

A BRUSH KULLER OPPOSITEMATE

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use CO-OP 245 around the home, recreation sites and similar sites. Do not use in lakes, ponds or on ditch banks.

Do not apply 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,

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not siore 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 CO-OP 245.

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

Toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not use where run-off is a frequent problem.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop areas away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with waste. Drums may be returned to manufacturer.

CAUTION

MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

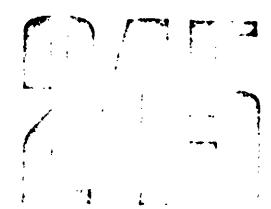
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing Keep out of the reach of children.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 912-49

Made in U.S.A. B106

Printed in U.S.A.

CO-OP



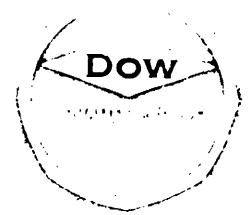
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FOR THE CONTROL OF MANY SPECIES OF TREES, BRUSH AND BROADLEAVED WEEDS

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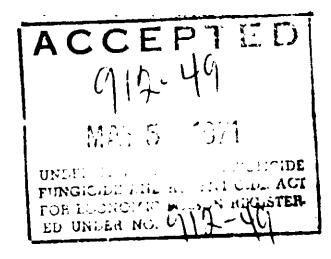
A BRUSH KILLER CONSESTRATE

DIRECTIONS (continued)

"Frill" Treatment: For large trees, make a single-hack girdle or "frill" of over-lapping axe cuts completely around the tree as close to the ground as possible. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 2 gallons of CO OP 245 in 100 gallons (1½ pint in 3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene. Thoroughly wet "frill".

Airplane Applications: To control post oak and blackjack oak, use 2 quarts of CO-OP 245 per acre. Mix this either with 3 to 4 gallons of water and 1 gallon of diesel oil, or with 3 to 4 gallons of diesel oil. Apply after foliage is fully developed. Note: Soil moisture must be adequate for normal growth. Re-treat as necessary in succeeding years.

PINE RELEASE: To control black gum, red boy, sweet gum and oak (white post, southern, red, blackjack), apply 2 quarts of CO-OP 245 Concentrate in a minimum of 1 gallon diesel oil and add water to make 5 gallons/acre in May or June. Repeat treatment as needed in successive years.



CO-OP. CO-OP. A BRUSH KILLER CONCENTRATE

CO-OP 245 is recommended for use in controlling herbaceous and woody plants growing in rangeland, pastures, fence rows, and rights-of-way. It is effective in controlling certain 2,4-D resistant plants such as brambles, ground cherry, hawthorn, horse nettle, maple, mesquite, oak, osage orange, palmetto, poison ivy, prickly pear cactus, salmonberry, wild blackberry, wild rose and certain species of Ribes, as well as many other woody and herbaceous species.

DIRECTIONS

Preparing The Spray: Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the CO-OP 245 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. Warning: If CO-OP 245 is to be used in preparing straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the CO-OP 245 itself nor into the finished mixture. Note: CO-OP 245 forms an emulsion—not a solution—in water, and the CO-OP 245 tends to separate out on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

For Treating Small Areas: One tablespoonful of CO-OP 245 in $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of oil or water is approximately equivalent to one quart in 100 gallons.

Foliage Treatment: Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 quarts of CO-OP 245 per 100 gallons of water. Taller brush 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 usi. g 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, and all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark, should be wet with spray. Best results usually will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. With good growing conditions and adequate soil moisture, applications may be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost date. Less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Power equipment with pressures up to 250 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: Many broadleaved weeds are controlled by this application. See grazing limitations under "USE PRECAUTIONS".

DORMANT BRUSH ON NON-CROP AREAS: Treat any time after brush is dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. Sprays should be concentrated at the base of stems and in addition, the upper parts of the stems should be broadcast sprayed enough to wet them. Under root suckering species such as sumac, persimmon, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground area to control small root suckers that may not be visible. Mix 1½ gallons of CO-OP 245 in 100 gallons of fuel oil. Brush of average density and 4-6 feet high may take up to 150 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

<u>Prickly Pear Cactus</u>: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint CO-OP 245 in three gallons of oil per acre 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 to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground line. Use a solution of 3 gallons of CO-OP 245 in 97 gallons (1 pint in $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene. With certain species, 4 gallons of CO-OP 245 in 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene is effective. Knapsack or power equipment may be used but complete wetting of the indicated 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 at any time, including the winter months. Often delayed response and killing can be expected.

Stump Treatment: Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, cut it close to the ground and spray the stump and stubs with 3 gallons of CO-OP 245 in 97 gallons (1 pint in 3½ gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene, mixed thoroughly. Wet thoroughly all exposed bark, as well as cut surfaces. Apply at any time, including the winter months, preferably to freshly-cut stumps.

(Directions Continued on Side Panel)

SEE USE PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL