

USE PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT STORE NEAR SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES OR FUNGICIDES.

DO NOT apply directly to or otherwise permit sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D—2,4,5-T and similar materials.

DO NOT permit spray to drift onto foregoing list of plants since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Application 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 susceptible vegetation.

DO NOT graze animals on treated areas within six weeks after application.

DO NOT graze meat animals on treated areas within two weeks of slaughter.

DO NOT contaminate ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals.

DO NOT use in lakes, ponds, on ditch banks, around the home, recreation areas and similar sites.

Keep container sealed tightly when not in use. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER—PERFORATE, CRUSH AND BURY—DO NOT BURN!

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

Made in U.S.A.
Stauffer Chemical Company New York

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 476-623

ARC 710426

LOT _____

ACCEPTED
JUN 13 1971
Comments
476-623



_____ GALS. NET

2,4-D—2,4,5-T AMINE A WATER SOLUTION A BRUSH KILLER 2-2 WS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Triethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	28.9%
Triethylamine salt of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	28.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	42.9%
	100.0%

Field Equivalents:		Lbs. Per Gal.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	20.2%	2
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	20.2%	2

FOR DILUTION WITH WATER ONLY

CAUTION **Keep Out of Reach of Children**
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact with this material, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

PROTECT FROM TEMPERATURES BELOW 10°F. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK, NY 10017

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

RECOMMENDATION

The following species of woody plants, including elm, hawthorn, hickory, hornbeam, sumac, sweet gum, wild cherry, etc., are susceptible to injury from this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

HOW TO PREPARE A SOLUTION: Mix the specified amount of the product with water to make the desired volume of spray.
FOLIAGE TREATMENT: For best results, apply soon after new growth has begun. For a drenching spray containing 2% of this product, apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre. For a brush killer application, apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre. For a basal bark treatment, apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre. For a stump treatment, apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre. For a "frill" treatment, apply 100 to 150 gallons per acre.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Apply this product in 96 gals. (100 gals. in 97 to 98 gals. of water) per acre. More spray volume is required for brush killing. Applications may be made at any time, but best results can be expected. Treated plants will not develop new growth.

STUMP TREATMENT: When stumps and stubs, using a brush killer (thoroughly). With certain species, cut surfaces as described in winter months. Best results can be expected. Treated plants will not develop new growth.

"FRILL" TREATMENT: For best results, apply the spray to the injured areas.



_____ GALS. NET

2,4-D-2,4,5-T AMINE 2-2 WS

**A WATER SOLUTION
A BRUSH KILLER**

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Triethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	28.9%
Triethylamine salt of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	28.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	42.9%
	100.0%

Acid Equivalents:		Lbs. Per Gal.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	20.2%	2
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	20.2%	2
FOR DILUTION WITH WATER ONLY		

CAUTION **Keep Out of Reach of Children**
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 Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact with this material, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

PROTECT FROM TEMPERATURES BELOW 10°F. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity before use.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK, NY 10017

RECOMMENDATIONS

The following species of woody and herbaceous plants can be controlled along fence rows and right-of-ways including power, telephone and pipe lines, highways and railroads: Alder, aspen, blackberry, chokeberry, elder, elderberry, elm, hawthorn, hickory, honeysuckle, locust, oak, osage orange, poison oak, salmon berry, raspberry, sassafras, sumac, sweet gum, wild cherry, wild grape, wild rose and willow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

HOW TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Add half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add the specified amount of the product with agitation, then the balance of the water with continued agitation.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: For woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall, apply after foliage is well established, using a drenching spray containing 3 quarts of this product per 100 gals. of water. Brush over 6 to 8 feet can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. Poison ivy, most brambles and some other species may be controlled by using 2 quarts per 100 gals. of water. Thorough coverage is important, wetting all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark. For best results, apply soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. With good growing conditions, applications may be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost time. It may be necessary to repeat application if new growth develops. Usually one good treatment a year should be adequate.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground line. Use a spray containing 4 gals. of this product in 96 gals. (1 pint in 3 gals.) of water. Some plants can be controlled with a solution of 2 to 3 gals. in 97 to 98 gals. of water. Knapsack or power equipment may be used, but complete wetting of the indicated area is necessary, particularly at the ground line. Spray until run-down or run-off to the ground line is noticeable. More spray volume is required for old or rough bark than young or smooth bark. Low pressure are desirable. Applications may be made at any time, including the winter months. Often delayed responses and killing can be expected. Treated plants should not be cut for one full season after treatment. Repeat application if new growth develops.

STUMP TREATMENT: Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, cut it close to the ground and spray the stumps and stubs, using a solution of 4 gals. of this product in 96 gals. (1 pint in 3 gals.) of water (mixed thoroughly). With certain species, 3 gals. in 97 gals. of water is effective. Wet thoroughly all exposed bark and cut surfaces as described under Basal Bark Treatment. Treat freshly-cut stumps at any time, including winter months. Best results are usually obtained on stumps 1 inch across or larger. Repeat application if new growth develops.

"FRILL" TREATMENT: For large trees, make a single hack girdle or "frill" of overlapping axe cuts at a convenient height. Prepare a mixture of 2 gals. of this product in 100 gals. (1/2 pint in 3 gals.) of water and apply the spray to the injured area. Repeat application if new growth develops.

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DO NOT use in lakes, ponds, on ditch banks, around the home, recreation areas and similar sites.

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Stauffer Chemical Company New York

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2,4-D—2,4,5-T AM 2

**A WATER SOLUTION
A BRUSH KILLER**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....

Triethylamine salt of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Acid Equivalents:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 20.2%

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 20.2%

FOR DILUTION WITH WATER ONLY

CAUTION

Keep Out of Reach

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYE

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact with the eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before wear contaminated shoes.

PROTECT FROM TEMPERATURES BELOW 10°F. Product crystallizes at 10°F. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and before use.

**STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK, NY 10017**

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GALS. NET

2,4,5-T AMINE 2-2 WS

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2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	28.2%	
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		Lbs. Per Gal.
Acetic Acid	20.2%	2
Formic Acid	20.2%	2

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CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES.
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STAYS LIQUID BELOW 10°F. Product crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm to room temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity.

R CHEMICAL COMPANY
NEW YORK, NY 10017

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