

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS

**WATER SPRAYS** - While adding half the required amount of water to the spray tank, slowly add the specified quantity of Miller's LV BRUSH KILLER D with continuous agitation. Then add balance of water.

**OIL SPRAYS** - Add the specified quantity of Miller's LV BRUSH KILLER D to required amount of oil in spray tank (see Warning).

**WARNING** - If the product is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the finished mixture. The product forms an emulsion in water - not a solution. The water-emulsion tends to separate on standing and for this reason continued agitation is necessary to prevent separation and to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

## SPECIFIC ADVICE

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 8 weeks after application.

Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks of slaughter.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Weed Specialists for specific advice as climate and local conditions may cause suggested uses to vary.

## SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

### FOLIAGE TREATMENT

#### A. For application on Industrial Lands, Rights-of-Ways, and Fence Rows

1. Use 3 to 4 quarts per 100 gallons of water.
2. For woody growth up to 6 to 8 feet tall, apply after foliage is well developed and plants are actively growing, using a drenching spray.
3. Brush over 6 to 8 feet tall can be sprayed successfully, although in many cases Basal Bark or Stump Treatment is preferable.
4. Thorough coverage is important, wetting all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark.
5. Best results usually will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. With good growing conditions, applications may be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before frost time. Spray to obtain thorough and complete coverage. Repeat applications may be required as new growth develops. Usually one good treatment a year should be adequate.

#### B. For application in Pastures and Range Lands

1. For area spraying to control young Red Alder or Willow, apply 2 1/4 to 3 quarts in at least 10 gallons (water or oil) total spray per acre to obtain even coverage. Apply in spring or early summer when leaves are well developed and soil moisture and growing conditions are good. Spraying of re-growth in successive years may be necessary.
2. For area spraying to control Big Sagebrush, apply 1 to 2 1/4 quarts in 5 to 10 gallons (water or oil) total spray per acre to obtain even coverage. Make applications in spring during active growth, when Sandberg bluegrass reaches heading stage but still has half of green color.
3. For area spraying to control Grey Rabbit Brush, apply 3 quarts in at least 5 to 10 gallons (water or oil) total spray per acre to obtain even uniform coverage. Make application when new twig growth exceeds three inches and there is still good soil moisture.
4. Certain broadleaved weeds, such as Docks, Mustards, Pigweed and Plantain, are controlled by the above applications. **CAUTION** - most desirable legumes (clovers and alfalfa) will be severely damaged or killed by the above spray applications.
5. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

**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 seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. MP-1J

## SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

### STUMP TREATMENT

(For Brush more than 6 to 8 ft. tall)

1. Use 3 to 4 gallons in 97 to 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of No. 1 Diesel Oil, No. 2 Fuel Oil, or Kerosene. Mix thoroughly.
2. Cut growth that is more than 6 to 8 feet tall close to the ground and spray the stumps and stubs. Wet thoroughly all exposed bark and cut surfaces as described under Basal Bark Treatment.
3. Apply at any time, including the winter months, preferably to freshly cut stumps. Best results are usually obtained on stumps 2 inches across or larger.

### BASAL BARK TREATMENT

1. Use 3 to 4 gallons in 97 to 96 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of No. 1 Diesel Oil, No. 2 Fuel Oil, or Kerosene. Mix thoroughly.
2. Knapsacks or power equipment may be used. Complete wetting of the basal parts (12 to 15 inches from the ground line) of the stems and trunks of brush or trees is necessary, particularly at ground line. Spray until run-down or run-off to the ground is noticeable.
3. More spray volume is required for old or rough bark than young or smooth bark. Low pressures are desirable. Apply at any time including winter months. Often delayed response and killing can be expected. Treated brush or trees preferably should not be cut for a period of one year following treatment.

### GIRDLE TREATMENT (For Large Trees)

1. Make a single-hack girdle of overlapping axe cuts at a convenient height on large trees.
2. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 3 to 4 gallons in 100 gallons (1/2 pint in 2 gallons) of diesel oil.

### FOREST CONIFER RELEASE (Air Application)

Douglas Fir, True Firs, Western Hemlock, Spruces

1. **OIL SPRAY (Not for use on pines)** Use 2 to 3 quarts LV BRUSH KILLER D in 10 gallons No. 1 Diesel Oil, or No. 2 stove oil per acre to control undesirable hardwood species. Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause injury to conifers. Apply during late dormancy, usually February and March in the Northwest, **but always before conifer bud break.** Later application of this spray may injure conifers.
2. **WATER SPRAY - For conifers including pines in the Northwest.** After conifers, including pines, cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, use 2 to 3 quarts LV BRUSH KILLER D in 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre to control hardwoods. Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause injury to conifers.

Consult your State, Regional or Extension Forester for recommendations to suit local conditions.

Insist on...

Miller's

# LV BRUSH KILLER D

(2 lbs. 2,4,5-T plus 2 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent)

For the control of the following Woody and Herbaceous plants on Industrial Lands; along Right-of-Ways such as Pipe, Power Lines, Highways and Railroads; and in Fence Rows, Pastures and Range Lands...

Alder  
Aspen  
Birch  
Blackberries  
Bigleaf Maple

Elder  
Elderberry  
Elm  
Hawthorn  
Hickory

Honeysuckle  
Locust  
Oak  
Poison Oak  
Raspberry

## A LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid,

Butoxypropyl Esters

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid,

Butoxypropyl Esters

### INERT INGREDIENTS:

(2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equiv. 22.7%;

2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equiv. 22.7%)

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-520-AA

**CAUTION** - Keep out of reach of children  
See right side panel for additional cautions

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)



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

### SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

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|               |            |             |             |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Alder         | Elder      | Honeysuckle | Salmonberry |
| Aspen         | Elderberry | Locust      | Wild Cherry |
| Birch         | Elm        | Oak         | Wild Grape  |
| Blackberries  | Hawthorn   | Poison Oak  | Wild Rose   |
| Bigleaf Maple | Hickory    | Raspberry   | Willow      |

### A LOW VOLATILE BRUSH KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butoxypropyl Esters   | 36.7% |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butoxypropyl Esters  | 34.8% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS:  | 28.5% |
| (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equiv. 22.7%; 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equiv. 22.7%) |       |

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-520-AA

**CAUTION - Keep out of reach of children**  
See right side panel for additional cautions

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)



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




### CAUTION

PLEASE READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE ONLY AS DIRECTED, NOTING ALL CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS.

Harmful if swallowed.

This product may cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of contact, wash skin with plenty of soap and water; flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Do not store with foodstuffs. Do not transport or store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides or seeds.

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

Do not apply directly to or otherwise permit sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, cane berries, ornamentals or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T and do not permit spray mist 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.

Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent Grass and St. Augustine Grass.

Application by airplane, ground equipment, or hand sprayers should be made only when there is no hazard from drift.

Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of grapes or other desirable 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T susceptible plants.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

At higher temperatures vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Do not use spray equipment for any other purpose. Such equipment should not be used for application of insecticides, fungicides, or other agricultural chemicals.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes. Do not burn.

Do not use around the home or recreation areas.

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