Methods Of Application

TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Add half of the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation.

(one tablespoon of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 in 1½ gallons of water or oil is about equal to one quart in 100 gallons.)

FOLIAGE TREATMENT—Spray woody growth up to 6 to 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed using a drenching spray containing 1 to 3 quarts of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 with an equal amount of fuel oil or kerosene and add to 100 gallons of water. Taller brush can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. Best results will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring with good growing conditions and adequate soil moisture, application may be made up to 2 to 3 weeks before normal frost time. Less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Power equipment with pressure up to 500 lbs. will aid in obtaining satisfactory spray coverage. Repeat applications may be required as new growth

FOR TREATING STUMPS TO PREVENT RE-

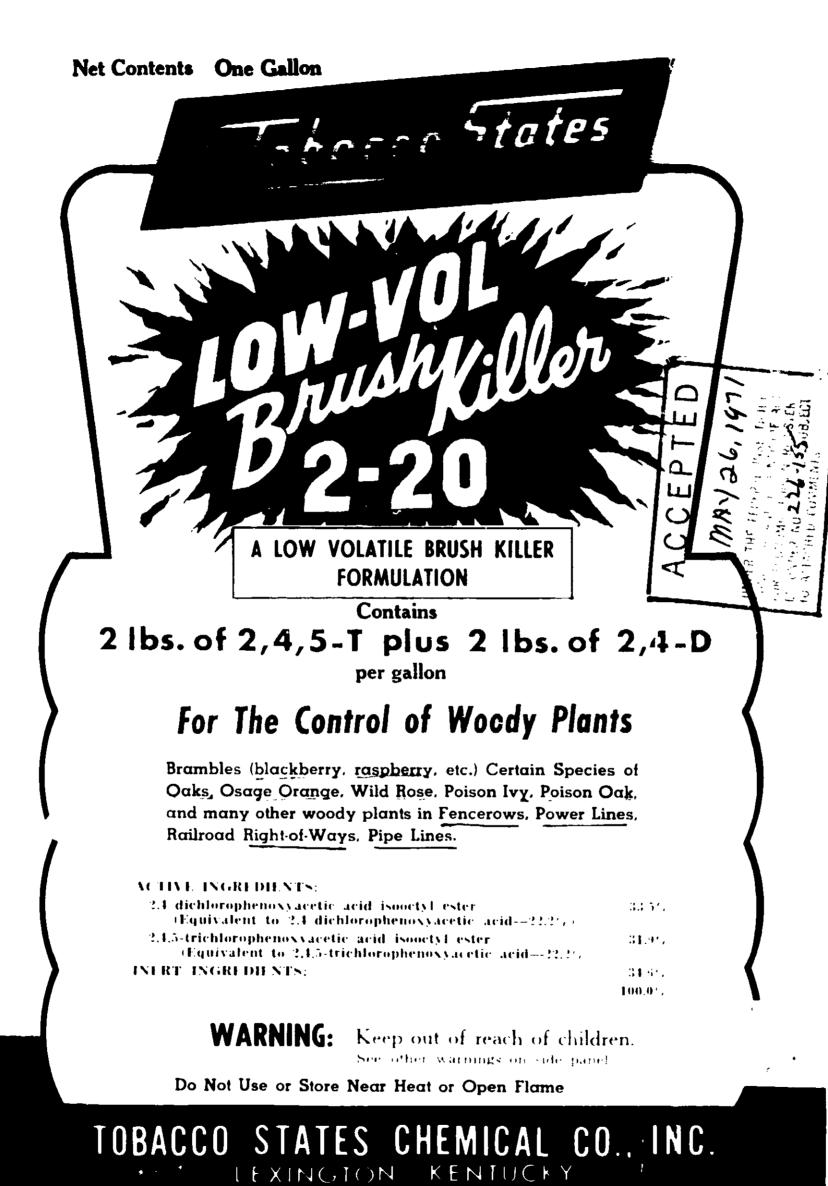
GROWTH—Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, cut close to ground and spray the stumps and stubs. Use a solution of 1 quart of LOW-VOL BUSH KILLER 2-20 with 10 to 12 gallons of diesel oil, or kerosene mixed thoroughly. Wet top and sides of stumps until runoff collects at base. Apply at any time including the winter months, preferably to freshly-cut stumps. Repeat application should regrowth occur.

BASAL SPRAY—(Any season of year) drush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 8 inches from the ground line. Use a solution of 6 gallons of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 in 94 gallons (1 qt. to 4 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene mixed thoroughly. With certain species 4 gallons of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 with 94 gallons of diesel oil or fuel oil is effective. Apply with power or knapsack sprayer, but complete wetting of indicated area is necessary. Use sufficient material to cause runoff. Use this treatment on hard-to-kill species such as red maple, ash, and oak. Some retreatment may be desirable. Often delayed response and killing can be expected.

"FRILL" METHOD—(For use on large Trees) Make a cut with an axe around the trunk of the tree as close to the ground as possible. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 3 gallons of LOW-VCL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 in 97 gallons (1 pt to 4 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene.

Tolacco States Chemcal Co., Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the statements on this label.

USDA Reg. No. 226-155



GENERAL DIRECTIONS

LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 is a balanced formulation containing 2 lbs. of 2,4,5-T and 2 lbs. of 2,4-D per gallon which have been found to be more effective in combination, than either chemical alone for controlling

Sassafras Hawthorn Spice Bush Blackberry Honeysuckle Sumac Box Elder Horsechestnut Sweet Gum Buckbush Locust Sycamor? Cat<u>a</u>lpa Mesquite Thorn Apple Chestnut Oak Walnut Choke Cherry Osage Orange Wild Cherry Crabapple Ground Cherry Pine_ Wild Grape Poison Ivy Wild Rose Poison Oak Dogwood Willow Dewberries Poplar Virginia Creeper Elderberry Raspberry (and many other species)

in fence rows, power lines, railroad right-of-ways.

LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 is effective on farms and ranches for clearing out woody plants and leaving a permanent stand of grasses in fence rows.

Use LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 along high-ways to kill woody plants which obstruct the view at intersections, traffic signs and guard rails.

When diluting, thematerial must be mixed thoroughly before using. If the material is allowed to stand for any length of time after dilution, it should be stirred again before using.

LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 is not recommended for selective treatment in crops.

WARNING—Avoid spray-drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure Cotton, Beans, Grapes, Peas, Tomatoes, Ornamentals, Flowers, Vegetables, Alfalfa, Clovers and other desirable plants. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Do not use spray equipment for any other purpose. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Under very high temperature vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not use in greenhouses.

WARNING: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist. May cause skin irritation. Flush eyes with clear water and get prompt medical attention.

This product is poisonous to fish. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Keep out of any body of water.

Do not use in Lakes, Ponds or on Ditch Banks

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes,

Methods Of Application

TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Add half of the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation.

(one tablespoon of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 in 1½ gallons of water or oil is about equal to one quart in 10G gallons.)

FOLIAG. TREATMENT—Spray woody growth up to 6 to 6 feet tall after foliage is well developed using a drenching spray containing 1 to 3 quarts of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 with an equal amount of fuel oil or kerosene and add to 100 gallons of water. Taller brush can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. Best results will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring with good growing conditions and adequate soil moisture, application may be made up to 2 to 3 weeks before normal frost time. Less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Power equipment with pressure up to 500 lbs. will aid in obtaining satisfactory spray coverage. Repeat applications may be required as new growth appears.

FOR TREATING STUMPS TO PREVENT RE-

GROWTH —Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, cut close to ground and spray the stumps and stubs. Use a solution of 1 quart of LOW-VOL BUSH KILLER 2-20 with 10 to 12 gallons of diesel oil, or kerosene mixed thoroughly. Wet top and sides of stumps until runoff collects at base. Apply at any time including the winter months, preferably to freshly-cut stumps. Repeat application should regrowth occur.

BASAL SPRAY—(Any season of year) Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 8 inches from the ground line. Use a solution of 6 gallons of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 in 94 gallons (1 qt. to 4 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene mixed thoroughly. With certain species 4 gallons of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 with 94 gallons of diesel oil or fuel oil is effective. Apply with power or knapsack sprayer, but complete wetting of indicated area is necessary. Use sufficient material to cause runoff. Use this treatment on hard-to-kill species such as red maple, ash, and oak. Some retreatment may be desirable. Often delayed response and killing can be expected

"FRILL" METHOD—(For use on large Trees) Make a cut with an axe around the trunk of the tree as close to the ground as possible. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 3 gallons of LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 in 97 gallons (1 pt. to 4 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene.

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. Example to the KETATA CAR

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 is a balanced formulation containing 2 lbs. of 2,4,5-T and 2 lbs. of 2,4-D per gallon which have been found to be more effective in combination, than either chemical alone for controlling

Aspen
Birch
Blackberry
Box Elder
Buckbush
Catalpa
Chestnut
Choke Cherry
Crabapple
Ground Cherry
Dogwood
Dewberries
Elderberry

Hawthorn
Honeysuckle
Horsechestnut
Locust
Mesquite
Oak
Osage Orange
Pine
Poison Ivy
Poison Oak
Poplar

Raspberry

Sassafras
Spice Bush
Sumac
Sweet Gum
Sycamore
Thorn Apple
Walnut
Wild Cherry
Wild Grape
Wild Rose
Willow
Virginia Creeper
(and many other

species)

in fence rows, power lines, railroad right-of-ways.

LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 is effective on farms and ranches for clearing out woody plants and leaving a permanent stand of grasses in fence rows.

Use LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 along highways to kill woody plants which obstruct the view at intersections, traffic signs and guard rails.

When diluting, thematerial must be mixed thoroughly before using. If the material is allowed to stand for any length of time after dilution, it should be stirred again before using.

LOW-VOL BRUSH KILLER 2-20 is not recommended for selective treatment in crops.

WARNING—Avoid spray-drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure Cotton, Beans, Grapes, Peas, Tomatoes, Ornamentals, Flowers, Vegetables, Alfalfa, Clovers and other desirable plants. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Do not use spray equipment for any other purpose. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Under very high temperature vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not use in greenhouses.

WARNING: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist. May cause skin irritation. Flush eyes with clear water and get prompt medical attention.

This product is poisonous to fish. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Keep out of any body of water.

Do not use in Lakes, Ponds or on Ditch Banks.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes,

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