



BRUSH KILLER X HERBICIDE

LOW-VOLATILE BRUSH AND WEED HERBICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL

Contains Butoxy Propyl Esters of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T • Total Acid Equivalent: 4 Pounds per Gallon

For the Control of Most Kinds of Unwanted Trees and Brush, as Well as Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds on Rights of Way, Forest Planting and Industrial Sites, Pastures and Rangelands, and Non-Cropland Areas by Aircraft or Ground Spraying.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butoxy Propyl Esters	36.0%
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butoxy Propyl Esters	34.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS

2,4-D Acid Equivalent 22.2%	2 pounds per gallon	29.9%
2,4,5-T Acid Equivalent 22.2%	2 pounds per gallon	
EPA Registration No. 464-577		
EPA Est. 464-M11		

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds or Clothing

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, 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
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED**

MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing

GENERAL INFORMATION

FOR TREE, BRUSH AND WEED CONTROL

Brush Killer X is a low-volatile herbicide for the control of most kinds of unwanted trees and brush, as well as annual and perennial broadleaf weeds on rights of way, forest planting and industrial sites, pastures and rangelands, and non-cropland areas by aircraft or ground spraying.

Woody Species Controlled: This herbicide is effective against most species of trees and brush, including but not limited to: alder, ash, aspen, birch, black locust, black oak, black spruce, black walnut, blue oak, boxelder, buckeye, burr oak, chestnut, cottonwood, dogwood, elm, hickory, holly, locust, maple, poplar, red oak, red spruce, red maple, sycamore, tamarac, white oak, white pine, yellow pine, and yellow spruce.

Weeds Controlled: This herbicide is effective against most species of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, including but not limited to: alfalfa, amaranth, barnyard grass, brome grass, buckhorn, Canada thistle, chickweed, clover, crabgrass, dandelion, dock, goosegrass, groundsel, hairy woodcock, horseweed, lambsquarters, lamb's ear, pigweed, ragweed, redroot pigweed, ryegrass, sandbar, smartweed, spurge, and yellow nutsedge.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Note: Do not apply to water bodies or to areas where runoff may occur.

PREPARING THE SPRAY

Oil Spray: Add 1.5 to 2.0 parts of oil to 1 part of Brush Killer X concentrate. Shake well before use.

Water Spray: Add 1.5 to 2.0 parts of water to 1 part of Brush Killer X concentrate. Shake well before use.

Oil-Water Mixture Spray: Add 1.5 parts of oil to 1 part of Brush Killer X concentrate and 1.5 parts of water. Shake well before use.

GROUND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

INDUSTRIAL AND NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL INCLUDING FORESTRY USES

Rights of Way and Forest Site Preparation Foliage Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Soil Surface Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Basal Bark Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the basal bark of trees and brush. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Powered Knapsack Basal Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the basal bark of trees and brush. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Modified Basal or Dormant Cane Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the basal bark of trees and brush. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Stump and Stub Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the stump and stub of trees and brush. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Full Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Stump and Stub Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the stump and stub of trees and brush. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Full Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Stump and Stub Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the stump and stub of trees and brush. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Full Treatment: Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

RANGELAND AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL

See grazing note under Use Precautions.

General Weed Control: Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Control of Chaparral Species: Apply Brush Killer X to the foliage of brush and trees, or to the soil surface in the case of ground application. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X to crops or other desirable plants or to water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

SPECIMEN LABEL
BACK

Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

Spot Treatment For Prickly Pear Cactus - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

For Other Brush and Perennial Weeds - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

AIR APPLICATION DIRECTIONS INDUSTRIAL AND NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL INCLUDING FORESTRY USES

Rights of Way and Forest Site Preparation - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

Forest Conifer Release - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

RANGELAND AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL See grazing note under Use Precautions

General Weed Control - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

Control of Chaparral Species - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

Post and Blackjack Oaks - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

Sand Shinnery Oak - Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Note - Do not apply to broadleaf plants. Do not apply to broadleaf plants. Do not apply to broadleaf plants.

AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D OR 2,4,5-T SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS - Do not apply to broadleaf plants. Do not apply to broadleaf plants.

DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D OR 2,4,5-T SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT - Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

GROUND EQUIPMENT - Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

AERIAL APPLICATION - Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT WHEN AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS - Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

Apply to the lower portion of the plant. Do not spray the upper portion of the plant. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

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NOTICE - Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow. Do not spray the plant if it is covered with frost or snow.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
1801 ZEEB ROAD, MIDLAND, TEXAS 79701
U.S.A. • TEL: 512/835-7000



BRUSH KILLER X

LOW-VOLATILE BRUSH AND WEED HERBICIDE

Contains Butoxy Propyl Esters of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T • Total Acid Equivalent: 4 Pounds

For the Control of Most Kinds of Unwanted Trees and Brush, as Well as Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds on Rights-of-Way, Forest Planting and Industrial Sites, Pastures and Rangelands, and Non-Cropland Areas by Aircraft or Ground Spraying.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butoxy Propyl Esters.....	36.0%
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butoxy Propyl Esters.....	34.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	29.9%
2,4-D Acid Equivalent 22.2% — 2 pounds per gallon	
2,4,5-T Acid Equivalent 22.2% — 2 pounds per gallon	
E.P.A. Registration No. 464-527	
E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1	

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GENERAL INFORMATION

FOR TREE, BRUSH AND WEED CONTROL

BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide is recommended for control of most species of unwanted woody plants as well as annual and perennial broadleaf weeds growing on rights-of-way, forest sites, in power, telephone and pipeline rights-of-way, along highways, railroads, fuel breaks, and fence rows, rangeland, pastures and forest planting sites and for control of brush.

Woody Species Controlled: Alder, aspen, bigleaf maple, birch, black cherry, box elder, buckbrush, catalpa, chamise, chokecherry, coastal sage, coyotebrush, crab apple, dogwood, elder, elderberry, elm, hawthorn, honeysuckle, kudzu, locust, manzanita, oaks, osage, orange, persimmon, poison ivy, prickly pear, cactus, sassafras, sumac, sweet gum, sycamore, tulip, poplar, wild cherry, wild grape, wild rose, willow and many others.

Weeds Controlled: Bitterweed, broomweed, croton, dandelion, docks, goldenrod, Kochia, larkspur, locoweed, lupines, marsh elder, musk thistle, plantains, ragweeds, velvet, wild carrot and many others.

USE DIRECTIONS

Foliage sprays should be applied during warm weather and when brush and weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressures to minimize spray drift. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label. Do not include adjuvants in sprays unless recommended on this label.

Note: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations, consult local Extension Service or University Specialists for advice.

PREPARING THE SPRAY

BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in water or oil-water sprays forms an emulsion (not a solution) and separation may occur unless the spray mixture is agitated continuously. Mechanical agitation is recommended. When mixed with oil only, a solution is formed and after complete mixing, further agitation is not needed.

Note: Where oil is recommended, use diesel oil, No. 1 or 2 fuel oil or kerosene.

Oil Spray: Add BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. Do not let any water or oil-water mixture get into the product or the product oil mix, as a gel may be formed.

Water Spray: Fill the spray tank about half full with clean water. Then slowly add the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide and complete filling the tank with the agitator running. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Oil-Water Mixture Spray: With vigorous agitation, 1 gallon of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide will emulsify up to 10 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of spray mixture. First premix the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide and oil in a separate container. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide or the premix. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank with water. If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick, invert water-in-oil emulsion which will be hard to break. As an alternate procedure, the oil may be added immediately after the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide is mixed in the water, and the spray tank is being filled, but highly vigorous mechanical agitation is required and a poorer emulsion may be formed. The premix method is preferred. With either method, agitation in the spray tank should be continued during spray application.

GROUND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

INDUSTRIAL AND NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL INCLUDING FORESTRY USES

Rights-of-Way and Forest Site Preparation Foliage Treatment: For mixed brush use 3 to 4 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray, wetting all plant parts including leaves, shoots, stems and bark. This application usually requires 200 to 400 gallons of spray per acre depending on height and density of the brush.

Spray woody growth up to 6 to 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed and when the plants are actively growing. Under favorable growing conditions (warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture) spraying can be effective throughout the growing season and up to 3 weeks before fall frost. Spraying under adverse conditions such as during prolonged hot/dry weather or after leaves have lost their normal green color and vigor may result in unsatisfactory control. Use of added oil, up to 10 gallons per 100 gallons of spray, may improve control under such conditions. Brush

taller than 6 to 8 feet stump treatment as recommended from the area being treated. Use enough pressure to avoid spraying higher than 12 to 15 inches of stem.

Basal Bark Treatment: 12 to 15 inches of stem Herbicide in 100 gallons knapsack or power equipment collar. Old or rough bark. As only the basal amount of spray applied, coarse spray to avoid splash or ice prevents spraying maple and ash better. TORDON® 155 MIXTURE.

Powered Knapsack Basal: in oil to make 100 gallon blower to lower brush for best results. This spray acre. Run knapsack mist coverage. Use a basal spray nozzle above hot

Modified Basal or Dorm: of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide stems and also spray species such as locust, so that small sprouts of the year but preferable a foliage treatment. Do require 150 to 200 gallons.

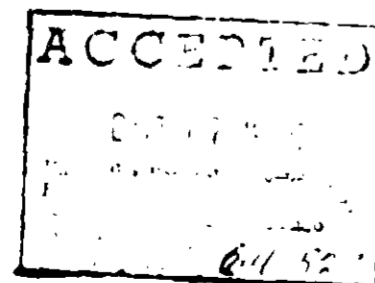
Frill Treatment: Use a solution of oil (1 pint in 4 gallons) make a single hack groove around the tree as close to the spray mixture as the

Stump and Stub Treatment: Herbicide in 100 gallons the bark and exposed to down or run off to the ground. spray volume than young water, snow or ice prevent cut stumps and stubs.

RANGELAND

General Weed Control: (See amount of water needed be young and growing a TION for lists of weeds.)
Control of Chagarral Species: coyotebrush and others.

86-1374 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN OCTOBER, 1975.
THIS IS THE INITIAL PRINTING OF THIS SPECIMEN LABEL



SPECIMEN LABEL

BRUSH KILLER X HERBICIDE

LATILE BRUSH AND WEED HERBICIDE

of Esters of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T • Total Acid Equivalent: 4 Pounds per Gallon

USE DIRECTIONS

Foliage sprays should be applied during warm weather and when brush and weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressures to minimize spray drift. Do not apply BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label. Do not include adjuvants in sprays unless recommended on this label.

Note: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations, consult local Extension Service or University Specialists for advice.

PREPARING THE SPRAY

BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in water or oil-water sprays forms an emulsion (not a solution) and separation may occur unless the spray mixture is agitated continuously. Mechanical agitation is recommended. When mixed with oil only, a solution is formed and after complete mixing, further agitation is not needed.

Note: Where oil is recommended, use diesel oil, No. 1 or 2 fuel oil or kerosene.

Oil Spray: Add BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. Do not let any water or oil-water mixture get into the product or the product-oil mix, as a gel may be formed.

Water Spray: Fill the spray tank about half full with clean water. Then slowly add the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide and complete filling the tank with the agitator running. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

Oil-Water Mixture Spray: With vigorous agitation, 1 gallon of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide will emulsify up to 10 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of spray mixture. First premix the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide and oil in a separate container. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide or the premix. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank with water. If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick, inert, oil-water in oil emulsion which will be hard to break. As an alternate procedure, the oil may be added immediately after the BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide is mixed in the water, and the spray tank is being filled, but highly vigorous mechanical agitation is required and a poorer emulsion may be formed. The premix method is preferred. With either method, agitation in the spray tank should be continued during spray application.

GROUND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

INDUSTRIAL AND NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL INCLUDING FORESTRY USES

Rights-of-Way and Forest Site Preparation Foliage Treatment: For mixed brush use 3 to 4 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray wetting all plant parts including leaves, shoots, stems and bark. This application usually requires 200 to 400 gallons of spray per acre depending on height and density of the brush.

Spray woody growth up to 6 to 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed and when the plants are actively growing. Under favorable growing conditions, warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture, spraying can be effective throughout the growing season and up to 3 weeks before fall frost. Spraying under adverse conditions such as during prolonged hot dry weather or after leaves have lost their normal green color and vigor may result in unsatisfactory control. Use of added oil, up to 10 gallons per 100 gallons of spray, may improve control under such conditions. Brush

taller than 6 to 8 feet can be sprayed successfully but in most cases basal bark or stump treatment as recommended on this label is preferable. Avoid drift of spray from the area being treated. To lessen spray drift when using a spray gun, use only enough pressure to obtain coverage, usually 60 to 80 psi at the gun, and avoid spraying higher than necessary.

Basal Bark Treatment: Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal 12 to 15 inches of stems and trunks. Use a solution of 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 100 gallons of oil (1 pint in 3 gallons of oil) and apply the mixture by knapsack or power equipment to thoroughly wet the indicated area, including the root collar. Old or rough bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark. As only the basal portions of the brush are treated on a spot basis, the total amount of spray applied should not exceed 100 gallons per acre. Use a low pressure coarse spray to avoid spray drift. Apply at any time of year except when water, snow or ice prevents spraying to the ground line. On certain hard to kill species such as maple and ash, better control will be obtained using ESTERON® 245 Herbicide or TORDON® 155 MIXTURE Brush Killer in accordance with their label directions.

Powered Knapsack Basal Treatment: Mix 8 to 14 gallons of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in oil to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply with a portable knapsack mist blower to lower brush stems. Total coverage of stems and root collars is essential for best results. This should require no more than 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. Run knapsack mist blower at a low throttle for best spray delivery and brush coverage. Use a basal nozzle attachment for maximum drift control and do not raise spray nozzle above horizontal position.

Modified Basal or Dormant Cane Treatment: For mixed brush use 2 to 2½ gallons of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 100 gallons of oil. Apply as a drench to the base of the stems and also spray the lower portion of the brush tops to run off. With root suckering species such as locust, persimmon, sassafras and sumac, also spray the ground area so that small sprouts that may not be readily visible are treated. Spray at any time of the year but preferably after most of the foliage has fallen since this is not primarily a foliage treatment. Dormant brush of average density and 4 to 6 feet tall may require 150 to 200 gallons of spray per acre for proper coverage.

Frill Treatment: Use a solution of 3 gallons of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 100 gallons of oil (1 pint in 4 gallons oil). For trees, usually 5 inches or larger diameter, make a single hack girdle or frill of overlapping axe cuts or notches completely around the tree as close to the ground as convenient. Spray or pour in as much of the spray mixture as the frilled area will hold without run off.

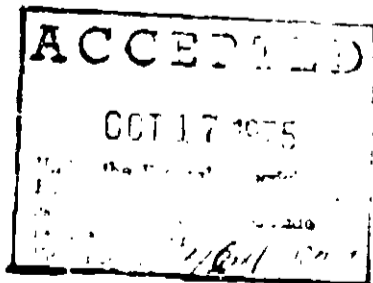
Stump and Stub Treatment: Use a solution of 4 to 6 gallons of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 100 gallons of oil (1 to 1½ pints in 3 gallons oil) mixed thoroughly. All the bark and exposed roots as well as the cut surfaces should be sprayed until run down or run off to the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray volume than young or smooth bark. Apply at any time of the year except when water, snow or ice prevents spraying to the ground line. For best results treat freshly cut stumps and stubs.

RANGELAND AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL

(See grazing note under Use Precautions)

General Weed Control: Use 2 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform coverage. For best control, the weeds should be young and growing actively at the time of application. See GENERAL INFORMATION for lists of weeds controlled.

Control of Chaparral Species: To control chamise, manzanita, coastal sage, ceanothus, coyotebrush and others, apply 2 to 4 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 15 to



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W. H. B. Group, Inc.
Atlington, Va.
Zip 22904
(703) 521-7800
FILMED - 1976

to gallons of water per acre. A gallon of oil per acre may be included for added effectiveness. For best control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed in subsequent years.

Spot Treatment For Prickly Pear Cactus. Use 1 pint of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 3 gallons of oil. Spray both sides of pads as well as joints and trunk during the hot summer period.

For Other Brush and Perennial Weeds. Use 1 pint of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 4 gallons of water and spray to wet foliage. When treating brush also wet the shoots, stems and bark.

AIR APPLICATION DIRECTIONS INDUSTRIAL AND NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL INCLUDING FORESTRY USES

Rights-of-Way and Forest Site Preparation: For mixed brush use 2 to 4 gallons of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as a uniform spray to target areas. The inclusion of 1 to 2 gallons of oil per acre may increase overall effectiveness. Note conditions described for best results in the Ground Application section of this label. 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. **NOTE:** In spraying forest planting sites to reduce the competition of unwanted trees and brush before planting forest seedlings, any conifers present at time of spraying may be injured or killed.

Forest Conifer Release (Douglas fir, true firs, western hemlock, spruces): (1) **Oil Spray - (Do not use on pines).** Apply 2 to 3 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in about 10 gallons of oil per acre to control undesired hardwood species. Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause conifer injury. Apply during late dormancy, usually February and March in the northwest, and always before conifer bud break. Later application of this spray may injure the conifers. (2) **Water Spray -** After conifers, including pines, cease growth and harden-off in late summer, a spray containing 2 to 3 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre can be applied to control the hardwoods. Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause conifer injury. Consult your State, Regional or Extension Forester for recommendations to fit local conditions.

RANGELAND AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL (See grazing note under Use Precautions)

General Weed Control: Use 2 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform coverage. For best control, the weeds should be young and growing actively at the time of spraying.

Control of Chaparral Species: To control chamise, manzanita, coastal sage, ceanothus, coyotebrush and others, apply 3 to 4 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 5 to 15 gallons of water per acre. A gallon of oil per acre may be included for added effectiveness. For best control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed in subsequent years.

Post and Blackjack Oaks: For solid stands, use 3 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide plus 1 gallon of oil in enough water to make 4 to 6 gallons of spray per acre. Apply when oaks are fully leafed out and soil moisture is adequate for active growth.

Sand Shinnery Oak: Use 1 quart of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide plus 1 gallon of oil in enough water to make 4 gallons of spray per acre. Apply when brush is in full foliage and growing actively.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Note: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within six weeks after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within two weeks of slaughter. Do not use on susceptible grasses such as bent except for spot spraying nor on freshly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Most legumes are damaged or killed so do not treat areas where legumes are desired. Do not use on gall greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers.

AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D OR 2,4,5-T SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS. BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

27A



SPECIMEN LABEL
(BACK)

ster per acre. A gallon of oil per acre may be included for added
r best control the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively
retreatment may be needed in subsequent years

For Prickly Pear Cactus: Use 1 pint of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in
Spray both sides of pads as well as joints and trunk during the hot

and Perennial Weeds: Use 1 pint of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in
or and spray foliage. When treating brush also wet the shoots

AIR APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

**AGRICULTURAL AND NON-CROPLAND WEED CONTROL
INCLUDING FORESTRY USES**

and Forest Site Preparation: For mixed brush use 2 to 4 gallons of
Herbicide in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as a uni-
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ness. Note conditions described for best results in the Ground
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ere are desirable plants near the target area. **NOTE:** in spraying
sites to reduce the competition of unwanted trees and brush before
seedlings, any conifers present at time of spraying may be injured

Release (Douglas fir, true firs, western hemlock, spruces) (1) Oil
if use on pines). Apply 2 to 3 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in
s of oil per acre to control undesired hardwood species. Rates higher
may cause conifer injury. Apply during late dormancy usually Feb-
ch in the northwest, and always before conifer bud break. Later
his spray may injure the conifers. (2) **Water Spray:** After conifers
cease growth and harden-off in late summer, a spray containing
BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre can
ontrol the hardwoods. Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause conifer
your State, Regional or Extension Forester for recommendations to
ons.

RANGELAND AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL
(See grazing note under Use Precautions)

Control: Use 2 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide per acre in the
r needed for uniform coverage. For best control the weeds should be
wing actively at the time of spraying

Target Species: To control chamise, manzanita, coastal sage, ceanothus,
nd others, apply 3 to 4 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide in 5 to 15
r per acre. A gallon of oil per acre may be included for added effec-
est control the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively.
Retreatment may be needed in subsequent years

Jack Oaks: For solid stands, use 3 quarts of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide
oil in enough water to make 4 to 6 gallons of spray per acre. Apply
e fully leafed out and soil moisture is adequate for active growth

Oak: Use 1 quart of BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide plus 1 gallon of oil in
to make 4 gallons of spray per acre. Apply when brush is in full foliage
ctively

USE PRECAUTIONS

graze dairy animals on treated areas within six weeks after applica-
graze meat animals on treated areas within two weeks of slaughter
susceptible grasses such as bent except for spot spraying nor on freshly
until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk
ass seed production is desired. Most legumes are damaged or killed
areas where legumes are desired. Do not use on golf greens nor on
ther broadleaf herbaceous ground covers

**CT WITH 2,4-D OR 2,4,5-T SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE
PLANTS:** BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf
re. Do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts
on grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or
le plants susceptible to 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T. Do not use in or
duse

**DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR
OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D OR 2,4,5-T SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.
DO NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR
ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.**

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT: Applications should be made only when there is no hazard
from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray which may not be visible
may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use
coarse sprays to minimize drift since under adverse weather conditions fine spray
droplets may drift a mile or more. The spray thickening agents NALCO-TROL and
LO-DRIFT may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used
follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

NALCO-TROL - Trademark of NALCO Chemical Company
LO-DRIFT - Trademark of AmChem Products Inc.

GROUND EQUIPMENT: With ground equipment spray drift can be lessened by
keeping the spray boom as low as possible by applying 20 gallons or more of spray
per acre by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with large droplet
producing nozzle tips by spraying when wind velocity is 8 miles per hour or less.
Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a
fine droplet spray.

AERIAL APPLICATION: With aircraft drift can be lessened by applying a coarse
spray by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles by using
straight stream nozzles directed straight back, by using a spray boom no longer
than 1/2 the wing span of the aircraft and by spraying only when wind velocity is
less than 6 mph.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT WHEN AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS.
Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with air temperature lower
near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a continuous smoke column at or
near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air move-
ment, and to indicate a temperature inversion by layering of the smoke.

At high temperatures (above 95 F) vapors from this product may injure susceptible
plants growing nearby. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may tem-
porarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply
where run off is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment
or disposal of waste.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic pur-
poses. Do not use around the home or recreation areas.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. To avoid injury to
desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same
equipment used for BRUSH KILLER X Herbicide except as specified on this label. This
product can be stored in an unheated building but if exposed to subfreezing tem-
peratures, should be warmed to at least 40 F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Do not reuse container. Dispose of empty container by punching holes in it and
burying with waste in non-cropland away from water supplies or follow official
local recommendations for container disposal.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural
Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting
treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. **BE SURE THAT USE OF THIS
PRODUCT CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. APPLY THIS PRODUCT
ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.**

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 con-
ditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the
risk of any such use. A1075

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUBSIDIARIES

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CORAL GABLES FLORIDA 33134 USA SARNIA ONTARIO CANADA

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