

**WARNING**

Do not apply REDDON directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4,5-T and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, applications by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable 2,4,5-T susceptible vegetation. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.



**REDDON**  
**FARM BRUSH**

Use REDDON for woody plants growing in fence rows, farm brush (poison ivy)

# REDDON\*

**LOW-VOLATILE FARM BRUSH KILLER**

CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ESTERS OF 2,4,5-T



TREES                      BRUSH                      STUMPS

**DOWPON**

**CAUTION**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED  
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION  
Avoid Contact with Eyes  
Skin and Clothing

**PRECAUCION** AL USUARIO: Se listed en el ingles, no use este producto hasta que se traduzca a su idioma. **TRANSLATION TO THE USER:** If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.

**CAUTION**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
Read Complete Precautions on Side Panel

**1 GALLON**

*[Faint vertical text on the right edge of the label, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]*

# REDDON\* FARM BRUSH KILLER

## DIRECTIONS

Use only Diesel Oil, No. 1 or No. 2 Fuel Oil or Kerosene Where Oil is Recommended in the Spray Mixture.

### PREPARING THE SPRAY

**OIL SPRAYS:** Add the Reddon to the required amount of oil in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Do not let water get into the Reddon or into the finished mixture, as it may form a jell.

**WATER SPRAYS:** Start running the water slowly into the empty sprayer tank, then slowly add the Reddon with continuous agitation. All the Reddon should be in the tank by the time  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the water is in.

**NOTE:** Reddon in water forms an emulsion, not a solution, and separation may take place on standing, unless sprays are agitated until used up. Mechanical agitation is recommended.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 gallons of REDDON per 100 gallons of water. (For mixing small amounts use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of REDDON in two gallons of water.) Taller brush can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. (See directions for these treatments.) Poison ivy and brambles may be controlled by using 2 gallons per 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, and all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoots, stems and bark, should be wet with the spray. For best results, make applications soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. Under good growing conditions, in humid areas, applications made up to three weeks before fall frost are usually effective. (Application in late summer and fall in Texas and Oklahoma is not recommended.) Spraying after leaves have lost their normal green color and vigor may not give satisfactory control. Since REDDON is most effective when plants are growing rapidly, less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Power equipment with pressures up to 180 pounds will aid in obtaining satisfactory spray coverage. Repeat applications may be necessary as new growth develops, but a single treatment in any one year is usually sufficient. **NOTE:** For prickly pear cactus, use one quart of REDDON in three gallons of diesel oil or kerosene during hot summer period. Apply spray thoroughly to both sides of pads (leaves) and to joints and trunks.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT:** Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks from the ground line up to a height of 12 to 15 inches. Use a solution of 4 gallons of REDDON in 25 gallons (2 quarts in 3 gallons) of oil. Knapsack or power equipment may be used but complete wetting of the basal area is necessary, particularly at the ground line. This means spraying until run-down or run-off to the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark. Low pressures are desirable. Apply in any season, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying at the ground line. Following this treatment woody plants may partially leaf out during the growing season and slowly die.

**STUMP TREATMENT:** Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, it can be cut close to the ground and stumps and stubs sprayed with the same mixture used for basal bark treatment above. Wet thoroughly all exposed bark, as well as cut surfaces. This means spraying until run-down or run-off to the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark. Apply in any season including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying at the ground line. Apply preferably to freshly cut stumps. Best results are usually obtained on stumps two inches across or larger.

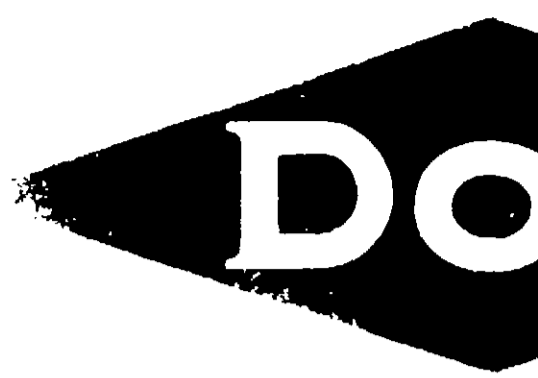
**"FRILL" TREATMENT:** For large trees, make a single-hack girdle or "frill" of overlapping axe cuts completely around the tree as close to the ground as possible. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 2 gallons of REDDON in 25 gallons (1 quart in 3 gallons) of oil.

12107-02B-1

SEE WARNING ON SIDE PANEL

K1274

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY



Do not use on creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established (Most legumes are usually damaged or killed) Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used with REDDON.

Do not use around the home or on recreational areas. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application. Do not slaughter meat animals grazing on treated areas within 2 weeks after application.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

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



**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED  
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION  
Avoid Contact with Eyes,  
Skin and Clothing**

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

**REDDON**

**LOW-VOLATILE FARM**

**CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER**



TREES



BRUSH

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted usa este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido dada.

**TRANSLATION:** (TO THE USER: If you use this product until the label has been given to you.)

**Active Ingredient:**  
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 20.0%  
Propylene Glycol Butyl Ether Esters ..... 20.0%  
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 13.3%  
equivalent to 1 lb. per gallon  
**Inert Ingredients** ..... 79.0%

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-180-AA  
E.P.A. Est 464-MI-1

**1 GAL**

# REDDON FARM BRUSH KILN

DIRECTIONS

1. Preparation of the brush kiln

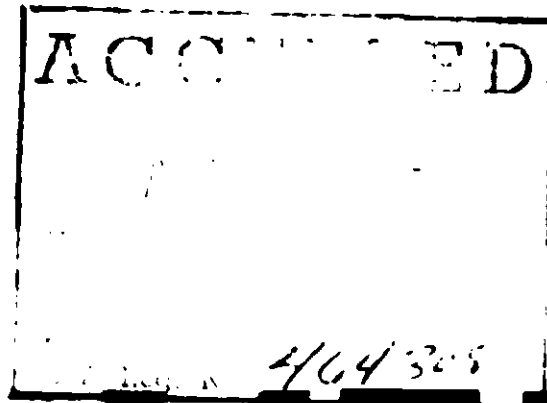
2. Preparation of the brush kiln

**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**

AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND MICHIGAN 48640 USA ZURICH SWITZERLAND HONG KONG BCC  
CORAL GABLES FLORIDA 33134 USA SARNIA ONTARIO CANADA

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# VERTON® T

**Active Ingredient:**

2,4,5 Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Propylene Glycol  
(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O to C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) Butyl Ether Esters ..... 68.0%

**Inert Ingredients** ..... 32.0%

**Acid Equivalent:**

2,4,5 Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ..... 44.3% - 4 lb/gallon

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-308

E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

## AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

**Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, or Clothing**

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

**TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)**

### USE DIRECTIONS

**General Information:** VERTON T herbicide is designed to be used as a thick invert emulsion spray to minimize spray drift. Application should be made only with equipment designed for use with high viscosity (thickened) spray use nozzles with large orifices and spray at low pressure (15-30 psi). VERTON T may be applied with either ground or aerial equipment to control unwanted plants growing in non-cropland areas including right of ways for power and communication lines, pipelines, railroads, highways, and for forestry uses. It is effective for control of anathus, ash, brambles, curly indigo, elm, ground cherry, hickory, horse-nettle, locust, maple, Mexican weed, oak, poison ivy, sassafras, sumac, Virginia creeper and many other vines and other herbaceous and woody plants. Apply when the leaves are well developed and the plants are actively growing. For best results the volume of spray mixture used should not be less than 10 gallons per acre, with 15-20 gallons per acre providing improved plant coverage.

**Amounts to Use:** For the control of 2,4,5 T susceptible herbaceous weeds and woody vines such as brambles, poison ivy, Virginia creeper, Mexican weed, curly indigo, ground cherry and horse-nettle use VERTON T at rates to give 2 to 6 pounds acid equivalent per acre. For brush species most susceptible to 2,4,5 T such as anathus, locust, sassafras and sumac use VERTON T at rates to give 4 to 6 pounds of acid equivalent per acre. For harder to kill brush and trees such as ash, elm, hickory, maple and oak use at rates to give 8 to 12 pounds of acid equivalent per acre. To control competing hardwood species for *release of conifers* use VERTON T at rates to give 2 to 6 pounds of acid equivalent per acre.

Apply VERTON T in the total volume desired and as determined by reference to the accompanying MIXING PROPORTIONS table.

**Mixing Instructions:** To a clean dry spray tank equipped with good mechanical agitation add the required amounts of VERTON T and No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene and vigorously agitate until thoroughly mixed. Then with continued agitation add the amount

of water required to give the total amount of spray desired. After the water is added, and with continued agitation, recirculate the system back into the tank to develop the desired consistency. A consistency in thickness may be obtained by adding a small amount of oil to decrease the viscosity or a small amount of oil to decrease the viscosity. The MIXING PROPORTIONS table shows the amount of each ingredient for various sized batches of total spray, based on 10 gallons per acre.

### MIXING PROPORTIONS

Pounds of acid equivalent desired/acre	Total gallons of spray desired/acre	Gallons of VERTON T to be added
2	10	1
4	10	1
6	10	1
6	12	1
4	15	1
6	15	1
8	15	2
10	15	2
12	15	3
4	20	1
6	20	1
8	20	2
10	20	2
12	20	3

The amounts of water and oil to be added to the spray mixture should be determined by reference to the MIXING PROPORTIONS table.

Large batches of the invert emulsion may be prepared in advance of operation hours. If unexpected delays occur, the thickened VERTON T will remain relatively stable for long periods of time. Should a separation of the emulsion occur, it is easily reconstituted by re-agitation.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not let VERTON T or spray mixtures containing flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, etc. be sensitive to 2,4,5 T since even minute quantities may injure the growing or dormant period. Application should be made only when there is no hazard from drift to cotton, grapes or other desirable vegetation. High temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to sensitive amounts of this herbicide in the soil. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water courses. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or other plants. Do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals or equipment used for VERTON T herbicide.

86-1199 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN MARCH, 1975

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1199 PRINTED IN DECEMBER, 1974  
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) ANIMAL GRAZING RESTRICTIONS ADDED  
(2) DO NOT USE AROUND HOME OR RECREATION AREAS ADDED.