

PRODUCT NO.  
**2060**

# RHODIA

## LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER NO. 3

(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, range-lands\*, roadsides, rights-of-way, abandoned fields, and other similar areas where desirable plants will not be injured.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid isooctyl ester 46.4%  
2,4,5 trichlorophenoxyacetic acid isooctyl ester 14.3%

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

9.3%

**ACID EQUIVALENT**

2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 30.8 lbs/gal  
2,4,5 trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 30.8 lbs/gal

### CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. 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, blackeye 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.

**NOTE:** Keep spray tank agitated.

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	Ham Chestnut	Poison Ivy	Walnut
Birch	Crabapple	Horse Nettle	Poison Oak	Wild Cherry
Blackberry	Current	Kudzu	Posole	Wild Gooseberries
Bowelder	Dewberry	Lopust	Raspberry	Wild Grapes
Buckbrush	Dogwood	Maples	related brambles	Wild Plums
Butternut	Elderberry	Miscanthus	Sassafras	Wild Roses
Catalpa	Elm	Oaks	Spicebush	Willows
Chestnut	Gallberry	Orange	Sumac	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.

### 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 4 to 5 1/2 pints per 100 gallons 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. 3 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 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 gallons per 100 gallons of oil (2 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints in 3 gallons). 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.

Woody plants hard to kill may require repeat applications for effective control when new growth appears.

**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.

**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 velocities are less than 5 miles per hour.

For aerial spray of mixed brush on rights of way, use 2/3 to 1 gallon of Rhodia Low Volatile Brush Killer No. 3 in 6 to 6 1/2 gallons of oil per acre. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

**Powered Knapsack Basal Spray:** mix 2 to 4 gallons of Rhodia Low Volatile Brush Killer No. 3 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 1/4 to 1/2 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**

EPA Reg. No. 359-412

EPA Est. 359-OR-1

EPA Est. 359-MO-1

PL-1074

Manufactured by  
**RHODIA INC.**  
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION  
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY



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LOT No.

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**2060**

# RHO LOW VOLATILE BR (ESTER)

**For control of mixed species of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in establish  
lands\*, roadsides, rights-of-way, abandoned fields, and c**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl ester ..... **46.4%**  
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl ester ..... **44.3%**

**INERT INGREDIENTS** ..... **9.3%**

**ACID EQUIVALENT:**

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ..... **30.8%—3 lbs./gal.**  
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid ..... **30.8%—3 lbs./gal.**

## **CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children**

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### **CONTROLS THESE BRUSH AND WEED SPECIES**

- |            |              |                |                                   |                    |
|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Alder      | Cottonwood   | Groundcherry   | Persimmon                         | Sweetgum           |
| Ash        | Chokecherry  | Honeysuckle    | Pine                              | Virginia Creeper   |
| Aspen      | Coyote Brush | Herse Chestnut | Poison Ivy                        | Walnut             |
| Birch      | Crabapple    | Horsenettle    | Poison Oak                        | Wild Cherry        |
| Blackberry | Currant      | Kuduz          | Poplar                            | Wild Gooseberries  |
| Boxelder   | Dewberry     | Locust         | Raspberry and<br>related brambles | Wild Grapes        |
| Buckbrush  | Dogwood      | Maples         | Sassafras                         | Wild Plums         |
| Butternut  | Elderberry   | Milkvetch      | Spicebush                         | Wild Roses         |
| Catalpa    | Elm          | Oaks           | Sumac                             | 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. 359-412  
EPA Est. 359-OR-1  
EPA Est. 359-MO-1  
  
PL-1074

**ACCEPTED**

FEB 21 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended,  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. **359 412**

Manuf  
**RHO**  
**AGRICULTUR**  
**SOMERSET,**