### **CAUTION:**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do NOT take internally. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. DO NOT allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2, 4-D and 2,4,5-T injury are cotton, tobacco, black-eyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and some ornamentals (Course sprays are less likely to drift than are fine mist sprays) It is difficult to completely clean 2, 4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayers of other equipment, therefore do not use such sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not reuse shipping containers, destroy by crushing and burying Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Consult agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for specific recommendations as to dosage and time of application and for control of other weeds and woody plants. NOTE: Keep spray tank agitated. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas with its is six weeks after application. Do not graze meat animals on the areas within two weeks of slaughter.

DO NOT USE AROUND THE HOME OR RECREATION AREAS. This product is toxic to fish, keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

#### WARRANTY

Seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the results of use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions

## **DIRECTIONS:**

To control dandelions, chickweed, plantain, Japanese clover, exalis, wild onions and certain other weeds along fence rows, right of ways and pastures, dilute 2 quarts weed killer with 100 gallons of water to treat one acre. Wet foliage thoroughly. Water thoroughly before application. Do not apply during heat of day, if grass begins to yellow, water thoroughly and fertilize. Do not apply to grass only 3 or 4 months old. Temporary burning or yellowing may occur to Bent & Fiscue grasses. Oxalis - Repeated treatment may be necessary. Wild Onions - Treat while young and before bulbils are formed, usually in late fall or early spring.

For Docks, Thistles, Morning Glory in fence rows, right of way-Mix 1 gallon weed killer to 100 gallons of water to treat 1 acre. Wet plants thoroughly and repeat when necessary.

For woody plants such as <u>poison Oak</u>, <u>Brambles</u>, <u>Poison Ivy</u>, <u>Sumac</u>, <u>Honeysuckle</u> - Mix 8 ounces weed killer per gallon of water and drench thoroughly while plants are in full leaf. Repeat application in four weeks if necessary.

To Kill Stumps - Mix 1 pint week killer in one quart of Kerosene of Diesel Oil Spray all of the stump area thoroughly.

This product is not for use on ditch banks, in lakes and ponds or around the home, recreation areas and similar sites.

#### CONTROLS -

Buttercups, Chervil, Chickweeds, Chicory, Cinquefoil, Clovers, Dandelions; Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Brambles, Honeysuckle, Cot.onwood, Aspens, Ground Ivy, Henbit, Knotweed, Osalis, Pennywarts, Plantains, Solf-Houl of Henbit, Knotweed, Osalis, Oaks, Chokecherry, Sassafras, Wild Rosses, Sweetgum, Willows, Shepherds Purse, Sow Thistle, Speedwell, Spotted Spurge, Wild Carrot, Wild Onion, Yellow Rocket, Locust, Plums, Sumac, Maples, Elms and many others

**NET CONTENTS:** 

USDA REGISTRATION NO. 10088-8

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS.

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#### **CONTROLS THESE WEEDS**

Cottonwood Poisonoak Curr ints Chokecherry Elderberry Aspens Wild Grapes Wild Gooseberries Sassafras Blackberries 7 Wild Roses Plums Sweetgum Coyote Brush Raspberries and related brambles Willows Milkvetch Oaks Locust Sumac Maples Poison lvy Perennial Honeysuckle Groundcherry Elm Horsenettle Many other Species

CAUTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES OR CLOTHING. IN CASE OF CONTACT FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER; WASH SKIN WITH SOAP AND WATER. AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST.

Do NOT allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than are fine mist sprays). It is difficult to completely clean 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do not use such sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not reuse shipping containers; destroy by crushing and burying. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

DO NOT Store with Foodstuffs

# WEED and BRUSH KILLER #2

For control of mixed species of woody plants and broad-leaved weeds in established grass pastures\*, forest management areas, rangelands\*, roadsides, rights of way and similar areas where desirable plants will not be injured.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid Isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	
INERT INGREDIENTS	33.5%
Acid Equivalent:  2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid  2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	22 <sup>190</sup> °-21b. gal. 22.59%-21b. gal.

# CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. See antidote statement and other warnings on side panel. Do not use around the home or recreation area. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### **NET CONTENTS**

ATHEA LABORATORIES, INC. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53212

#### **DIRECTIONS**

Foliage Spraying: Spray woody plants up to 6 to 8 ft. tall when in full leaf, preferably in early summer while making active growth. Spray to wet plants thoroughly, with 3 to 4 quarts per 100 gals, of water. Taller trees can be sprayed although basal treatment may be more desirable. Will also control many broad-leaved herbaceous weeds. Complete control seldom results from one spraying. Spot-treating survivors and seedlings during successive years will control all susceptible species. When present, grasses quickly replace brush and weeds.

Basal Bark Spraying will control larger woody plants and also several species that are tolerant to foliage spray. Basal spraying may be done at any season of the year, however, the dormant season is usually preferred when selective killing is the aim or when susceptible crops are grown in the vicinity. Use 4 to 8 gals. per 100 gals. of oil (1 to 2 pts. in 3 gals.). Spray the basal 12 to 20 inches around each stem or trunk, also the exposed roots and crown area. Completely wet these areas to the point of run-off. Treated trees and shrubs die rather slowly and should not be cut for a full season following treatment. Woody plants hard to kill may require repeat applications for effective control when new growth appears.

Stump Treatment: Use above oil solution and spray to thoroughly wet the tops, sides and exposed roots of freshly cut stumps, to prevent sprouting. Trees with stumpage value and trees which will have to be removed can be treated by this method.

#### Note: Keep spray tank agitated.

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

EPA Reg. No. 10088-9