

March 19, 1975  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND A FERTILIZER ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION  
AND UNDER NO. 464-351

**SPECIMEN LABEL**  
REDUCED TO 73%



**CAUTION**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED  
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION  
Avoid Contact with Eyes,  
Skin and Clothing

Do not use around the home, recreation areas,  
or similar sites.

## BRUSH KILLER LV 4T

BRUSH KILLER IV 41 is recommended for use in controlling herbaceous and woody plants growing in rangeland, pastures, fence rows, farmyards and rights of way. It is effective in controlling certain 2 D resistant plants such as brambles, ground cherry, hawthorn, horse nettle, maple, musquitte, oak, escape orange, palmetto, poison ivy, prickly pear, arctus, salmonberry, wild blackberry, wild rose and certain species of Ribes as well as many other woody and herbaceous species.

### DIRECTIONS

**PREPARING THE SPRAY:** Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the BRUSH-KILLER IV 41 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. **WARNING:** If BRUSH-KILLER IV 41 is to be used in preparing straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the BRUSH-KILLER IV 41 itself nor into the finished mixture. **NOTE:** BRUSH-KILLER IV 41 forms an emulsion, not a solution. In water, and the BRUSH-KILLER IV 41 tends to separate out on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

**For Treating Small Areas:** One tablespoonful of BRUSH KILLER LV 4T in 1-2 gallons of oil or water is approximately equivalent to one quart in 100 gallons.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** Spry woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 quarts of BRUSH KILLER LV 41 per 100 gallons of water. Tall brush can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. Poison ivy, most brambles and some other species may be controlled by using 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, and all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark, should be wet with spray. Best results usually will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. With good growing conditions and adequate soil moisture, applications may be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost date. Less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Power equipment with pressures up to 250 psi will aid in obtaining satisfactory spray coverage. Repeat applications may be necessary as new growth develops but a single treatment in any one year is usually sufficient. **NOTE** Many broad leaved weeds are controlled by this application.

**DORMANT CANE BROADCAST:** Treat any time after brush is dormant and much of the foliage has dropped. Sprays should be concentrated at the base of the stems and, in addition, the upper parts of the stems should be broadcast sprayed enough to wet them. Under root suckering species such as sumac, persimmon, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground area to control small root suckers that may not be visible. Mix 1 1/2 gallons of BRUSH KILLER IV AT in 100 gallons of fuel oil. Brush of average density and 4 to 6 feet high may take up to 150 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT:** Brush and small trees can be controlled 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 3 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 41 in 97 gallons (1 pint in 3 2/3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene. With certain species 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 41 in 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene is effective. 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 thick bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark. Low pressure is desirable. Apply at any time, including the winter months. Often delayed response and killing can be expected.

**STUMP TREATMENT:** Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, cut it close to the ground and spray the stump and stubs with 3 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 4T in 97 gallons (1 pint in 3 1/2 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene mixed thoroughly. With certain species 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 4T in 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene is effective. Wet thoroughly all exposed bark, as

**DIRECTIONS** (continued in side panel)

**LOT MM**

**SEE CAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL**

**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**

# BRUSH KILLER

FOR THE CONTROL OF TREES, BRUSH AND WEEDS

245 T Acid 1.5% (available chlorine) per Gallon

EPA Registration No. 4641-7-9AA EPA Est. 4641A

## AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

**Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, or Clothing**  
**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.  
**TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER:** If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

## CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
Read Complete Instructions Carefully Before Use

# GALLON

86-1214 PRINTED IN FEBRUARY, 1975

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1214 PRINTED IN OCTOBER, 1974

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) GRAZING RESTRICTION REVISED



#### DIRECTIONS (continued)

well as cut surfaces. This means spraying until run-down or run-off to the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark. Apply at any time, including the winter months, preferably to freshly-cut stumps. Best results are usually obtained on stumps two inches across or larger. Trash from the brush cutting operation such as saw dust, leaves and branches, etc., should be removed from base of stumps before chemical is applied.

**"FRILL" TREATMENT:** For large trees, make a single-hack girdle or "frill" of overlapping axe cuts completely around the tree as close to the ground as possible. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 2 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 4T in 100 gallons (1 1/2 pint in 3 gallons) of diesel fuel oil or kerosene. Thoroughly wet "frill."

**AIRPLANE APPLICATIONS:** To control mesquite, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints of BRUSH KILLER LV 4T per acre in 3 gallons of water and 1 gallon of water-clear diesel fuel. Apply 30 to 60 days after first leaves appear. Do not treat if drought has prevented heavy foliage growth. For post oak and blackjack oak, use 2 quarts of BRUSH KILLER LV 4T per acre. Mix this either with 3 to 4 gallons of water and 1 gallon of diesel oil, or with 3 to 4 gallons of diesel oil. Apply after foliage is fully developed. **NOTE:** Soil moisture must be adequate for normal growth. Re-treat as necessary in succeeding years.

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

# BRUSH KILLER LV 4T

FOR THE CONTROL OF MANY SPECIES OF  
TREES, BRUSH AND BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

2,4,5-T Acid Equivalent 4 Pounds per Gallon

Active Ingredients:  
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Isooctyl Ester ..... 65.0%  
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent ..... 45.3%  
Inert Ingredients ..... 35.0%  
E.P.A. Registration No. 464-361-AA E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

## CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
Read Complete Cautions on Side Panel

GALLON

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply BRUSH KILLER LV 4T directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4,5-T, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, applications by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable 2,4,5-T susceptible vegetation. At higher temperatures vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

Do not use on creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established. (Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.) Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used with BRUSH KILLER LV 4T.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station and extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within two weeks of slaughter.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

## THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640 USA ZURICH, SWITZERLAND HONG KONG, S.C.  
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134 USA BARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA  
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