



# BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 BRU

**For the Control of Many Kinds of Brush and Trees, and Most Herbaceous Weeds**

**Active Ingredients:**  
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Isooctyl Ester 34.7%  
 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Isooctyl Ester 33.1%  
**Inert Ingredients:** 32.2%  
**Acid Equivalents:**  
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4-D) - 23.0% or 2.0 lb./gal.  
 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid (2,4,5-T) - 23.0% or 2.0 lb./gal.  
**TOTAL ACID EQUIVALENT 4 POUNDS PER GALLON**  
 E.P.A. Registration No. 464-352 E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

## 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.)

BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 is recommended for use in controlling both woody and herbaceous plants growing in fence rows and rights-of-way including power, telephone and pipe lines, highways and railroads. It is effective in controlling practically all woody and brush species normally found in such areas, such as alder, aspen, birch, brambles (raspberry and blackberry) chokecherry, elder, elderberry, elm, hawthorn, hickory, honeysuckle, locust, oaks, osage orange, poison ivy, poison oak, salmonberry, sassafras, sumac, sweet gum, wild cherry, wild grape, wild rose, and willow, as well as other species.

### DIRECTIONS

**TO PREPARE A SPRAY:** Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 with agitation and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. **WARNING:** If BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 is to be used in preparing straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 itself nor into the finished mixture. Note BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 forms an emulsion - not a solution - with water which tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

**FOR TREATING SMALL AREAS:** One tablespoonful of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 in 1 1/2 gallons of oil or water is about equal to one quart in 100 gallons.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 to 4 quarts of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 per 100 gallons of water. Taller brush can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases basal bark or stump treatment is preferable. **Coverage should be complete and all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark should be wet with the spray.** Best results usually will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. With good growing con-

ditions and adequate soil moisture application may be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost time. Less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Power equipment with pressures up to 250 pounds per square inch will aid in obtaining satisfactory spray coverage. Repeat applications may be required as new growth appears but a single treatment in any one year is usually sufficient.

For airplane application use 2 to 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV2-2 in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre, and apply as a uniform spray to target areas. Apply with aircraft equipped to minimize spray drift during application and apply only when there is little or no wind, especially in areas where there are desirable plants near the target area.

**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 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 in 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene, mixed thoroughly. With certain species 6 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 in 94 gallons (1 pint in 2 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 rough bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark.** Low pressures are desirable. Apply at any time, including the winter months. Often, delayed response and killing can be expected.

**DORMANT CANE BROADCAST:** Treat any time after brush is dormant and most 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 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 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.

**STUMP TREATMENT:** Where growth is more than 6 to 8 feet tall, cut it close to the ground and spray the stumps and stubs. Use a solution of 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 in 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene, mixed thoroughly. With certain species 6 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 in 94 gallons (1 pint in 2 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene is effective. **All exposed bark, as well as cut surfaces, should be wet thoroughly. 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 sawdust, leaves and branches, etc. should be removed from base of stump before chemical is applied.

**"FRILL" TREATMENT:** For large trees make a single-hack girdle or frill of over-lapping axe cuts completely around the tree, as close to the ground

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KILLER LV 2-2  
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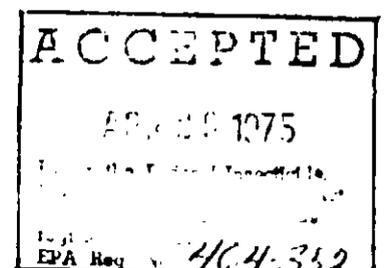
86-1226 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN MARCH, 1975

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1226 PRINTED IN DECEMBER, 1974.

DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIRPLANE APPLICATION  
ADDED (2) GRAZING RESTRICTIONS REVISED.

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**SPECIMEN LABEL**

# BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 BRUSH AND WEED KILLER

**and Trees, and Most Herbaceous Weeds**

34.7%  
33.1%  
32.2%

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**"FRILL" TREATMENT:** For large trees, make a single-neck girdle or frill of over-lapping axe cuts completely around the tree, as close to the ground

as possible. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 3 gallons of BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 in 97 gallons (1/2 pint in 2 gallons) of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene. Thoroughly wet frill.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2 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-D or 2,4,5-T, and do not permit spray mist 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 vegetation which is susceptible to 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T.** At high temperature 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 for BRUSH KILLER LV 2-2.

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

**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.**

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

**Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.**

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural authorities in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

## CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION  
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Cloth**

**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.

## THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

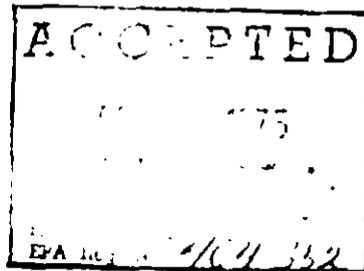
AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640 USA    ZURICH, SWITZERLAND    HONG KONG, BCC  
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134 USA    SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA

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D375

**GALLONS**



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DECEMBER, 1974.

AIRPLANE APPLICATION