

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

Status®

HERBICIDE

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.

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, Sumisclx® 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* (acifluorfen). Apply as separate applications. For information on compatibility of products not listed, please refer to Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd.

CAUTION:

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 on the relevant species.

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 deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal 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.

For refillable containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply/ designated collection point for refill or storage.

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.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET:

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) obtained from Sumitomo Chemical Australia Pty Ltd.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

These goods are to be used only for the purpose and as specified on the label, and are not suitable for any other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or bear any liability on any basis for any loss, damage, cost or expense, arising in any way, directly or indirectly, in connection with the goods.

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APVMA Approval No.: 61778/58235

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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	For rates over 250 mL/ha, DO NOT APPLY after the rosette stage (GS 29). For rates of less than 250 mL/ha, DO NOT APPLY after flower buds become visible (green buds)	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with a crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions.
		Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> 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.
		Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	200 to 500 (175 to 500 in WA only)			See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.
		Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) - suppression only	250 to 500			Rates above 250 mL/ha may cause flower deformation resulting in lower yields if applied after the rosette stage (GS 29) or under stress conditions. Some varieties may be more susceptible than others.
		Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)	250 to 375 375 - 500			

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Pulse crops (including adzuki beans, broad beans, chickpeas, faba beans, field peas, lentils and lupins#). Pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) seed crops and pastures ¹ (including pastures containing chicory and plantain)	Adzuki beans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible. Chickpeas, faba beans, broad beans, field peas: DO NOT APPLY beyond full flowering. Lentils: Apply up to the 7 node/early branching stage of crop growth. Lupins: DO NOT APPLY after 80% of flowers have opened.	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	150 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, SA, WA only	Always apply with a crop oil. See Adjuvants and Spray Additives for specific instructions.
		Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> 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.
		Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	200 to 500 (175 to 500 in WA only)			See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for mixture recommendations with insecticides, fungicides and other herbicides.
		Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	500			*Application up to 7-node/early-branching crop growth stage only.
		Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) - suppression only	250 to 500			NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas only # NOT QLD
		Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>)	250 to 375 375 - 500	2- to 5-leaf stage 5-leaf to fully tillered	Qld, NSW, ACT only	¹ See use of Status Herbicide in pastures under General Instructions.

CROP	CROP GROWTH STAGE	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cotton (Qld, NSW and NT only), Peanuts, Mung beans, Soybeans. Pasture legume (lucerne, clover and medic) seed crops and pastures ¹ (including pastures containing chicory and plantain).	Cotton: DO NOT APPLY after full flowering (mid bloom).	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Blown grass (<i>Agrostis aveacea</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Red sprangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>), Seedling Johnson grass ² (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	250 to 375	2- to 5-leaf stage	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 in pastures under General Instructions. ² 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.
	Peanuts: DO NOT APPLY after the pod fill stage of crop development.		Mung beans, soybeans: DO NOT APPLY after first flower buds are visible.	375 - 500		

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Beetroot, Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Potatoes, Onions	Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Blown grass (<i>Agrostis aveacea</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Red sprangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>), Seedling Johnson grass ¹ (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.)	250 to 375	2- to 5-leaf stage	All States	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 (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>)	150 to 500	5-leaf to fully tillered		
	Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Wild oats (<i>Avena</i> spp.)	175 to 500	2-leaf to fully tillered		
	Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>)	200 to 500 (175 to 500 in WA only)			
	Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>)	500			
	Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) - suppression only (not Qld, WA)	250 to 500			
	Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	500			

CROP	WEEDS CONTROLLED	RATE (mL/ha)	STAGE OF WEED GROWTH	STATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Forestry, non-bearing fruit trees and ornamentals	Annual ryegrass (<i>Lolium rigidum</i>), Annual phalaris (<i>Phalaris minor</i>), Barley grass (<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>), Barnyard grass (<i>Echinochloa</i> spp.), Blown grass (<i>Agrostis aveacea</i>), Brome grass (<i>Bromus diandrus</i>), Crowsfoot grass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>), Feathertop Rhodes grass (<i>Chloris virgata</i>), Liverseed grass (<i>Urochloa panicoides</i>), Paradoxa grass (<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i>), Red sprangletop grass (<i>Leptochloa filiformis</i>), Seedling Johnson grass ¹ (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>), Silver grass (<i>Vulpia bromoides</i>) - suppression only (not QLD, WA), Summer grass (<i>Digitaria</i> spp.), Volunteer sorghum (<i>Sorghum</i> spp.), Volunteer wheat (<i>Triticum aestivum</i>), Volunteer oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>), Volunteer barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>), Winter grass (<i>Poa annua</i>).	500	2-leaf to fully tillered	All States	<p>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.</p> <p>Use a spray volume of 150 L/ha when spraying dense grass populations.</p> <p>DO NOT use on Gymnosperms (pines, conifers, etc) unless a prior test has been conducted to check safety on the relevant species.</p> <p>See COMPATIBILITY AND CAUTIONS in GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for particular species.</p> <p>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.</p>

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

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:

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:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

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

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FEED FOR 21 DAYS

COTTON:

DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT COTTON FORAGE OR STUBBLE FOR STOCK FEED.