

**DIRECTIONS (Continued)**

In pasture and rangeland spraying of brush, do not apply more than 6 quarts Formula 4 Brush Killer per acre. In roadside and foliage application care must be taken not to spray near orchards, shrubs, or ornamentals. Do not spray right-of-way on either side of road bordering tomatoes, grapes, vegetable crops, tobacco, and homes. Spray next to fields of corn, wheat, oats, and all other grains with care and do not direct the spray into the fields.

For knapsack sprayers use 1 pint Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 10 gallons of water. Some highly resistant woody plants such as Ash, Basswood, Beech, Red Maple, Mesquite, Persimmon, Rhododendron and Spruce can be best controlled by cutting and spraying the cut stubs with a solution of 3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 25 gallons of kerosene, fuel, diesel, or transformer oil.

**STUMP TREATMENT** — Treatment of fresh cut stumps and brush stubs can be done at any time of the year. Spraying should be done as soon as possible after cutting, using a knapsack sprayer. Use 1½ pints Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 3 gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil. Stumps and stubs should be wet thoroughly until run down or run-off is noticeable. Both cut surfaces and all exposed bark should be sprayed. Should regrowth occur a second application may be necessary.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT** — This method of treatment can be done either during growing or dormant season. The advantage of this treatment is that brush or dormant work can be done when time is available and in crop areas after the susceptible crop has been harvested. Care should be taken not to spray valuable plants which are susceptible to injury even in the dormant stage.

A knapsack sprayer using a low pressure is desirable. Use 1½ pints Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 3 gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil. Spray all brush from an area 12 to 18 inches above the ground thoroughly covering all sides until run-off is noticeable.

**MANUFACTURED BY  
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY  
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS**

# Riverdale FORMULA 4 BRUSH KILLER

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*Butyl Ester 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	15.7%
**Isooctyl Ester 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	6.1%
***Butyl Ester 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	15.7%
****Isooctyl Ester 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	6.1%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>56.4%</b>

**TOTAL** ..... 100.0%

*Equivalent to 12.6% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	} Total 16.6%
**Equivalent to 4.0% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	
***Equivalent to 13.0% 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	} Total 17.2%
****Equivalent to 4.2% 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	

**CONTAINS 2 POUNDS 2,4-D ESTERS AND 2 POUNDS 2,4,5-T ESTERS PER GALLON**—which is equivalent to 1.53 lbs. 2,4-D Acid and 1.57 lbs. 2,4,5-T Acid

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

See Other Precautions on Side Panel.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer will control certain woody plants and brush more effectively than will the use of 2,4-D alone. Such plants as the following are susceptible to a foliage spray containing 3 to 4 quarts Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 100 gallons of water. Use coarse spray and cover all foliage and branches to the run off point.

Aspen	Chestnut	Hazel	Mulberry	Sagebrush
Apple	Chinaberry	Hercules Club	Oaks	Sassafras
American Crab	Cottonwood	Hickory	Osage Orange	Silverberry
Birch	Currant	Honeysuckle	Pine	Skunkbrush
Blackberry	Elderberry	Hornbeam	Poison Ivy	Shadbrush
Brambles	Elder, Box	Horsechestnut	Poison Oak	Spicebrush
Buckbrush	Elm	Juneberry	Poplar	Sumac
Catalpa	Gum, Black	Locust, Black	Prickly Ash	Sweetfern
Cedar Salt	Gum, Sweet	Locust, Honey	Raspberry	Wild Grape
Cherry, Choke	Hackberry	Mesquite	Rose, Cherokee	Willow
Cherry, Wild	Hawthorne			

**FOLIAGE APPLICATION** — Foliage application should be made after plants have reached full leaf stage development and discontinued in the fall two to three weeks before first frost. For roadside spraying use from 100-200 gallons spray per acre or 250-500 gallons per mile for both sides of a road with a 40 ft. right-of-way. There are approximately 2½ acres of roadside per mile of road. Heavy brush will require the higher spray dosages.

**WARNING**

May cause skin irritation.

Do not take internally. Ha

Avoid contact with eyes, sk

Avoid inhaling spray mist.

Do not graze dairy animals after treatment.

This product is toxic to fish water. Apply this product or

This product will kill or seri forms of vegetation. Do no fruits, vegetables, grapes, o desirable plants. Do not use drifting mists. (Coarse spr

Vapors from this product m in the immediate vicinity.

Avoid contamination of wa poses and irrigation ditches. product in the soil may tem nation and plant growth.

This product not for use on

Do not store near fertilizers, cides.

Spray equipment used in a be thoroughly cleaned befo pose. Use repeated flushing or suitable chemical cleane burying in non-crop lands. Containers should be dispo in them and burying with

**NET CONTENT**

**U.S.D.A. Reg**

**MANUFACTURED BY  
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY  
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS**

ACCEPTED  
JUN 14 1967  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT FOR FOLIAGE AND BRUSH KILLING TO WHICH THIS PRODUCT IS SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

Continued)

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Formula 4 Brush Killer per  
application care must be  
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y on either side of road  
vegetable crops, tobacco,  
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and do not direct the

1 pint Riverdale Formula 4  
water. Some highly resis-  
h, Basswood, Beech, Red  
n, Rhododendron and  
by cutting and spraying  
3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 25  
sel, or transformer oil.

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at any time of the year.  
soon as possible after cut-  
Use 1/2 pints Riverdale  
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bark should be sprayed.  
ond application may be

This method of treatment  
owing or dormant season.  
nt is that brush or dorm-  
time is available and in  
le crop has been harvest-  
to spray valuable plants  
ry even in the dormant

low pressure is desirable.  
ala 4 Brush Killer in 3 gal-  
or transformer oil. Spray  
3 inches above the ground  
until run-off is noticeable.

RED BY  
CAL COMPANY  
S, ILLINOIS

# Riverdale FORMULA 4 BRUSH KILLER

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**TOTAL .....** 100.0%

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**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. See Other Precautions on Side Panel.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer will control certain woody plants and brush more effectively than will the use of 2,4-D alone. Such plants as the following are susceptible to a foliage spray containing 3 to 4 quarts Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 100 gallons of water. Use coarse spray and cover all foliage and branches to the run off point.

Aspen	Chestnut	Hazel	Mulberry	Sagebrush
Apple	Chinaberry	Hercules Club	Oaks	Sassafras
American Crab	Cottonwood	Hickory	Osage Orange	Silverberry
Birch	Currant	Honeysuckle	Pine	Skunkbrush
Blackberry	Elderberry	Hornbeam	Poison Ivy	Shadbrush
Brambles	Elder, Box	Horsechestnut	Poison Oak	Spicebrush
Buckbrush	Elm	Juneberry	Poplar	Sumac
Catalpa	Gum, Black	Locust, Black	Prickley Ash	Sweetfern
Cedar Salt	Gum, Sweet	Locust, Honey	Raspberry	Wild Grape
Cherry, Choke	Hackberry	Mesquite	Rose, Cherokee	Willow
Cherry, Wild	Hawthorne			

**FOLIAGE APPLICATION** — Foliage application should be made after plants have reached full leaf stage development and discontinued in the fall two to three weeks before first frost. For roadside spraying use from 100-200 gallons spray per acre or 250-500 gallons per mile for both sides of a road with a 40 ft. right-of-way. There are approximately 2 1/2 acres of roadside per mile of road. Heavy brush will require the higher spray dosages.

## WARNING

May cause skin irritation.  
Do not take internally. Harmful if swallowed.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.  
Avoid inhaling spray mist.  
Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after treatment.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation ditches. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

This product not for use on lawns.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. Dispose of all 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.

NET CONTENTS Gal.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 228-75

MANUFACTURED BY  
**RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

ACCEPTED  
JUNE 14, 1967  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT  
FOR FOLIAGE SPRAYS IN THE CONTROL  
OF UNDESIRABLE WEEDS AND BRUSH  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

**DIRECTIONS (Continued)**

In pasture and rangeland spraying of brush do not apply more than 6 quarts Formula 4 Brush Killer per acre. In roadside and foliage application care must be taken not to spray near orchards, shrubs or ornamentals. Do not spray right of way on either side of road bordering tomatoes, grapes, vegetable crops, tobacco and homes. Spray next to fields of corn, wheat, oats and all other grains with care and do not direct the spray into the fields.

For knapsack sprayers use 1 pint Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 10 gallons of water. Some highly resistant woody plants such as Ash, Basswood, Birch, Red Maple, Mesquite, Pecan, Rhododendron and Spruce can be best controlled by cutting and spraying the cut stubs with a solution of 3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 25 gallons of kerosene, fuel, diesel or transformer oil.

**STUMP TREATMENT** — Treatment of fresh cut stumps and brush stubs can be done at any time of the year. Spraying should be done as soon as possible after cutting using a knapsack sprayer. Use 1 1/2 pints Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 3 gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil. Stumps and stubs should be sprayed thoroughly until run-down or run-off is noticeable. Both cut surfaces and all exposed bark should be sprayed. Should regrowth occur a second application may be necessary.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT** — This method of treatment can be done either during growing or dormant season. The advantage of this treatment is that brush or dormant work can be done when time is available and in crop areas after the susceptible crop has been harvested. Care should be taken not to spray valuable plants which are susceptible to injury even in the dormant stage.

A knapsack sprayer using a low pressure is desirable. Use 1 1/2 pints Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 3 gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil. Spray all brush from an area 12 to 18 inches above the ground thoroughly covering all sides until run-off is noticeable.

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**INERT INGREDIENTS**

**TOTAL**

100.0%

- \*Equivalent to 2.6 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (Total 6.1%)
- \*\*Equivalent to 4.0 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid
- \*\*\*Equivalent to 1.1 lbs. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (Total 17.2%)
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ACCEPTED JUL 14 1967

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Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer will control certain woody plants and brush more effectively than will the use of 2,4-D alone. Such plants as the following are susceptible to a foliage spray containing 3 to 4 quarts Riverdale Formula 4 Brush Killer in 100 gallons of water. Use complete spray and cover all foliage and branches to the run-off point.

Aspen	Chinaberry	Hazel	Mulberry	Sagebrush
Apple	Chokeberry	Hercules Club	Oaks	Sassafras
American Crab	Cottonwood	Hickory	Osage Orange	Silverberry
Birch	Curran	Honeysuckle	Pine	Skunkbrush
Blackberry	Elderberry	Hornbeam	Poison Ivy	Shedbrush
Brambles	Elderberry	Horsechestnut	Poison Oak	Spicebrush
Buckbrush	Elm	Junberry	Poplar	Sumac
Catalpa	Gum, Black	Locust, Black	Prickly Ash	Sweetfern
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**FOLIAGE APPLICATION** — Foliage application should be made after plants have reached full leaf stage development and discontinued in the fall two to three weeks before first frost. For roadside spraying use from 100-200 gallons spray per acre or 250-500 gallons per mile of roadside of a road with a 40 ft. right of way. There are approximately 2.2 acres of roadside per mile of road. Heavy brush will require the higher spray dosages.

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American Crab	Cottonwood	Hickory	Osage Orange	Silverberry
Birch	Current	Honeysuckle	Pine	Skunkbrush
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NET CONTENTS Gal.

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CHICAGO HEIGHTS ILLINOIS

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ACCEPTED  
JUNE 14, 1967