winter crops sown the following season**. Patchy rain, with extended dry periods may also result in extended re-cropping intervals, even when rainfall exceeds 250mm. If in doubt, seek specialist advice. Rainfall of less than **500mm** following INCLINE OD use may result in extended re-cropping intervals for **summer crops sown in the following year**.

Use on soils with a pH greater than 8.5 (soil in water) has not been extensively tested and is not recommended. For advice on crops not listed below, contact Imtrade CropScience.

Crop: Winter Crops	Minimum Re-cropping Interval
Wheat	1 day
Barley, Canola, Chickpeas, Faba Beans, Lupins, Oats, Peas, Triticale, Vetch	9 months
Lucerne, Clover and Sub-clover	9 months NOTE/COMMENT: In higher pH soils and at lower limit rainfall some discolouration may occur.
Lentils, Medic	21 months
Crop: Summer Crops	Minimum Re-cropping Interval
Cotton, Mungbeans, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sunflower	12 months

Mixing

Half fill the spray tank with water, then with agitators in motion add the correct amount of INCLINE OD directly into the spray tank. Add other relevant compatible herbicides, then wetting agent or crop oil as recommended. Complete filling the tank with agitators in motion. Agitation must continue before and during spraying.

APPLICATION

Ensure that complete and even spray coverage of all weeds is achieved.

Equipment

Ground Sprayers: Standard boom sprayers only are recommended and must be fitted with by-pass or mechanical agitation. It is recommended that a minimum of 50 to 80L water/ha is used.

Aircraft: DO NOT apply INCLINE OD by aircraft.

Sprayer Clean-up

The sprayer must be thoroughly decontaminated before being used again to spray crops. Ensure that the following operation is carried out in an area that is clear of watercourses, desirable vegetation and tree roots, and preferably in an area where drainings can be contained.

1. Drain sprayer completely and wash tank, boom and hoses with clean water.
2. Drain again.
3. Fill the tank with clean water and add 300mL of chlorine bleach (containing 4% chlorine) per 100L of water with agitation running.
4. Flush some bleach solution through the entire machine (including end hoses, by-pass, filters, filler equipment etc) and allow remainder to agitate in tank for 10 minutes.
5. Remove nozzles and filters and leave to soak in a bleach solution of 500mL per 10L water while tank cleaning is in progress. Remove any fixed deposits with a soft brush. Clean outside of nozzle bodies.
6. Briefly run the pump at periodic intervals to refresh chlorine solution in spray lines.
7. Drain tank and repeat the procedure of flushing with bleach solution.
8. Flush the tank, boom and hoses with clean water.

COMPATIBILITY

Wheat:

Non-compatible products* *DO NOT use in mixture with INCLINE OD as decreased efficacy on weeds and/or adverse crop injury may occur	Mixing with zinc-based foliar fertilisers may result in loss of efficacy. Bromoxynil MCPA (e.g. Bromicide MA), Tigrex, Igran, other sulfonylurea herbicides, chlorpyrifos-based formulations
Contact Imtrade CropScience for advice on use with INCLINE OD	Insecticidal products other than chlorpyrifos, LVE MCPA

Barley:

DO NOT mix INCLINE OD with any other product, with the exception of BS1000, when applying to Barley.