

WARNING

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

DO NOT apply directly to or otherwise permit 2,4-0 - 2,4-5-T sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, prominentals, 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 cont

desirable plants since even minute quantities of the spray m/ℓ cause service injury during both growing and dormant periodic.

(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 germin-

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 freatment

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 St. 1 tion or the State Agricultural Extension Service for audition. I 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 tows dirch banks, and other similar areas. Alder, Ash, Aspen, Burberry, Boolder, Bucktrush, Chokesherry, Cottonwood, Surrant, Ern. H. ... thorn, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Locust, Mulberry, Oaks, Csage of the Poison ivy, Poison oak, Sassafras, Sumac, Walnut Wildcherry, Wast 1989, and Willow.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

LOT

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

MOTICE: The numericularer makes no warranty of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal matry, properly demage, or other loss resisting from the handling, storage or use of this material. It e 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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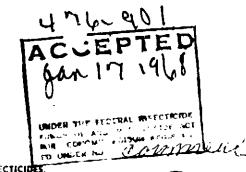
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Isooctyl Ester of 2,4 5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

INERT INGREDIENTS:

32.5°3 . 33.5%

34.0%

2 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent

100.0%

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent

22.6% or 2 lbs. per gal. 22.6% or 2 lbs. per gal.

TOTAL

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Protect from Temperatures Below QOF

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)

DILUTION EQUIVALENT FOR SMALL EQUIPMENT: One tablespoon ful of this product in 11/2 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 bank or stump treatment is preferable. Thorough coverage is important, wetting all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and back. 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 acra of pasture in a single treatment.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Brush and small trees can be controlled hy 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 gts. 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 bank than young or smooth bank 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 bank 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

"FRILL" TREATMENT: For large trees, make a single hack girdle or "frill of over-lapping 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

Made in U.S.A.

USDA Reg. No. 476-901

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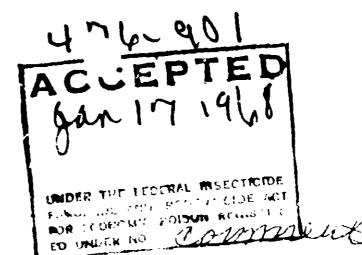
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WARNING

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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 dorman; 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

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Consult weed specialists of the State Agricultural Experiment State tion 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, lence rows ditch banks, formyards, and other similar areas: Alder, Ash, Aspen, Barberry, Box older, Buckbrush, Chokecherry, Cottonwood Gurrant, Elm. Head thorn, Hickory, Honeysurkle, Locust, Mulberry, Oaks, Csage or age Poison ivy, Poison oak, Sassafras, Sumac, Jalnut Wildcherry, Wind 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.

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EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

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> 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Aci

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> DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER IN DO I

WARNING

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DO NOT permit spray mist containing 2.4,5-T to drift onto desirable plants since even ininute quantities of the spray may cause severe initing during both growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less like'y to drift.)

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

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

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

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consult weed specialists of the State Agricultural Experiment State State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information in agranditate of application needed will vary with local conditional states.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2,4,5-T ISO Octal Ester 4.5 has specific usage for the control of herbaceous and woody plants in tangeland, pasture, rights of way, fence rows, ditch banks, farmwards 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.

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1 5 ISOOCTYL

GAL. NET

LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER

SIFIABLE LIQUID • FOR DILUTION WITH OIL OR WATER

CONTAINS 4 LBS. ACID PER GALLON

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DO NOT BURN!

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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DILUTION EQUIVALENT FOR SMALL EQUIPMENT: One tablespoonful of this product in 1½ 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 prayed successfully, although in many cases basaf bark or stump treatment is preferable. Poison toy, 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, in it 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 rapeat 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 I 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 comolete welting 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 month. 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 tail, cut it close to the ground and pray the stumps and stubs, us in a solution of 1 gall of this product. 25 gals 1 pt in 3 gals, of the verification of well exposed bank and cut surfaces as described under pasa. Bank Treatment Treat freshly cut stumps at any time, including winter months. Best results are usually obtained on stumps 1 inch across or large. Repeat application if new growth develops.

"FRILL" TREATMENT For large trees, make a single hack girdle or "frib" of over lapping axe cuts at a convenient height. Prepare a mixture of 2 rits 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 it 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 gats per acre. Make application by airplane when plants reaching first heavy foliage stage of growth in the spring. This stage is with occurs 40 to 90 days after first leaves appear.

LOT

USD Reg 1. 476-906

Made in U.S.A.

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