CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING



ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 240 g/L CLETHODIM SOLVENT: 665 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS

GROUP A HERBICIDE

For the control of certain grass weeds in beetroot, cabbage, canola, celery, cotton, forestry, lettuce, non-bearing fruit trees, onions, ornamentals, peanuts, pulses (including adzuki beans, broad beans, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils, lupins and mung beans), potatoes, soybeans and pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) seed crops (and pastures) according to the Directions for Use table.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING

GROUP A HERBICIDE

Status Herbicide is a member of the cyclohexanedione group of herbicides. Status Herbicide has the inhibition of acetyl coA carboxylase mode of action. For weed resistance management, Status Herbicide is a Group A Herbicide. Some naturally-occurring weed biotypes resistant to Status Herbicide and other Group A 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 Status Herbicide or other Group A Herbicides.

Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Status Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT:

Before using Status Herbicide:

Ensure that the recommended clean-out procedure for the previous product (particularly sulfonylurea herbicides) sprayed with the equipment was done properly.

After using Status Herbicide:

Empty the tank and drain the whole system.

Thoroughly wash inside the tank using a pressure hose, drain the tank and clean all filters in the tank, pump line and nozzles.

Use of a household detergent will aid in cleaning the equipment. Add detergent to the part-filled spray tank and thoroughly circulate through pumps, hoses and nozzles. Drain the system and thoroughly rinse twice with clean water.

Rinse water should be discharged onto a designated disposal area, or if this is unavailable, onto unused land away from desirable plants and water sources.

MIXING:

To ensure even mixing, half-fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product. Add spray additive and agitate thoroughly, then add the remainder of the water. Agitate again before spraying commences.

ADJUVANTS AND SPRAY ADDITIVES

Always apply Status Herbicide with a crop oil.

Status Herbicide may be applied with Hasten*, Kwickin*, Activoil, D-C-Trate Advance or Rocket at 1 L/100 L water or with Uptake* or Enhance* at 0.5-1 L/100 L water. (Use the higher rate of oil when weeds are large or if spraying conditions are less than optimal.)

Status Herbicide may also be applied with D-C-Trate at 2 L/100 L water.

Status Herbicide is compatible with ammonium sulphate products such as Spraymate* Liase. When mixing Status Herbicide with atrazine use Uptake or Enhance at 1 L/100 L as the adjuvant. The addition of ammonium sulphate is recommended to improve performance of this tank mix.

Status Herbicide is not compatible with Hot-Up Spray Adjuvant or Freeway Gold Penetrant.

APPLICATION:

Ground Application:

Status Herbicide should be applied with calibrated spray equipment producing a median droplet range of 200 to 300 microns VMD. Apply in a minimum of 50 litres of water per hectare. Use 150 L/ha when spraying dense populations.

Aerial Application:

Status Herbicide can be applied through aircraft fitted with boom or Micronair equipment. A spray volume of 20 to 30 L/ha is recommended and equipment should be adjusted to deliver droplets in the range of 200 to 250 microns VMD.

Best results will be obtained when aerial applications are made in a light crosswind. Applications should not be made during temperature inversions or in conditions of very low relative humidity. Care should be taken to avoid drift damage to adjoining grass crops.



USE OF STATUS ON PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES AND PASTURE HERBS:

Status Herbicide has been demonstrated to be safe when applied to the following cultivars during early establishment.

Pasture legumes:

Clover (Trifolium spp.)

Annual: Subterranean clover (Dalkeith, Dalsa, Goulburn, Koala, Nungarrin, Riverina, Seaton Park and York A), Arrowleaf clover (Zulu II), Balansa clover (Enduromax, Frontier, Paradana), Berseem clover (Elite II), Gland clover (Prima), Persian clover (Prolific, Leeton), Rose clover (Hykon).

Perennial: Strawberry clover (*Palestine*), White clover (*NuSiral*).

Lucerne and medics (Medicago spp.)

Lucerne (Aurora, Field, Genesis, Hunterfield, Multileaf, Salado, Sardi SEVEN, Sceptre and Venus), Barrel medic (Sephi, Jester Paraggio, Caliph), Burr medic (Scimitar, Santiago), Snail medic (Silver).

Serradella (Ornithopus spp.)

French or Pink serradella (Cadiz), Yellow serradella (Charano, Santorini).

Pasture herbs:

Chicory (Puna II) and Plantain (Tonic)

Apply Status Herbicide when plants have reached 2 – 4 trifoliate leaf stage, or after 40 days from sowing. Some pasture varieties may exhibit an initial reduction in crop vigour or biomass, however, these symptoms are transient and crops recover fully with no effect on yield.

COMPATIBILITY:

Status Herbicide is compatible with the following grass herbicides: Targa*, Fusilade*, Verdict*, Sertin* and Correct*. (Refer to the Bayer Correct label for detail on adjuvant recommendations for that product). NOTE: In all situations where Status Herbicide is mixed with another grass herbicide, Status Herbicide should be used at the full label rate specified for the target weed species.

Status Herbicide may also be applied in tank mixtures with one of the following products: Fastac* 100, Le-Mat*, Lontrel*, Spin Flo*, Sumi-Alpha® Flex, Sumisclex® Broadacre and Dithane* M45.

Status Herbicide is compatible with atrazine. Avoid using this tank mix when crops are stressed by environmental factors. When mixing Status Herbicide with atrazine use Uptake or Enhance at 1 L/100 L as the adjuvant. The addition of an ammonium sulphate product such as Spraymate* Liase is recommended to improve performance of this tank mix.

Status Herbicide should not be applied in a tank mix with Bravo* (chlorothalonil), Brodal* (diflufenican),

Basagran* (bentazone and MCPA) or Blazer* (aciflurofen). Apply as separate applications. For information on compatibility of products not listed, please refer to Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd.

CAUTION:

on the relevant species.

Ornamentals and Trees – While Status Herbicide is generally selective to broadleaved plants (i.e. it is active against grasses), tests should always be made on a small number of plants not previously tested. DO NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety

PROTECTION OF CROPS, NATIVE AND OTHER

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

Do NOT apply Status Herbicide if wind is likely to cause drift onto susceptible crops/plants, cropping lands or pastures. Status Herbicide should not be applied through misting equipment or any other method likely to cause excessive drift. Care should be taken to avoid damage to adjoining native grasses or grass crops.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

Do NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the product or used containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Protect from frost. 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 bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should NOT be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Harmful if swallowed. Will irritate the eyes and skin. When preparing spray and using the prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield or goggles. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

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FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia Tel. 131126; New Zealand 0800 764 766. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS).

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

Unless otherwise expressly stated in writing neither Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd nor the distributor has any knowledge of the particular use to which the buyer proposes to put this product. In purchasing this product the buyer must rely solely upon their own skill and judgement as to its suitability for the particular purpose for which it is required. Except to the extent that exclusion or denial of liability is prohibited under the Trade Practices Act or any relevant state legislation, Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd and the distributor expressly exclude any warranty as to the quality or fitness of any goods sold for any purpose whatsoever and deny all responsibility in contract tort negligence or otherwise for any harm or damage resulting from the use of such goods or from acting on the advice or recommendations as to such use given in good faith by any representative of Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd or the distributor. If these conditions are unacceptable to the buyer, the goods should be returned to Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd unopened within seven (7) days for refund of purchase price.

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 * Registered Trademark

APVMA Approval No.: 61778/1L/1108

61778/10L/1108 61778/60L/1108

IN A TRANSPORT EMERGENCY DIAL: 000 POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE: 1800 024 973 TOLL FREE ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE



DIRECTIONS FOR USE: RESTRAINTS:

DO NOT apply without the addition of an oil (see GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS).

DO NOT apply to plants that are stressed by moisture or temperature extremes. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within one hour of application.

DO NOT apply more than once to any one crop.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Canola Pulse crops (including adzuki beans, broad beans, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils [©] and lupins [#]).	Canola: DO NOT APPLY after flower buds	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	fully Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only	Always apply with a crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions.
	(green buds). Adzuki beans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible	Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild oats (Avena spp.)	175 to 500			The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides. Application up to 7-node/early-branching crop growth stage only. NOT QLD See use of Status Herbicide in pastures under General Instructions.
Pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) seed crops and pastures (including pastures containing chicory and plantain).	Chickpeas, faba beans, broad beans, field peas: DO NOT APPLY beyond	Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	200 to 500 (175 to 500 in WA only)			
	full flowering. Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth.	Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare)	500			
		Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) - suppression only	250 to 500			
		Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa)	250 to 375	2- to 5-leaf stage		
	Lupins: DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.		375 - 500	5-leaf to fully tillered		
Cotton (Qld, NSW and NT only), Peanuts, Mung beans, Soybeans. Pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) seed crops and pastures¹ (including pastures containing chicory and plantain).	Cotton: DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom). Peanuts: DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development. Mung beans, soybeans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible.	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass ² (Sorghum halepense), Summer grass (Digitaria spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	250 to 375 375 - 500	2- to 5-leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, WA, NT only	Always apply with a crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions
						to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress.
						See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.
						¹ See use of Status Herbicide in pastures under General Instructions.
						Only Johnson grass seedlings germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.

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CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Potatoes, Onions.	Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass' (Sorghum halepense), Summer grass (Digitaria spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.)	250 to 375 375 - 500	2- to 5-leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered		Always apply with a crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. The lower doses will provide effective control if applied under ideal conditions to weeds that are smaller, actively growing and free from temperature or water stress. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. ¹ Only Johnson grass seedlings germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.
	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor) Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Brome grass (Bromus diandrus), Wild oats (Avena spp.) Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer oats (Avena sativa)	150 to 500 175 to 500 200 to 500 (175 to 500 in WA only)	2-leaf to fully tillered		
	Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare) Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) - suppression only (not Qld, WA) Winter grass (Poa annua)	500 250 to 500 500			
Forestry, non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual ryegrass (Lolium rigidum), Annual phalaris (Phalaris minor), Barley grass (Hordeum leporinum), Barnyard grass (Echinochloa spp.), Blown grass (Agrostis aveacea), Brome grass (Bromus diandrus), Crowsfoot grass (Eleusine indica), Feathertop Rhodes grass (Chloris virgata), Liverseed grass (Urochloa panicoides), Paradoxa grass (Phalaris paradoxa), Red sprangletop grass (Leptochloa filiformis), Seedling Johnson grass (Sorghum halepense), Silver grass (Vulpia bromoides) - suppression only (not QLD, WA), Summer grass (Digitaria spp.), Volunteer sorghum (Sorghum spp.), Volunteer wheat (Triticum aestivum), Volunteer barley (Hordeum vulgare), Winter grass (Poa annua)	500			Apply after plants have recovered from transplant shock and are showing signs of active growth. Always apply with a crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions. Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations. Do NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species. See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species. ¹ Only Johnson grass seedlings germinating from seed will be controlled. Seedlings that appear later as shoots from underground stems will not be controlled, and more than one application may be required to control emerging shoots.

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

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WITHHOLDING PERIODS:

HARVEST:

PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

CANOLA, COTTON, PEANUTS, PULSES (ADZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS, AND MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS:

AND MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

FORESTRY: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

BEETROOT, CABBAGE: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 7 DAYS BEFORE

HARVEST.

ONIONS: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 14 DAYS BEFORE

HARVEST.

LETTUCE, POTATOES: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 4 WEEKS

BEFORE HARVEST.

CELERY: DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 9 WEEKS

BEFORE HARVEST.

GRAZING:

PASTURE LEGUME (LUCERNE, CLOVER
AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES:

AND MEDIC) SEED CROPS AND PASTURES: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED

FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

CANOLA, PEANUTS, PULSES (ADZUKI BEANS, BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS,

BROAD BEANS, CHICKPEAS, FABA BEANS, FIELD PEAS, LENTILS, LUPINS AND

MUNG BEANS) AND SOYBEANS: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED

FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

COTTON: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT COTTON FORAGE OR

STUBBLE FOR STOCK FEED.