Product Name: Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide

APVMA Approval No: 94448/RV25

RLP APPROVED

Signal Headings:	DANGEROUS POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

Label Name:	Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide

Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENTS: 250 g/L BROMOXYNIL present as the octanoate 25 g/L DIFLUFENICAN SOLVENTS: 416 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBONS 150 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

Mode of Action:	GROUP 6 | 12 HERBICIDE

Statement of Claims:	For the Control of Certain Broadleaf Weeds in Winter Cereals and Pasture as specified in the Directions for Use

Net Contents:	5 - 1000 L

Restraints:	DO NOT apply if crop or weeds are stressed due to dry or excessively moist conditions. DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to disease or insect damage. DO NOT apply to frost-affected crops or if frosts are imminent. DO NOT apply if heavy rain is expected within 4 hours. DO NOT apply with crop oils (cereals only). 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. 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 1 to 2 hours before sunset and persist until 1 to 2 hours after sunrise.

Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.

Other Limitations:	

Withholding Periods:	Harvest: Cereals, Grapes: NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED Grazing: Pasture, Cereals: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD WITHIN 8 WEEKS AFTER APPLICATION

Trade Advice:	

General Directions:	This product is a post-emergence contact herbicide, which may provide residual control of wild radish up to 4 weeks after application. Apply Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide immediately after mixing. DO NOT allow to stand in the spray tank overnight. Optimum results will be obtained if good soil moisture exists at and after application and weeds are not stressed. Some pre-emergence herbicides, such as atrazine, can cause stress to certain crops resulting in an increase in crop damage when using this product. Crops which are particularly sensitive are Lucerne and subterranean Clover. **TEMPERATURE WARNING** DO NOT apply Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide if frosts are imminent. Frost cause stress on crops and weeds and could result in increased crop effects and/or decreased weed control. To ensure good results Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide should only be applied once the weeds and crop are no longer under stress from the frost conditions. Avoid application when maximum daily temperatures above 20°C occur or are likely to occur for a few days after application, as increased crop damage may result. **CROP TOLERANCE** **Cereals** After application, some transient crop yellowing may occur. This usually appears as yellow or white banding on leaves. Provided the crop is not under stress from pre-emergent herbicide, root disease, insect damage, frost, dry or excessively moist conditions, the development of the crop and subsequent growth will be unaffected. **Lucerne** Warning The tolerance of Lucerne varieties to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8-trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. Under normal growing conditions, the following Lucerne varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha: Hunter River, Nova and Dekalb 185. Varieties not listed should be tested before using Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties. **Subterranean Clover** Warning The tolerance of subterranean Clover varieties to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress. Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with an initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8-trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. Under normal growing conditions, the following varieties have shown acceptable levels of foliage tolerance to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide applied

at 500 mL/ha: Daliak, Dalkeith, Denmark, Goulburn, Karridale, Leura, Mt Barker, Nungarin, Rosedale, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.
The variety Junee has shown increased sensitivity to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide so care should be taken if this variety is part of the pasture sward. The effects of Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide on subterranean Clover seed yield have been tested on the following varieties. Under normal growing conditions they show acceptable levels of tolerance to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide applied at 500 mL/ha.
However, higher rates may reduce seed yield under conditions of low weed pressure: Denmark, Goulburn, Larissa, Nungarin, Seaton Park, Trikkala and Woogenellup.
Varieties not listed should be tested before using Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Other Clovers
Warning
The tolerance of Clover varieties to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide can vary with rate of application, soil type, crop health, stage of growth and degree of moisture and temperature stress.
Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may result in transient crop yellowing and suppression of growth with a resultant initial reduction in dry matter. For this reason, we recommend application prior to the 8-trifoliate leaf stage. However, under normal growing conditions subsequent growth and seed yield should not be affected. Crop damage may be increased if rates higher than 500 mL/ha are used and in areas where spray overlapping has occurred. The effect on seed yield of other Clovers has not been determined.
The following varieties of Clover have shown increased sensitivity to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide: Big Bee, Sacromonte (Berseem), Haifa (White), Zulu (Arrowleaf), Kyambro, Lupers and Maral (Persian). Care should be exercised if these Clovers are part of the pasture sward.
Varieties not listed should be tested before using Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide over large areas. Consult your local Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd representative for advice on specific varieties.

Subsequent Crops
To reduce effect on subsequent susceptible crops (e.g. canola), ensure thorough cultivation of soil prior to the sowing of these crops.

MIXING
To ensure even mixing, half fill the spray tank with clean water and add the required amount of product Agitate thoroughly while carrying out spray operations. Reseal part-used container immediately after use.

APPLICATION
Boom Sprayer
A minimum of 50 L water/ha should be used, however, for optimum results water rates of 70-100 L/ha are recommended. Increase the water volume where weed infestation is heavy or the crop cover is dense. Complete coverage of weeds is essential. Higher water volumes (up to 100 L/ha) will ensure faster activity of the product on the weeds but may increase the symptoms of crop damage.
The following settings are examples which will ensure excellent coverage of exposed weeds:

Water Rate	**50 L/ha**	**75 L/ha**	**75 L/ha**
Nozzle	Hardi No. 10 or equivalent	Hardi No. 12 or equivalent	Hardi No. 14 or equivalent
Speed	10 km/hr	10 km/hr	12 km/hr
Pressure	240 kPa (2.4 bar)	220 kPa (2.2 bar)	210 kPa (2.1 bar)

Controlled Droplet Application (CDA)
Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by CDA.

Warning
The rubber components present in some spraying units may be affected by exposure to the solvents in Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide. To reduce this risk, it is recommended that the spray unit be thoroughly washed with a boom cleaner and fresh water after use.

Aircraft
Insufficient information is available to recommend the application of this product by air.

COMPATIBILITY
The following herbicide products are physically compatible with Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide as two-way mixtures in the spray tank, but should only be used for the crops specified, and only when the crop is also specified on the label of the compatible product: (See below for list of compatible insecticides).

Crop	Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide	Compatible Product
Wheat, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown)	Up to 750 mL/ha	Diclofop-methyl (375 g/L) (Barley also)
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown)	All rates	Flumetsulam (800 g/kg)
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (not undersown)	Up to 500 mL/ha	Metsulfuron (600 g/kg) Chlorsulfuron (750 g/kg) MCPA LVE (500 g/L product) (up to 500 mL/ha only)
	All rates Up to 750 mL/ha	2,4-D amine 500, Metosulam, Dicamba (700 g/kg) (up to 115g only), Clopyralid
Wheat only (not undersown)		Clodinafop-propargyl (300 g/L)
Established Lucerne only		Simazine (500 g/L product) (up to 1.25 L/ha only) and simazine (500 g/L) / paraquat (200 g/L) mixtures
Newly sown and established Lucerne and Clover only	Up to 750 mL/ha	Quizalofop, Fluazifop-P (212 g/kg), 2,4-DB amine (500 g/L)
	Up to 1.0 L/ha	Flumetsulam (800 g/kg)

When mixing Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide with other herbicides, crop yellowing may be enhanced.
When mixing with Diclofop-methyl some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products may occur.
When mixing with Quizalofop or Fluazifop-P some reduction in the efficacy and speed of action of these products and Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may occur.
In tank-mixtures with Metsulfuron and Chlorsulfuron, rates of Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide higher than 500 mL/ha may cause significant crop damage. If the crop is stressed, the application of the herbicide tank-mixtures may cause yield reduction. When mixing with Dicamba (700 g/kg) a temporary wilting may be

	evident in some crops after application. The mixture of Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide and simazine should be applied during winter to lucerne which is not actively growing. This mixture may result in an increased crop effect but this can be reduced if the lucerne is grazed or cut before spraying. DO NOT mix Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide with haloxyfop (520 g/L). Growers should seek advice before spraying recently released cereal varieties. This product may be mixed in the spray tank with one of the following insecticides according to the directions for the insecticide product: chlorpyrifos, deltamethrin, dimethoate, alpha-cypermethrin, omethoate and bifenthrin. Use the recommended rates for Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide and its tank-mix partner as well as the surfactant recommendation of the tank- mix partner. Read the label of the tankmix partner before mixing and using the tank mixture. If another herbicide is applied as a tank mix, observe the plant-back restrictions on that label. **Warning** DO NOT use crop oils with Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide or Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide tank mixtures in cereals. As formulations of other manufacturers' products are beyond the control of Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd, all mixtures should be tested prior to mixing commercial quantities.

Resistance Warning:	RESISTANT WEEDS WARNING GROUP 6, 12 HERBICIDE Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide is a member of the nitrile and Phenyl-ethers groups of herbicides. Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide is an inhibitor of photosynthesis at photosystem II and carotenoid biosynthesis at the phytoene desaturase step. For weed resistance management, Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide is a Group 6, 12 herbicide. Some naturally occurring weed biotypes resistant to Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide and other Group 6, 12 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 Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide or other Group 6, 12 herbicides. Since the occurrence of resistant weeds is difficult to detect prior to use, Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide to control resistant weeds.

Precautions:	

Protection Statements:	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. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use. PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical or used containers.

Storage and Disposal:	This product must be stored in a locked room or place away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Single Containers: Triple 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. DO NOT use empty container for any other purpose. Returnable Containers: If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. Empty container by pumping through dry-break connection system. DO NOT attempt to breach the valve system or the filling point or contaminate the container with water or other products. Ensure that the coupler, pump, meter and hoses are disconnected, triple rinse with clean water and drained after each use. When empty, or contents no longer required, return the container to the point of purchase. This container remains the property of Swan Chemical Holdings Pty Ltd. Refillable Containers: If tamper evident seals are broken prior to initial use then the integrity of the contents cannot be assured. The container must be vented before discharging contents. To empty, connect a camlock fitted hose to the bottom valve. Remove top cap when discharging for venting purposes. When the container is empty, close all caps and valves and return the container to the point of purchase.

Safety Directions:	Product is harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Will irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhaling spray mist. When preparing spray wear elbow length chemical resistant gloves and face-shield. 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 and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes, wash out immediately with water.

First Aid Warnings:	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WEED LIST

Weed (Common name)	(Scientific Name)	Weed (Common name)	(Scientific Name)
Amsinckia	*Amsinckia spp.*	Mouse-eared Chickweed	*Cerastium glomeratum*
Ball Mustard	*Neslia paniculata*	New Zealand spinach	*Tetragonia tetragonioides*
Canola (rapeseed)	*Brassica napus*	Oxtongue	*Picris echioides*
Capeweed	*Arctotheca calendula*	Paterson's Curse (Salvation Jane)	*Echium plantagineum*
Chamomile	*Matricaria matricarioides*	Pheasants Eye (Adonis)	*Adonis dentatus*
Charlock	*Sinapis arvensis*	Pricklv Lettuce	*Lactuca erriola*
Chickweed	*Stellaria media*	Purple Calandrinia (mountain sorrel)	*Calandrinia menziesii*
Cleavers	*Galium aparine*	Rough Poppy	*Papaver hybridum*
Climbing Buckwheat	*Fallopia convolvulus*	Saffron Thistle	*Carthamus lanatus*
Common Cotula (Bird's eye)	*Cotula australis*	Scarlet Pimpernel	*Anagallis arvensis*
Common Peppercress	*Lepidium africanum*	Shepherd's Purse	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*
Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle)	*Sonchus oleraceus*	Skeleton weed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Corn gromwell	*Buglossoides arvense*	Sorrel	*Rumex acetosella*
Crassula (Stonecrop)	*Crassula spp*	Speedwell	*Veronica spp*
Deadnettle	*Lamium amplexicaule*	Spoon Cudweed	*Stuartina muelleri*
Dense-flower Fumitory	*Fumaria densiflora*	Three-homed bedstraw	*Galium tricornutum*
Dock	*Rumex spp.*	Toad Rush	*Juncus bufonius*
Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	*Emex australis*	Tree Hogweed	*Polvgonum patulum*
Fat hen	*Chenopodium album*	Turnip weed	*Rapistrum rugosum*
Field Madder	*Sherardia arvensis*	Variegated tThistle	*Silybum marianum*
Fireweed	*Senecio spp*	Vetch	*Vicia sativa*
Fumitory	*Fumaria spp*	Volunteer Field Peas	*Pisum sativum*
Hexham Scent (King Island Melilot)	*Melilotus indicus*	Volunteer Lupins	*Lupinus angustifolius*
Horehound	*Marubium vulgare*	Ward's weed	*Carrichtera annua*
Lesser Swinecress	*Coronopus didymus*	Wild Mustard	*Sisymbrium spp.*
Long Storksbill	*Erodium botrys*	Wild Radish	*Raphanus raphanistnun*
Marshmallow	*Malva parviflora*	Wild Turnip	*Brassica tournefortii*
Mexican Poppy	*Argemone ochroleuca*	Wireweed	*Polygonum aviculare*
Mintweed	*Salvia reflexa*		

Crop	Weeds Controlled	Weed Stage	Rate mL/ha	State	Critical Comments
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal rye (including undersown with Clover and/or Lucerne), and these cover crops in vineyards. Pasture Clover and/or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards	Wild Radish	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter and where weed density is less than 50 plants/m²	350 mL	WA only	**CROP STAGE** **Cereals** 2-leaf to fully-tillered (Zadoks Z12-29) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing. **Warning:** Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. Refer to **Crop Tolerance** section of **General Instructions**). **Clover and Lucerne** Application is recommended prior to the 8th trifoliate leaf stage. Application can be made from the 1st trifoliate leaf stage in Qld, NSW, ACT and Vic only. In other States applications prior to the 3-leaf stage may result in crop damage if seedlings are under stress and in sandy soils. DO NOT apply to annual medics **Warning:** Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may affect growth and seed set of some varieties of Clover and Lucerne. (Refer to **Crop Tolerance** section of **General Instructions**). **COVER CROPS IN VINEYARDS:** When using in vineyard situations, apply during vine dormancy only. Contact with vines must be avoided. Particular care should be taken if applied in late autumn or early spring, when vines may not be fully dormant. **WEED STAGE:** Apply from early post-emergence. **APPLICATION:** Apply when weeds are actively growing. Ensure thorough coverage of weeds. Where crop or weed density is high, increase water volume.
	Wild Mustard Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter.	500 mL	All States	
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter.	750 mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter.	1.0 L		
	Canola (rapeseed) Charlock, Turnip weed, Wild Turnip	Up to 2 leaf stage and not more than 60 mm in diameter	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter.	750 mL		
	Shepherd's Purse		1.0L		
	Capeweed	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter.	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter.	750 mL		
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter.	1.0 L		
	Corn Gromwell	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Climbing Buckwheat	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
		Up to 6 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Deadnettle, Paterson's curse, (Salvation Jane), Rough Poppy	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL		
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL		
	Amsinckia				
	Doublegee (Spiny Emex)	Up to 2 leaf stage	500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, Tas, WA only	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	750 mL	All States	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with Clover and/or Lucerne), and these cover crops in	Chamomile, Common Peppercress, Lesser Swinecress, Purple Calandria, (Mountain Sorrel), Tree Hogweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	1.1 L	All States	In most situations, the rate specified for each weed size will give satisfactory control. However, under certain conditions such as: * high crop and weed density, * late season germinations, * abnormal weed growth (including early flowering): higher rates of product (up to the maximum rate of application
	Fat hen, Field Madder,		1.0 L		

vineyards. Pasture Clover and/or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including cover crops in vineyards,	Saffron Thistle, Variegated Thistle				specified for that weed) may be required. Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide will not effectively control: *regrowth of suppressed weeds, *transplanted weeds, *regrowth from rhizomes or roots, *weeds growing under stress from previous herbicide applications. *Radish plants beyond rosette stage. **WILD RADISH:** Effective residual activity of this product may be reduced where: *rates lower than 1.0 L/ha are used; *dry conditions prevail; *poor coverage of the soil surface is achieved; *crop is grown in non-wetting sand; *soils have a high content of clay or organic matter. **VOLUNTER LUPINS:** In some situations, the higher rate of 1.0 L/ha may be required to effectively suppress volunteer Lupins at the 4-leaf stage. # Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide will suppress seedling dock but will not suppress regrowth from transplanted roots.
	Oxtongue, Wireweed	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Fireweed	Up to 4 leaf stage	500 mL	Qld, NSW, ACT, Vic, SA, WA, NT only	
	Common Cotula (bird's eye) Pheasants Eye (Adonis)	Up to 4 leaf stage	560 mL	SA only	
		Greater than 4 leaf stage	1.1 L		
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Fumitory	2-6 leaf stage	350 + 200 mL/ha terbutryn (500 g/L)	WA only	
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye (including undersown with Clover and/or Lucerne), and these **cover crops in vineyards.** **Pasture** Clover and/or Lucerne based pasture (newly sown or established) including **cover crops in vineyards,**	**Suppression of the following weeds**				
	Dense-flower Fumitory	Up to 2 leaf stage	750 mL	All states	
		Up to 4 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Chickweed, Common Sowthistle (Milk Thistle), dock#, Hexham Scent, (King Island Melilot), prickly lettuce, Scarlet Pimpernel, skeleton weed, Sorrel, speedwell, Three-horned Bedstraw, Toad Rush				
	Volunteer Lupins		500 mL – 1.0L		
	Crassula (stonecrop)	Up to 5 leaf stage	500 mL		
	Long Storksbill	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Volunteer Field Peas	Up to 5 node stage	750 mL		
	Ward's weed	Up to 5 leaf stage	1.0 L		
	Vetch	Up to 2 leaf stage			
	Mouse-eared Chickweed			NSW & ACT only	
	Mexican Poppy			Qld only	
	Mintweed, Spoon Cudweed	Up to 4 leaf stage		NSW & ACT only	
	New Zealand Spinach	Up to 2 leaf stage	750 mL	Qld only	
	Cleavers	Up to 1 whorl stage	1.0 L	SA only	
	Ball Mustard	Up to 4 leaf stage			
	Horehound	Pre-emergence			
	Marshmallow	Up to 2 leaf stage			
Wheat, Barley, Triticale, Cereal Rye	Wild Radish	Up to 4 leaf stage and not more than 120 mm in diameter.	350 mL plus 200 ml MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	WA only	**Refer also to all Critical Comments for cereals above. DO NOT** use this tank-mix if cereals are undersown with Lucerne or annual medics.

		Up to 6 leaf stage and not more than 150 mm in diameter.	350 mL plus 200 ml MCPA LVE (500 g/L)	All States	**DO NOT** use this tank-mix in vineyards. **<u>Crop Stage</u>** Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide 350 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3-leaf to fully-tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30) Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide 500 mL + MCPA LVE 200 mL: Apply from 3-leaf to fully-tillered (Zadoks Z13 to Z30) Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide 500 mL + MCPA LVE 400 mL: Apply from 5- leaf to fully-tillered (Zadoks Z15 to Z30) Optimum results are achieved when sprayed at 4-8 weeks post sowing. **Warning:** Swan DFF 25 & Brom 250 Selective Herbicide may cause transient crop yellowing of cereals. (Refer to **Crop Tolerance** section of **General Instructions**) Observe instructions also on MCPA LVE product label.
		Up to 8 leaf stage and not more than 180 mm in diameter.	350 mL plus 200 ml MCPA LVE (500 g/L)		