

# BO-RID. SULFAMATE WEED AND BRUSH KILLER (NON-SELECTIVE)

USDA REG. No. 179-53

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT -**Ammonium Sulfamate INERT INGREDIENTS

Avoid prolonged contact of skin with strong solutions of this material. In case of contact, wash off with plenty

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

BO-RID SULFAMATE Weed and Brush Killer is highly effective for obtaining kill of undesirable woody plants. Contact kill of many weeds is obtained following foliage application. Some species of perennial weeds and woody plants are difficult to control and retreatment may be necessary if regrowth occurs.

Temporary non-productivity of soil may be caused by heavy applications of BO-RID SULFAMATE. This condition will usually disappear in the "over-winter" period. BO-RID SULFAMATE is non-flammable and, when used in accordance with directions, is not hazardous to livestock, BO-RID SULFAMATE is non-selective; do not apply to desirable plants or vegetation.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Wash out sprayer thoroughly after use of BO-RID SULFAMATE to minimize corrosion. Equipment being used to spray large quantities of BO-RID SULFAMATE should be coated with an asphaltic base paint or wash thoroughly exterior of equipment at endof each day and apply protective coating of oil each week or as often as practical. When equipment is down for week end - wash exterior and coat with oil. End of season storage - wash inside and outside and coat with oil.

## **BRUSH CONTROL DIRECTIONS**

BO-RID SULFAMATE is recommended for the control of most woody plants, including such difficult to control species as oak, ash, hickory, maple, pine, birch, elm, as well as species such as willow, alder and gum.

RIGHT OF WAYS - ROADSIDES - DRAINAGE DITCHES - RANGELANDS - PASTURES

#### Foliage Spray Application:

When to Apply — Any time after brush reaches the full-leaf stage and until foliage begins to discolor or until frost, whichever is earlier.

Dosage — Use 30 lbs. BO-RID SULFAMATE per 50 gals. of water. Dosage can be increased to 40 lbs. per 50 gals. with some improvement of results if deemed necessary. Thorough wetting and coverage of leaves and stems is necessary to obtain best results. Be sure to add 2 ozs. of Spreader-Sticker or similar non-soap type product per 50 gals. of spray mix to obtain good wetting and reduce run-off on all foliage applications of BO-RID SULFAMATE. To insure thorough wetting on dense brush, spray crews should check for good coverage on plants. In roadside applications on tall, dense brush, it is frequently necessary to make application from field side as well as road side.

Near Crops - Spraying away from crops planted close to right of ways will aid in controlling spray and spray drift so that wetting of crops is avoided. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. BO-RID SULFAMATE is not volatile.

STUMP TREATMENT — On new construction following cutting crews; pastures: Best results are obtained on stumps 2 inches and larger in diameter. Application should be made as soon after cutting as possible.

Application — Use BO-RID SULFAMATE either as crystals, or as a solution containing 7 to 10 lbs. of BO-RID SULFAMATE in 2 gals, of water. Sprinkle crystals liberally on freshly-cut surface, or spray thoroughly with solution making sure to wet outer growth ring. Stumps under 2 inches are best treated by crystal method. A water-soluble wood dye can be mixed with the solution to mark treated stumps.

TREATMENT OF UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD TREES: Hardwoods such as blackjack oak, sweet gum, popular, pecan, maple, ash, red oak, post oak and hickory can be killed by using solution in frills or crystals in notches at any time of year.

Frills - Make a continuous cut completely around the tree at an easy chopping height with downward axe strokes cutting well into the sapwood. Saturate frilled area with a solution containing 7 (bs. of BO-RID SULFAMATE in 2 gals. of water. A water-soluble wood dye can be added to the solution to identify trees treated.

Notch or Cup Method — A notch or cup is made by two downward axe cuts, one above the other, prying out the chip. Cups should be at base of tree as near ground as possible and on main roots, if any show. Cut two notches per tree on trees 3 to 6 inches in diameter; space a notch every 4 to 6 inches around the circumference on larger trees. Apply one-half ounce of BO-RID SULFAMATE in each notch. For trees under 3 inches, cut close to ground leaving V-shaped stump and apply one-half ounce of BO-RID SULFAMATE to stump.

# **WEED AND GRASS CONTROL DIRECTIONS**

General Weed Control - Annual weeds and grasses are usually killed; and top kill, as well as some root kill, is obtained on perennials following a therough wetting with a solution consisting of 2 Ibs BO-RID SULFAMATE in 3 gals, of water and 3/4 teaspoonful (2 ozs. in 50 gals, spray) of Spreader-Sticker. Except in dry and arid areas, regrowth from seeds and roots of plants not killed will usually occur the same season, since BO-RID SULFAMATE does not cause soil non-productivity when used at this concentration, BO-RID SULFA M/TE is well suited for weed control on tannis courts, driveways, and similar locations.

Woody Perennials - such as poison ivy, poison oak poison sumac are readily killed with foliage spray cortaining 2 to 2% lbs. BO-RID SULFAMATE in 3 cals, of water, Add Spreader-Sticker to mixture Armuals - such as crabgrass, broomweed, chickweld, cocklebur, Jimson weed, lambs quarters lari spur, prickly lettuce, ragweed, shepherd's-purse should be sprayed before seeds form. Use ½ to 1 lb. per gal, of water with Spreader-Sticker.

Pe ennials - such as leafy spurge, bitter dock gottenrod, perennial ragweed, milkweed, blueweed, ho setail (Equisetum) use 1 to 2½ lbs, per gal. of waler per 100 sq. ft. Add Spreader-Sticker to

NOTICE TO BUYER - Seller makes no warranty explessed or implied, concerning the use of this profuct other than indicated on the label. Buyer ass mes all risk of use and/or handling of this ma erial when such use and/or handling is contrary to abelinstructions.

THE R.H. BOGLE COMPANY Alexandria, Virginia