

WOODBURY  
CHEMICAL COMPANY

CONTENTS  
GALLON

# WOODKILL ESTER

Controls Brush, Osage Orange and Most  
Woody Plants

**CAUTION !!!**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
 • (2-ethyl-4-methylpentanol ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) ..... 4.45%  
 • (2-ethylhexanol ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) ..... 67.04%  
 • (2-ethyl-4-methylpentanol ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid) ..... 1.45%  
 • (2-ethylhexanol ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid) ..... 1.45%  
 (Isomeric esters of octyl alcohol)  
 INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 67.04%  
 \*Equivalent to .85 lb. (11.13%)  
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon.  
 \*Equivalent to .85 lb. (11.13%)  
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon.

**Basal Bark Treatment:** Large brush and small trees can sometimes be controlled more successfully by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground line. Use a solution of 6 gallons of this product in 50 gallons of kerosene oil, fuel oil or similar oil (1 pint in 1 gallon). Knapsack or power equipment may be used, but complete wetting of the indicated area is necessary, particularly at the ground line. This means spraying until run down or run off to the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth or young bark. Apply at any time, including winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Often delayed response of killing can be expected. Treated brush or trees preferably should not be cut for a period of one year.

**CAUTION** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contamination of domestic or irrigation water. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing, or take internally. In pasture land, do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Avoid spray drifts to susceptible plants as this may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Course sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from product may cause injury to susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes (or don't use same spray equipment for other purposes). Do not store near fertilizer, acids, insecticides or fungicides.

**NOTE:** Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations for additional information regarding dosage and timing of application.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions on the label.

USDA Reg. No. 449-14

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**GENERAL INFORMATION**

This Concentrate contains .55 lbs of 2,4-D Acid and .85 lbs 2,4,5-T Acid per gallon. This combination is most effective for destruction of brush in areas where a mixed brush population exists. This product can be used for the control of brush in such areas as fence rows, right-of-ways, ditch banks, roadsides, pastures and brush cover lots. The following woody plants are a partial list of which one or more species are susceptible: Alder, Ash, Blackberry, Brier, Buckbrush, Cherry, Cottonwood, Currant, Dogwood, Elderberry, Elm, Gooseberry, Grape, Hazel, Hawthorn, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Larch, Maple, Mesquite, Oak, Osage, Orange, Poison Ivy, Plum, Poplar, Roseberry, Sagebrush, Sumac, and Willow. Additional sprays may be necessary to kill some growth.

**DIRECTIONS:**

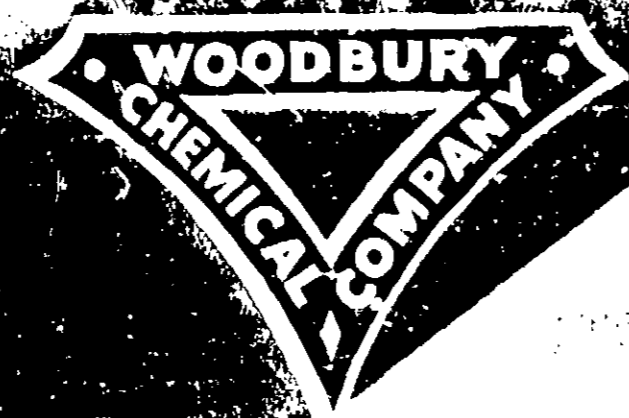
**Foliage sprays:** Spray woody growth after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 5 to 6 quarts of this material per 100 gallons of water. (For mixing small amounts, use 2 ounces in gallon of water.)

Apply this spray at the following rates per acre according to sensity of brush: Heavy brush — 100 gals per acre; medium brush — 65 gals per acre; light brush — 3 gals per acre.

To control mesquite, mix 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of this material in 1 gallon of kerosene fuel and 2 gallons of water and apply to one acre in early spring.

Power take-off or motor driven sprayers using pressures of less than 100 lbs are commonly used. Apply to wet foliage and stems. **Stump Treatment:** Follow directions above in Basal Bark Treatment, being sure to wet all exposed bark as well as cut surfaces. Apply at any time, preferably to freshly cut stumps.

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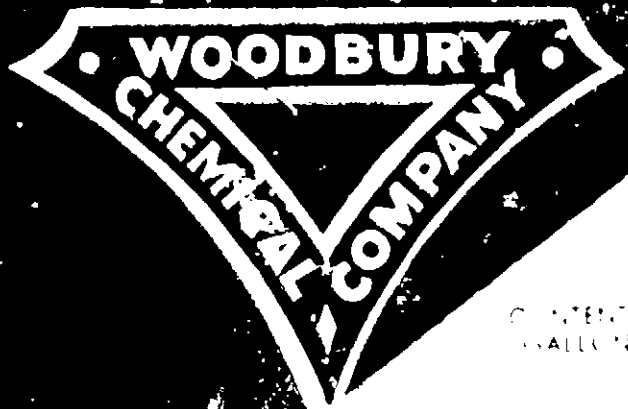
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Woody Plants

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9-2  
40



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GALLONS

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Effective against Orange and Most  
Woody Plants

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53