

476-901  
**ACCEPTED**  
 Jan 17 1968  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT  
 FOR THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 TO THE NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE

**WARNING**

**DO NOT STORE NEAR SEED, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, OR FUNGICIDES.**

**DO NOT** apply directly to or otherwise permit 2,4-D—2,4,5-T 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 mist containing 2,4-D—2,4,5-T to drift onto desirable 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.)

**DO NOT** apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable susceptible vegetation.

**DO NOT** use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

Excessive amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Application should be carried out only where there is no hazard from drift.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed by treatment.

**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation 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.

Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations.

Consult weed specialists of the State Agricultural Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the timing and rate of application needed will vary with local conditions.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following species of woody herbaceous plants can be controlled in pastures, rights-of-way, fence rows, ditch banks, tree yards, and other similar areas: Alder, Ash, Aspen, Burberry, Boxelder, Buckbrush, Chokecherry, Cottonwood, Currant, Elm, Hawthorn, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Locust, Mulberry, Oaks, Osage orange, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Sassafras, Sumac, Walnut, Wildcherry, Wild rose, and Willow.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**HOW TO PREPARE A SPRAY:** Add half the required amount of water or oil (fuel oil, kerosene or diesel fuel) to the spray tank, then add the specified amount of this product with agitation, then the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation.

**LOT**

GAL. NET

# 2,4-D—2,4,5-T

## ISOOCTYL ESTER 2-2E LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID • FOR DILUTION WITH OIL OR WATER

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid . . . . . 34.0%

Isooctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid . . . . . 32.5%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

. . . . . 33.5%

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

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent . . . . . 22.6% or 2 lbs. per gal.

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent . . . . . 22.6% or 2 lbs. per gal.

### CAUTION

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED**

**MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**

**Protect from Temperatures Below 0°F**

NOTICE: The manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage or use.

**DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER IMMEDIATELY — PERFORATE AND BURY.**

**DO NOT BURN!**

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476-901  
**ACCEPTED**  
 Jan 17 1968  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
 ACT AND THE FEDERAL  
 FERTILIZER ACT AS AMENDED  
 AND UNDER THE  
 FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG & COSMETICS ACT  
 AND UNDER THE  
 FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT

GAL. NET

# 2,4-D-2,4,5-T

## ISOOCTYL ESTER 2-2E LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID ● FOR DILUTION WITH OIL OR WATER

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>		
Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid		34.0%
Isooctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid		32.5%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>		33.5%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent	22.6% or 2 lbs. per gal.	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent	22.6% or 2 lbs. per gal.	

### CAUTION

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED**  
**MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION**  
 Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

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**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**  
**Protect from Temperatures Below 0°F**

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**DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER IMMEDIATELY — PERFORATE AND BURY.**  
**DO NOT BURN!**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)**

**DILUTION EQUIVALENT FOR SMALL EQUIPMENT:** One tablespoonful of this product in 1 1/2 gallons of water is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** For woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall, apply after foliage is well established, using a drenching spray containing 3 to 4 qts. of this product per 100 gals. of water. Brush over 6 to 8 feet tall can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. 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.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not apply more than 6 qts. of this product per acre of pasture in a single treatment.

**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 1 gal. of this product in 25 gals. (1 pt. in 3 gals.) of oil. Some plants can be controlled with a solution of 2 to 3 qts. in 25 gals. of oil. Knapsack or power equipment may be used, but complete wetting of the indicated area is necessary, particularly at 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 pressures are desirable. Applications may be made at any time, including the winter months. Often delayed responses and killing can be expected. Treated brush or trees should not be cut for a period of one year following application. 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 1 gal. of this product in 25 gals. (1 pt. in 3 gals.) of oil. 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 qts. of this product in 25 gals. of oil and apply the spray to the injured area. Repeat application if new growth develops.

USDA Reg No. 476-901

Made in U.S.A.

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476-901  
**ACCEPTED**  
 Jan 17 1968  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
 ACT AND THE FERTILIZER ACT  
 FOR EXCESSIVE POISON RESISTANCE  
 ED UNDER NO. *Comment*

**WARNING**

**DO NOT STORE NEAR SEED, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES,  
 OR FUNGICIDES.**

**DO NOT** apply directly to or otherwise permit 2,4-D—2,4,5-T 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 mist containing 2,4-D—2,4,5-T to drift onto desirable 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.)

**DO NOT** apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable susceptible vegetation.

**DO NOT** use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

Excessive amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Application should be carried out only where there is no hazard from drift.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed by treatment.

**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation 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.

Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations.

Consult weed specialists of the State Agricultural Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information, as the timing and rate of application needed will vary with local conditions.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following species of woody herbaceous plants can be controlled in pastures, rights-of-way, fence rows, ditch banks, farmyards, and other similar areas: Alder, Ash, Aspen, Barberry, Boxelder, Buckbrush, Chokecherry, Cottonwood, Currant, Elm, Hawthorn, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Locust, Mulberry, Oaks, Osage orange, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Sassafras, Sumac, Walnut, Wildcherry, White rose, and Willow.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**HOW TO PREPARE A SPRAY:** Add half the required amount of water or oil (fuel oil, kerosene or diesel fuel) to the spray tank, then add the specified amount of this product with agitation, then the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation.

**LOT** \_\_\_\_\_

**2,4-D—**

**ISOOCTYL  
 LOW VOLATILE**

**EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID ●**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isocetyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

Isocetyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

**CAUTION**

**HARMFUL  
 MAY CAUSE IRRITATION**

Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**DO NOT USE OR STORE IN UNCLE TOM'S CABIN**

**Protect from Fire**

**NOTICE:** The manufacturer makes no warranty of performance concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for any injury or damage resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material in such handling, storage or use.

**DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER IMMEDIATELY**

**DO NOT REUSE**

### WARNING

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

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

DO NOT permit spray mist containing 2,4,5-T to drift onto desirable 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.

DO NOT apply by airplane in vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable 2,4,5-T susceptible vegetation.

DO NOT use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

Application should be carried out only where there is no hazard from drift.

Excessive amounts of 2,4,5-T in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing in immediate vicinity. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed treatment with 2,4,5-T.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used with 2,4,5-T formulations, such equipment should be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals.

Consult weed specialists of the State Agricultural Experiment Station or the State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information on timing and rate of application needed which vary with local conditions.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

2,4,5-T ISO Octyl Ester 4-F has specific usage for the control of herbaceous and woody plants in rangeland, pasture, rights of way, fence rows, ditch banks, lawns and other similar areas. It is recommended for use as a control of many 2,4-D resistant plants such as ash, black locust, boxelder, brambles, chokecherry, cottonwood, elm, hackberry, hawthorn, maple, mesquite, oak, osage orange, poison ivy, sagebrush, sycamore, walnut, wild cherry, willow, wild rose and many other woody plants.

NOTICE: The manufacturer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from the use of this material. The user assumes all risks and liabilities resulting from such handling, storage or use.

LOT

\_\_\_\_ GAL. NET

# 2,4,5-T ISOCTYL ESTER 4-F

## LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER

SUSCEPTIBLE LIQUID • FOR DILUTION WITH OIL OR WATER

<b>INGREDIENT:</b>	
Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid .....	64.0%
<b>ADJUVANTS</b> .....	36.0%
TOTAL .....	100.0%

CONTAINS 4 LBS. ACID PER GALLON

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent..... 44.5%

### CAUTION

→ HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED  
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME  
Protect from Temperatures Below 0°F  
DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER IMMEDIATELY — PERFORATE AND BURY.  
DO NOT BURN!

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**HOW TO PREPARE A SPRAY:** Add half the required amount of water or oil (fuel oil, kerosene or diesel fuel) to the spray tank, then add the specified amount of this product with agitation, then the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation.

**DILUTION EQUIVALENT FOR SMALL EQUIPMENT:** One tablespoonful of this product in 1 1/2 gallons of water or oil is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

**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 or 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. For 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. If necessary to repeat application if new growth develops. Usually one good treatment a year should be adequate. For the control of mixed woody and herbaceous perennials, use a Brush Killer formulation containing both 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT:** Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal parts of brush stem and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground line. Use a spray containing 1 gal. of this product in 25 gals. (1 pt. in 3 gals.) of oil. Some plants can be controlled with a solution of 2 to 3 qts. in 25 gals. of oil. Knapsack or power equipment may be used, but complete wetting of the indicated area is necessary, particularly at 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 pressures are desirable. Applications may be made at any time, including the winter months. Often delayed responses and killing can be expected. Treated brush or trees 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 with a solution of 1 gal. of this product in 25 gals. (1 pt. in 3 gals.) of oil. Cover 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.

**FRUIT TREATMENT:** For large trees, make a single hack girdle or "fruit" of overlapping axe cuts at a convenient height. Prepare a mixture of 2 qts. of this product in 25 gals. (1/2 pt. in 3 gals.) of oil and apply the spray to the injured area. Repeat application if new growth develops.

**RANGELAND CLEARANCE:** For the control of mesquite use a combination of 1 gallon of this product in 5 gals. of oil and mix the combination with 18 gallons of water. The mixture should then be applied at a rate of 4 gals. per acre. Make application by airplane when plants reach the first heavy foliage stage of growth in the spring. This stage of growth occurs 40 to 90 days after first leaves appear.

USD Reg. No. 476-566

Made in U.S.A.

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