



CAUTION

May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation ditches. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Do not apply to newly seeded areas.

This product not for use on lawns. Do not use around home or recreation areas.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after treatment.

Do not store with foodstuffs.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks before slaughter.

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

Riverdale

BRUSH KILLER 2

LOW VOLATILE ESTER

CONTAINS 2 POUNDS 2,4-D ACID AND 2 POUNDS 2,4,5-T ACID PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	* Isobutyl ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	35.4%
	** Isobutyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	33.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS		30.7%
	TOTAL	100.0%

* Equivalent to 23% 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 ** Equivalent to 21% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN See Other Precautions On Side Panels

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Riverdale Brush Killer 2 Low Volatile will control certain woody plants and brush more effective than will the use of 2,4-D alone. Such plants as the following are susceptible to a foliage spray containing 3 to 4 quarts Riverdale Brush Killer 2 Low Volatile in 100 gallons of water to cover one acre. Use coarse spray and cover all foliage and branches to run off point. Use on fence rows, right of ways, and similar non-crop areas.

Aspen	Gum, black	Pine
Apple, American Crab	Gum, sweet	Poison Ivy
Birch	Hackberry	Poison Oak
Blackberry	Hawthorne	Poplar
Brambles	Hazel	Prickly Ash
Catalpa	Herculesclub	Raspberry
Cedar, Salt	Hickory	Rose Cherokee
Cherry, choke	Honeysuckle	Sagebrush
Cherry, wild	Hornbeam	Sassafras
Chestnut	Horsechestnut	Silverberry
Cupress	Junberry	Skunkbrush
Chinaberry	Locust, black	Shadebrush
Cottonwood	Locust, honey	Spicebrush
Currant	Mesquite	Sumac
Elderberry	Mulberry	Sweetfern
Elder, box	Oaks	Wild grape
Elm	Osage Orange	Willow

For knapsack sprayers use 1 pint Riverdale Brush Killer 2 in 10 gallons of water to cover 1/8 acre. Some highly resistant woody plants, such as Ash, Basswood, Birch, Red Maple, Mesquite, Perummon, Rhododendron and Spruce can be best controlled by cutting and spraying the stubs with a solution of 3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 25 gallons of kerosene, fuel oil or transformer oil to cover one acre. For knapsack sprayers use 1 1/2 pints in 3 gallons of kerosene, fuel oil or transformer oil to cover 1/8 acre.

NET CONTENTS GAL.

Riverdale BRUSH KILLER 2 LOW VOLATILE ESTER

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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Aspen	Gum, black	Pine
Apple, American Crab	Gum, sweet	Poison Ivy
Birch	Hackberry	Poison Oak
Blackberry	Hawthorne	Poplar
Brambles	Hazel	Prickly Ash
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NET CONTENTS GAL.

Directions Continued

STUMP TREATMENT — Treatment of fresh cut stumps and brush stubs can be done at any time of the year. Spraying should be done as soon as possible after cutting using a knapsack sprayer. Use 1 1/2 pints Riverdale Brush Killer 2 in 3 gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil.

Stumps and stubs should be wet thoroughly until run-down or run-off is noticeable. Both cut surfaces and all exposed bark should be sprayed. Should regrowth occur a second application may be necessary.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT — This method of treatment can be done either during growing or dormant season. The advantage of this treatment is that brush work can be done when time is available and in crop areas after the susceptible crop has been harvested. Care should be taken not to spray valuable plants which are susceptible to injury even in the dormant stage. A knapsack sprayer using low pressures is desirable. Use 1 1/2 pints Riverdale Brush Killer 2 in 3 gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil.

Spray all brush from an area 12 to 18 inches above the ground thoroughly covering all sides until run-off is noticeable.

NOTICE

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

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

10-72

EPA Reg. No. 228-45

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

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Riverdale

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**Isooctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

INERT INGREDIENTS:

*Equivalent to 23% 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid

**Equivalent to 23% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DIRECTIONS

Riverdale Brush Killer 2 Low Volatile will control certain woody plants with the use of 2,4-D alone. Such plants as the following are susceptible. Use 1 gallon of Brush Killer 2 Low Volatile in 100 gallons of water to cover one acre. Use on fence rows, right-of-ways, and other areas.

Aspen
Apple, American Crab
Birch
Blackberry
Brambles
Catalpa
Cedar, Salt
Cherry, choke
Cherry, wild
Chestnut
Buckbush
Chinaberry
Cottonwood
Currant
Elderberry
Elder, box
Elm

Gum, black
Gum, sweet
Hackberry
Hawthorne
Hazel
Herculesclub
Hickory
Honeysuckle
Hornbeam
Horsechestnut
Juneberry
Locust, black
Locust, honey
Mesquite
Mulberry
Oaks
Osage Orange

For knapsack sprayers use 1 pint Riverdale Brush Killer 2 in 100 gallons of water. For resistant woody plants such as Ash, Basswood, Birch, Red Spruce can be best controlled by cutting and spraying the cut surface with 1 gallon of kerosene, fuel, diesel or transformer oil to cover one acre. Use 1 gallon of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transformer oil, to cover 1 acre.

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