

GENERAL INFORMATION

Wasco Brush Killer is an emulsifiable concentrate which forms an emulsion in water and will readily mix with water, diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene.

PREPARING THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water or water-free diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene, add the recommended amount of Wasco Brush Killer emulsifiable concentrate with agitation, and continue filling the spray tank with water or petroleum oil. In straight oil mixtures do not let water get into the Wasco Brush Killer itself or into the finished product.

TREATMENT SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful of Wasco Brush Killer in 1½ gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons of water.

CAUTION:

DO NOT TAKE internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic animals.

DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants, as injury may result.

DO NOT store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, and ornamentals. Spray drift may cause severe injury to both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Although this ester is much less volatile than butyl or iso-propyl esters, high temperatures may produce vapors after application which might injure some susceptible plants growing nearby.

The following plants are included among those susceptible to Wasco Brush Killer:

Alder	Buckbrush	Gum	Salmonberry
Ash	Wild Cherry	Honeysuckle	Poison Ivy
Aspen	Elder Berry	Locust	Palmetto
Firch	Elm	Maple	Sumac
Box Elder	Greenbrier	Oak	Willow
Brambles	Wild Grape	Osage Orange	

This product is licensed under one or more of the following United States patents:

2,399,941, 2,396,513, 2,394,916, 2,412,516, 2,453,983, 2,472,347, Reg. 23,115

NON-WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.

NET CONTENTS:
MANUFACTURED BY: WASATCH CHEMICAL COMPANY
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

1000

Contains 6 pounds of 2,4-D in ready-to-use form.

Active ingredient: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)..... 6.00
Inert ingredients..... 14.00
Total weight..... 20.00

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 20.00

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
SEE SAFETY DATA SHEET FOR OTHER CAUTIONS.
U. S. D. A. REG. NO. 100-055**

TIME OF APPLICATION: Best results are obtained when 2,4-D ALKALYMETRIC is used on weeds that are young and in rapid growing condition. Applications of lower rates to susceptible annual weeds will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions where weed kill is difficult, use higher rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some weedy plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SMALL GRAIN CROPS (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rice): Apply 2,4-D ALKALYMETRIC at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pounds per acre on small grains when grain tolerance or sprout (or to 8 inches tall) but before head emerges from the boot. Injury will be likely to occur if this product is applied earlier than "blossom" or later than "boot". Do not use on grains undergoing ligule or such as alfalfa or clovers, except where some legume injury can be tolerated. Do not apply when grain is headed. Do not follow or graze treated small grain within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

ANNUAL APPLICATION: Use 2,4-D ALKALYMETRIC at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pounds (a 1 to 1) gallons of water per acre.

GRASS PERSISTENCE: Use 2,4-D ALKALYMETRIC at the rate of 2 to 3 pints per acre in susceptible weeds for winter control. Low residues are obtained when applied 3 to 5 days after planting, but higher rates are used. Do not apply to fields early fall, or when pasture is dry.

SPRING APPLICATION: Apply at the rate of 2 pints per acre. Then spraying can also be done in late fall and winter control. Do not apply to dry crops. Do not apply to dry crops in early spring. Use crop residues when crop is only 10 inches high.

WATER CONTROL: Apply at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre as a spring treatment, and as a fall treatment.

WATER CONTROL: To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, roads, and rangelands, use 2,4-D ALKALYMETRIC at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Do not apply to crops less than 10 inches high. Do not apply to crops less than 10 inches high. Do not apply to crops less than 10 inches high. Do not apply to crops less than 10 inches high.

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