The following brushy plants are controlled through a consistent year-to-year weed killing spray program:

Wild Blackberries

Poplar Elderberry Raspberry Willows Wild Rose Poison Ivy

Birch Raspberry
Poison Oak Salmonberry

Apply Miller's BLACKBERRY and BRUSH KILLER to control brushy plants along fence rows, right-of-ways, and industrial areas where brushy plants are a problem.

SUMMER SPRAY—when brush first comes into full leaf Dilution Chart and Application Directions

Use this amount of Millor's BLACKBERRY and BRUSH KILLER	Diluted with this amount of water
6 tablespoons	1 gation
1 pint	6 gations
1 quart	12 gations

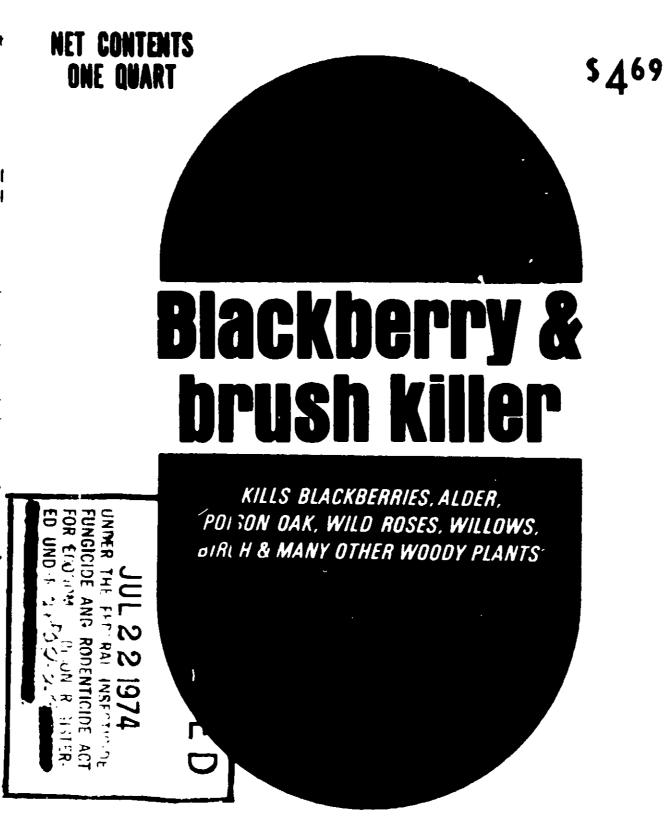
- 1. Spray when brush first comes into full leaf. (Summer Spraying—dilute with water only.)
- 2. Thoroughly wet entire brush, inside and outside, from tip to crown
- 3. Soak crown thoroughly.
- For best results, summer spray should be followed by Dormant Spray application as outlined below.

DORMANT SPRAY—after leaves have fallen in late fall e early winter

Dilution Chart and Application Directions

MMer's BLACKBERRY and BRUSH KILLER	amount of oil (Dissel or Steve Oil)
1 pint	1 gallon
1 quart	2 gallons

- Spray in late fall or winter. (For Dormant Spraying, dilute with o only and use oil resistant hose.)
- 2. Thoroughly soak crowns and wet canes or trunks to a distance of 18 to 24 inches above the ground.
- 3. If growth is extremely heavy, it can be cut out and all crowns, stubs, and freshly cut surfaces sprayed to obtain complete coverage.
- 4 Spray all regrowth the following spring as outlined under Summer Spray



CAUTION Keep out of the reach of children
See right side panel for additional cautions.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

STUMP KILLING

1. Use 4 tablespoons in one pint Diesel or other light oil (1 pint in 1 gal.).

- 2. Wet thoroughly all exposed parts of stump and bark. Cut all regrowth around stump and treat freshly cut stubs and bark.
- Stumps may be treated any time of year. Best results are had on freshly cut stumps two inches or more across.

KILLING STANDING TREES

- 1. Make a single girdle of deep, overlapping axe or hatchet cuts through the bark at any convenient height.
- 2. Liberally treat the injured area with Miller's BLACKBERRY and BRUSH KILLER, mixed 2 tablespoons per pint of Diesel or other light oil (1 cup in 1 gallon).

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed! Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as flowers, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, shrubs and ornamentals as this product may injure them. Use coarse droplet sprays as they are less likely to drift. Use separate sprayer or sprinkling can for weed or brush killing only. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides.

Do not use around the home or recreation areas.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

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 or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Destroy empty container. Do not reuse for any purpose.

NOTICE: 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 zeller Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

MP-113

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. PORTLAND. OREGON EPA Est. 802-OR-1