

CAUTION

Causes irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Contains petroleum solvent. Avoid inhalation of spray mists. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs. Harmful if swallowed. If swallowed, call a physician immediately. In case of eye contact, flush with large amounts of water for 15 minutes; get prompt medical attention. Wash thoroughly after handling.

OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS

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

Avoid application of spray or drift of spray to desirable plants, as this product may injure cotton, tomatoes, most vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, or other desirable plants. Even minute quantities of this spray may cause severe injury. Accordingly, application made by airplane or any other type of equipment should be made only where there is no hazard from drift. All sprays are likely to drift under certain conditions. The finer the spray, the greater the likelihood of drift effect. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

Do not use on freshly seeded pasture lands until grass has become well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Do not store or place near fertilizers, seeds, plants, insecticides, or fungicides.

Because of difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used with this product, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying sprays for other purposes.

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.

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

Be sure that use and methods of use of this product conform to local regulations.

Consult the recommendations of your local Extension Service, Weed Specialist, or Agricultural Experiment Station.

NON-WARRANTY NOTICE

Follow directions carefully. Seller warrants such directions to be proper and that product conforms to the descriptions on this label. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, and other influencing factors in the use of the product are beyond the control of the Seller, so Seller makes no other warranty, express or implied (including a warranty of merchantability), with reference to the results or effects of use. No person has authority to make any representation not contained on this label.

THIS DRUM IS NON-RETURNABLE — NO REFUND



Amoco®
brush killer-M

CONTAINS LOW VOLATILE ESTERS OF 2,4-D AND 2,4,5-T

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. SEE OTHER CAUTION STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL.

MFD FOR AMERICAN OIL COMPANY CHICAGO, ILL. USA 60680

NET GALLONS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS BY WEIGHT	
Polyethylene glycol butyl ether esters of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	34.0%
Propylene glycol butyl ether esters of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	34.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS BY WEIGHT	29.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

1 gal. of AMOCO Brush Killer M contains the equivalent of 2 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 2 lbs. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

A selective, emulsifiable or oil-dilutable herbicide for control of most broadleaved annual weeds and many woody and woody perennials. Containing powerful low esters of both 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, AMOCO Brush K will control certain plants more efficiently and economically than 2,4-D alone. It is effective in controlling prairie woody and brushy species found in pastures, fence and along highways and railroads, and in right of way power, telephone, and pipe lines, including Alder, Birch, Brambles (Raspberry and Blackberry), Choke Elder, Elderberry, Elm, Hawthorn, Hickory, Honey Locust, Oaks, Osage, Orange, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Berry, Sassafras, Sumac, Sweet Gum, Wild Cherry, Grape, Wild Rose, Willow, and many others.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

To prepare a spray
Always mix with water or oil (AMOCO Diesel, AMERICAN Heater Oil, or AMERICAN Kerosene) to apply the recommended amount of AMOCO Brush K in the amount of diluent necessary to cover the given area with the spraying equipment used. Add half of the amount of water or oil to spray tank, then add AMOCO Brush Killer M with agitation and finally the balance of water or oil with continued agitation. **Warning:** If AMOCO Brush K is to be used in preparing straight oil mixture, do not let water get into the AMOCO Brush Killer M or into the finished mixture. **Note:** AMOCO Brush K forms an emulsion with water, which tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation to insure uniformity of spray mixture.

For mixing small quantities of spray, one table-spoon of AMOCO Brush Killer M in 1 1/2 gallons of oil or water supplies approximately 1 quart in 100 gallons.



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS BY WEIGHT	
Propylene glycol butyl ether esters of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	35.0%
Propylene glycol butyl ether esters of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	34.1%
INERT INGREDIENTS BY WEIGHT	29.9%
TOTAL	100.0%

1 gal. of AMOCO Brush Killer M contains the equivalent of 2 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid and 2 lbs. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

A selective, non-flammable or oil-dilutable herbicide for the control of most broad-leaved annual weeds and many herbaceous and woody perennials. Containing powerful low volatile esters of both 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, AMOCO Brush Killer M will control certain plants more efficiently and economically than 2,4-D alone. It is effective in controlling practically all woody and brushy species found in pastures, fence rows and along highways and railroads, and in right-of-ways for power, telephone, and pipe lines, including Alder, Aspen, Birch, Brambles (Raspberry and Blackberry), Chokecherry, Elder, Elderberry, Elm, Hawthorn, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Locust, Oaks, Osage Orange, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Salmon Berry, Sassafras, Sumac, Sweet Gum, Wild Cherry, Wild Grape, Wild Rose, Willow, and many others.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY
To prepare a spray

Always mix with water or oil (AMOCO Diesel Fuel, AMERICAN Heater Oil, or AMERICAN Kerosene) so as to apply the recommended amount of AMOCO Brush Killer M in the amount of diluent necessary to cover the given area with the spraying equipment used. Add half of the required amount of water or oil to spray tank, then add AMOCO Brush Killer M with agitation, and finally the balance of water or oil, with continued agitation. **Warning:** If AMOCO Brush Killer M is to be used in preparing straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the AMOCO Brush Killer M itself nor into the finished mixture. **Note:** AMOCO Brush Killer M forms an emulsion with water, which tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and to insure uniformity of spray mixture.

For mixing small quantities of spray, one tablespoonful of AMOCO Brush Killer M in 1 1/2 gallons of oil or water is approximately equivalent to 1 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 AMOCO Brush Killer M 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 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, application may even be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost time. Power equipment with pressures up to 250 pounds will aid in obtaining satisfactory spray coverage where dense foliage exists. Repeat applications may be required as new growth appears. Usually a single treatment in any one year is sufficient. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible crops. 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.

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 6 gallons of AMOCO Brush Killer M in 94 gallons (1 pint in 2 gallons) of oil, mixed thoroughly. With certain easier-to-control species, 4 gallons of AMOCO Brush Killer M in 96 gallons of oil 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. Delayed response and killing can often be expected; treated brush or trees therefore should not be cut for a period of one year following application.

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 thoroughly mixed solution of 6 gallons of AMOCO Brush Killer M in 94 gallons (1 pint in 2 gallons) of oil. 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.

"FRILL" TREATMENT

For large trees, make a single hack girdle or "frill" of overlapping axe cuts at a convenient height. Treat the injured area with a mixture of 3 gallons of AMOCO Brush Killer M in 97 gallons (1/2 pint in 2 gallons) of oil or water.

INJECTION TREATMENT

Make injections spaced 2 inches apart, edge to edge, as near the root collar as possible. In the case of resistant species such as Hickory, injections should overlap around the tree. Mix 1 gallon of AMOCO Brush Killer M with 20 gallons of oil and apply 5 cubic centimeters of the solution per injection. Injections may be made any time during the year, however they are most effective when made in the spring or early summer.



CAUTION

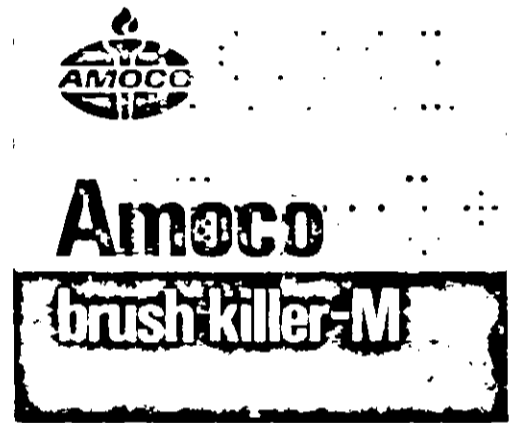
Keep this and all other pesticides out of the reach of children. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied.

OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS

Read and understand all directions, warnings, and precautions on the label. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied.

NON WARRANTY NOTICE

This product is sold as is. No warranty is made by the manufacturer for any specific use or result. The user assumes all liability for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this product.



NET GALLONS

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

Apply this product to the foliage of the brush to be killed. Do not apply to the ground or other plants. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT

Apply this product to the foliage of the brush to be killed. Do not apply to the ground or other plants. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT

Apply this product to the basal bark of the brush to be killed. Do not apply to the ground or other plants. Do not use this product if the label directions do not specify that it is for use on the area or plant to which it is being applied.

THIS DRUM IS NON-REFILLABLE. NO REFILLING.

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AMOCO
FOLIAGE TREATMENT



Amoco

brush killer-M

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

FOLIAGE TREATMENT

STUMP TREATMENT

FRILL TREATMENT

BASAL BARK TREATMENT

INJECTION TREATMENT

CONTAINS LEAD ACETATE
EPA REG. NO. 100-100000

CAUTION
POISONOUS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
IF SWALLOWED

NET GALLONS

14

15