

PRODUCT NO.
2040

RHODIA

LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER NO. 2

ESTER FORM

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS

For control of mixed species of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in established grass pastures*, forest management areas, including site preparations, rangelands*, roadsides, rights-of-way, abandoned fields, and similar areas where desirable plants will not be injured.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 34.7%
Isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 33.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS 32.2%

Acid Equivalent:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 23.04%—2 lb./gal.
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 23.04%—2 lb./gal.

DIRECTIONS

FOLIAGE SPRAYING: Spray woody plants up to 6 to 8 ft. tall, when in full leaf, preferably in early summer while actively growing. Spray to wet plants thoroughly with 3 to 4 quarts per 100 gals. of water. Taller trees can be sprayed although basal treatment may be more desirable. Will also control many broadleaf herbaceous weeds. Complete control seldom results from one spraying. Retreatment during successive years will control all susceptible species. When present, grasses quickly replace brush and weeds.

Rhodia Low Volatile Brush Killer No. 2 is used effectively by forest managers for site preparation prior to replanting, for release of conifers from competing hardwoods, and for removal of cull trees.

BASAL BARK SPRAYING will control larger woody plants and also several species that are tolerant to foliage spray. Basal spraying may be done at any season of the year, however, the dormant season is usually preferred when selective killing is the aim or when susceptible crops are grown in the vicinity. Use 4 to 8 gals. per 100 ga.s. of oil (1 to 2 pts. in 3 gals.). Spray the basal 12 to 20 inches around each stem or trunk, also the exposed roots and crown area. Completely wet these areas to the point of run-off. Treated trees and shrubs die rather slowly and should not be cut for a full season following treatment. If new growth appears on hard-to-kill woody plants, a second application may be necessary.

STUMP TREATMENT: Use above oil solution and spray to thoroughly wet the tops, sides, and exposed roots of freshly cut stumps, to prevent sprouting. Trees with stumpage value and trees which will have to be removed can be treated by this method.

Note: Keep spray tank agitated.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply spray when plants have just developed full-sized leaves, when soil moisture is sufficient for good growing conditions, when relative humidity is high and wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. For mixed brush on rights-of-way use 1 to 1½ gallons of Rhodia Low Volatile Brush Killer No. 2 in 5½ to 6 gallons of oil per acre. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

Powered Knapsack Basal Spray: Mix 3 to 6 gallons of Rhodia Low Volatile Brush Killer No. 2 with fuel oil or kerosene to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply spray to all sides of stems; good root collar coverage is essential. Run knapsack mistblower at ¼ to ½ throttle for best spray delivery and coverage. For maximum drift control use a basal nozzle attachment. Do not raise spray nozzle above horizontal position.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or 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.

Do Not Store with Foodstuffs

**DO NOT USE AROUND THE HOME, RECREATION AREAS,
OR SIMILAR SITES**

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

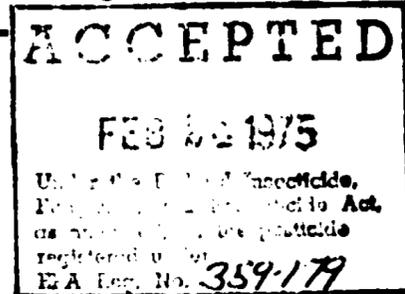
CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than are fine mist sprays.) It is difficult to completely clean 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do not use such sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not reuse shipping containers; destroy by crushing and burying. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where run-off is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

CONTROLS THESE BRUSH AND WEED SPECIES

Alder	Cottonwood	Groundcherry	Persimmon	Sweetgum
Ash	Chokecherry	Honeysuckle	Pine	Virginia Creeper
Aspen	Coyote Brush	Horse Chestnut	Poison Ivy	Walnut
Birch	Crabapple	Horsenettle	Poison Oak	Wild Cherry
Blackberry	Currant	Kuduz	Poplar	Wild Gooseberries
Boxelder	Dewberry	Locust	Raspberry and related brambles	Wild Grapes
Buckbrush	Dogwood	Maples	Sassafras	Wild Plums
Butternut	Elderberry	Milkvetch	Spicebush	Wild Roses
Catalpa	Elm	Oaks	Sweetac	Willows
Chestnut	Gallberry	Osageorange		Many other species

*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.



EPA Reg. No. 359-179-ZA
EPA Est. 359-OR-1
EPA Est. 359-MO-1

PL-1074

Manufactured by
RHODIA INC.
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY



LOT NO.