

T-OF-WAYS.

HOW TO APPLY

Thoroughly wet foliage, stems and bark using power or hand sprayer.

Make a cup or frill (single hack gridle of overlapping axe cuts) and treat cut area to the point of run-off.

Wet entire stump, including all exposed bark, thoroughly to the ground.

Use low spray pressure and wet to run-off the basal 15 to 20 inches of the trunk or stems.

hard-to-kill species. ids. , either oil or water-oil

I-Weed LV 2-1 should trass is well established. It seeded areas or after

cerosene or diesel fuel. No. 3 is recommended

to 40° F, and agitate

d LV-69 or Ded-Weed

void contact with skin, ourposes. Misuse as to

ry to animals, persons,

plication. Do not graze not contaminate water

d the home, recreation

DIRECTIONS DEFORE USE READ DIRECTIONS, CAUTION AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CARRILLY

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add the recommended amount of Ded-Weed LV 2-1 Brust. 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 2-1 Brush Kil is a mixture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T which can be mixed with water or dissolved in oil. Ded-Weed LV 2-1 Brush Kil is designed for weeds and woody growth which are controlled better by a mixture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T then either agent separately. 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 pasture and on rangelands and beneath power lines.

WOODY PLANTS SUSCEPTIBLE TO DED-WEED LY 2-1 BRUSH KIL

Apples, Am. Crab Elder Aspen Elm Aspen Birch, White Raspberry Rose, Wild Grape, Wild Hawthorn Sassafras Spicebush Blackberry Box Elder Honeysuckle Sumac Sweet Gum Buckbrush Ivy, Poison Butternut Juniper Locust Sycamore Virginia Creeper Walnut Cherry, Choke Cherry, Wild Oak, Red or White Willow Chestnut Osage Orange (Hedge) Poison Oak (and many other Dogwood species ' **Dewberries**

Under no circumstances should this herbicide product or any 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T weed killers be used in the vicir.ity 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 2-1 Brush Kil to apply insecticides, fungicides, or other materials to susceptible crops. Do not re-use this container.

Do not store near fertilizers, seed, insecticides, fungicides or foodstuffs. May cause injury to bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, carpetgrass or clover.

NOTICE: Selier 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 A IV 9 1

ACCEPTED

MAY 14 1975

Under the Federal insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Rec. No. 148-1206

BRUSH KIL

2,4-D 1-1/3 LBS.--2,4,5-T 2/3 LB. PER GALLON

CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children

SEE OTHER PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

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

NET CONTENTS

ONE GALLON

ACTIVE INCREDIENTS:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid isooctyl esters*
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid isooctyl esters*
INERT INGREDIENTS:

23.8% 11.4% 64.8% 100.0%

- © (Equivalent to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 15.8%)
- 44 (Equivalent to 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 7.9%)

EPA Reg. No. 148-1206

CG-4-75

EPA Est. No. 148-KS-1

Reduce Hazards!

Rince and Brain Procedure for Pasticide Containers



Er. ty container into spray tank. Then drain in vertical position for 30 seconds.

Add a measured amount of rinse water (or other diluent) so container is 1/4 to 1/5 full. For example, one quart in a one-gallon container





Rinse container thoroughly, pour into tank, and drain 30 sec Repeat three times. Add enough fluid to bring tank up to level.

Crush pesticide container immediately Sell as scrap for recycling or bury. Do not reuse.





THOMPSON HAYWARD

POSTOR PROFERENCES TO PANSAS A