



**OTHER APPLICATIONS:** Mesquite can be controlled by aerial application of 1/2 pint of Ded-Weed LV-9 mixed with 1/2 gallon of diesel fuel and sufficient water to make 3 to 5 gallons of solution applied per acre. Apply when foliage is fully expanded in the spring.

Control of mesquite in open stands may be obtained by individual treatment by basal sprays using 2 gallons of Ded-Weed LV-9 in 100 gallons of diesel oil.

For prickly pear cactus use 1/2 pint of Ded-Weed LV-9 in 3 gallons of diesel oil or kerosene during hot summer period. Apply spray thoroughly to both sides of pads (leaves) and to joints and trunks.

If stored below freezing temperatures it may be necessary to warm to 40° F. and agitate thoroughly before using.

For control of broadleaf weeds in crops use Ded-Weed 40, Ded-Weed LV-69 or Ded-Weed ME-6.

**CAUTION**

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Under no circumstances should this herbicide product or any 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T weed killers be used in the vicinity of cotton, tomatoes, garden crops, grapes, ornamentals or other susceptible crops, as severe damage may result. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent drifting of this material. Do not apply on windy days. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Although this product has been formulated with low volatile esters in order to reduce the hazard of vapor damage, every precaution must be exercised to prevent injury to susceptible plants in the vicinity. Vapors from this product at high temperatures may cause injury to susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Drift may cause injury to susceptible plants adjacent to the area of application.

Do not use equipment used in applying Ded-Weed LV-9 Brush Kil to apply insecticides, fungicides, or other materials to susceptible crops. Do not re-use this container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

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.

Do not store near fertilizers, seed insecticides, fungicides, or foodstuffs. Application to grassy areas may seriously damage or destroy clover or bent grass if they are present.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Misuses as to quantity, timing or method of application can cause damage or injury to animals, persons, property or crops.

Do not use in lakes, ponds, or on ditch banks. Also, do not use around the home, recreation areas and similar sites.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

**NOTICE**

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product, other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

# DED-WEED®

## LV-9

## BRUSH KIL

ACCEPTED

2,4,5-T 6 LBS. PER GALLON

**CAUTION** Keep Out of Reach of Children

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

**ESPECIALLY COMPOUNDED for USE ON BRUSH and WOODY PLANTS in PASTURES, RIGHT-OF-WAYS and TIMBERLAND**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid isooctyl ester..... 83.5%  
(Equivalent to 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 58.0%)  
**INERT INGREDIENTS** ..... 16.5%  
100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 148-431 CG-6-70 EPA Est. No. 148-KS-1



THOMPSON HAYWARD  
CHEMICAL COMPANY

P.O. BOX 2100 HAWAII, HAWAII

**DIRECTIONS**

BEFORE USE READ DIRECTIONS, CAUTION AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Add the recommended amount of Ded-Weed LV-9 Brush Kil to about one-half the volume of water or oil to be used in spraying. Mix well, then add the remaining water or oil and mix until spray mixture is uniform. Continue mixing while spraying. Do not let water get into brush killer oil sprays used in stump or basal treatment.

Ded-Weed LV-9 Brush Kil can be mixed with water or dissolved in oil. Ded-Weed LV-9 Brush Kil is designed for weeds and woody growth which are controlled better by 2,4,5-T than 2,4-D. Brambles, blackberries, some hawthorns, osage orange, poison ivy, ground cherries and horse nettles are typical of the vegetation which can be controlled along fence rows, right-of-ways, highways, in pastures and on rangelands and beneath power lines.

**APPLICATIONS OF DED-WEED LV-9 BRUSH KIL**

**WOODY PLANTS AND BRUSH IN PASTURE, RANGELANDS AND NON-CROP LANDS SUCH AS FENCE ROWS, RIGHT-OF-WAYS**

TYPE OF SPRAYING	AMOUNT OF DED-WEED LV-9 BRUSH KIL TO USE	WHEN TO APPLY	HOW TO APPLY
FOLIAGE TREATMENT	1/2 gallon in 100 gallons of water,*† 3 tablespoons in 3 gallons of water.	After full leaf stage when growing vigorously.	Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and bark, using power or hand sprayer.
FRILL TREATMENT (FOR LARGE TREES)	3/4 pint in 3 gallons oil or water.	At any time during dormant or growing season.	Make a cup or frill (single hack girdle of overlapping axe cuts) and treat cut area to the point of run-off.
STUMP TREATMENT	1/2 to 3/4 gallon in 25 gallons (3/4 pint to 3 gallons) of oil.	Apply as soon as possible after cutting. Effective during dormant or growing season.	Wet entire stump, including all exposed bark, thoroughly to the ground.
BASAL BARK TREATMENT	1/2 to 3/4 gallon in 25 gallons (1/2 pint to 3 gallons) of oil.	At any time during dormant or growing season to trees less than 6 inches in diameter.	Use low spray pressure and wet to point of run-off the basal 15 to 20 inches of the trunk or stems.

Re-treatment may be necessary to secure adequate control of certain hard-to-kill species.

1 quart contains 1 1/2 lb. 2,4,5-T acid.

\*For aerial application 5 gallons of solution per acre is recommended, either oil or water-oil mixture, including 1/2 gallon of Ded-Weed LV-9.

†For pasture and rangeland application a maximum of 1/2 gallon of Ded-Weed LV-9 should be used per acre. In pastures apply when brush is in full leaf and after grass is well established.

A slight sludging may occur upon dilution with refined oils, such as kerosene or diesel fuel. A less refined oil of higher aromatic content, such as fuel oil No. 2 or No. 3, is recommended in such cases.