

NET CONTENTS Gals.

ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER

ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER is designed for use in control of brush and woody plants. Its principal use is on power line, highway and railroad right-of-way, fence lines and certain areas around industrial plants and municipalities where it is desirable to kill or suppress growth of woody plants.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isocetyl ester of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	8.54%
Isocetyl ester of 2, 4, 5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	6.11%
Petroleum distillate	76.43%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.92%

*Equivalent to 2, 4-D isopropyl ester (50% a.i.)
**Equivalent to 2, 4, 5-T isopropyl ester (50% a.i.)

DIRECTIONS

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Apply ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER to foliage and stems of dense brush and vines after a stage of well developed. Effective control can be maintained using a concentration of 1 gallon ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER per 20 to 27 gallons of water. Thorough wetting of foliage and stems is necessary for best results. Never apply when raining or threatening rain within 24 hours after application. Do not apply during periods of extreme drought or after leaves have lost green color in the fall.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Brush and small trees less than six inches in diameter can be controlled by spraying with a solution of 1 gallon ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER per 20 gallons water. This is applied to the base of stems and tree trunks from ground to 12 to 16 inches up trunk to a point of run-off. Delayed fall may sometimes be observed. This type application may be made at any season.

STUMP TREATMENT: In areas where brush and trees have been freshly cut, all stumps and land should be treated to prevent regrowth by applying ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER at a concentration of 1 gallon per 20 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet all exposed surfaces such as cut surfaces, surface roots and body of stump to ground line. Application can be made during any season.

AIRBORNE APPLICATION: For control of brush and vines in areas of Alder, Box, Post, Black, Northern Red and Northern Pine. Only in conifer plantings, apply 2 to 4 gallons ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER in a solution of 3 to 4 gallons of water and 1 gallon diesel oil in a solution of 2 to 5 gallons of diesel oil. To avoid injury to tender new growth in gray conifer stands immediately after growth is completed.

NOTE: Regulations governing airplane applications of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local agencies concerning requirements. The following plants are among those susceptible to ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER:

Alder	Buckbrush	Gum	Salmonberry
Ash	Wild Cherry	Honey-suckle	Red-berry
Aspen	Elderberry	Locust	Palmetto
Birch	Elm	Maple	Sassafras
Box Elder	Greenbrier	Oak	Willow
Bramble	Wild Grape	Osage Orange	

CAUTION

—KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN—

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

DO NOT USE AROUND THE HOME OF EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, tobacco, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Spray drift may cause severe injury or both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Although this ester is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, high temperatures may produce vapors after application which might injure 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T-sensitive plants growing nearby.

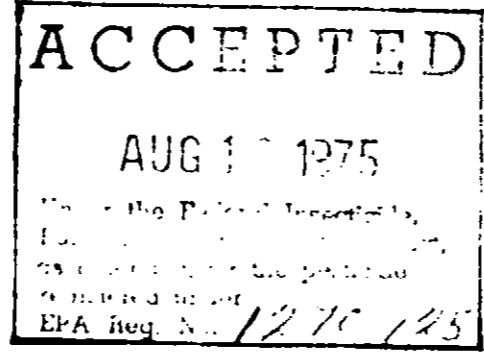
Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application.

Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants as injury will result. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds insecticides or fungicides.

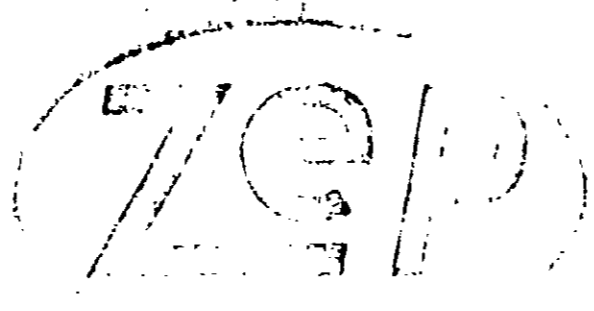
Do not re-use empty containers. Destroy by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place.

EPA Reg. No. 1270-125

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ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER is designed for use in control of brush and woody plants. Its principal use is on power lines, highway and railroad rights of way, fence lines and certain areas around industrial plants and municipalities where it is desirable to kill or suppress growth of woody plants.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isocetyl ester of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	8.54%
Isocetyl ester of 2, 4, 5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	8.11%
Petroleum distillate	76.43%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 6.92%

*Equivalent to 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (5.94%)
 **Equivalent to 2, 4, 5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (5.94%)

DIRECTIONS

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Apply ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER to foliage and stems of dense brush and vines after foliage is well developed. Effective control can be maintained using a concentration of 1 gallon ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER per 20 to 27 gallons of water. Thorough wetting of foliage and stems is necessary for best results. Never apply when raining or there is any rain within 24 hours after application. Do not apply during periods of extreme drought or after leaves have lost green color in the fall.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Brush and small trees less than six inches in diameter can be controlled by spraying with a solution of 1 gallon ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER per 20 gallons water. This is applied to the base of stems and tree trunks from ground to 12 to 16 inches up trunk to a point of run-off. Delayed kill may sometimes be observed. This type application may be made at any season.

STUMP TREATMENT: In areas where brush and trees have been freshly cut, all stumps and stubs should be treated to prevent regrowth by applying ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER at a concentration of 1 gallon per 20 gallons of water. Thoroughly wet all exposed surfaces such as cut surfaces, surface roots and body of stump to ground line. Application can be made during any season.

APPROXIMATE APPLICATION: For control of moderate to dense stands of Alder, Bar, Post, Blackjack, Northern Red and Northern Pin Oaks in conifer plantings, apply 2 to 4 gallons ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER in a solution of 3 to 4 gallons of water and 1 gallon of diesel oil, or in a solution of 2 to 5 gallons of diesel oil. To avoid injury to tender new growth, spray conifer stands immediately after growth is completed.

NOTE: Regulations governing airplane applications of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local agencies concerning requirements. The following plants are among those susceptible to ZEP B-70 BRUSH KILLER:

Alder	Buckbrush	Gum	Salmonberry
Ash	Wild Cherry	Honeysuckle	Palmetto
Aspen	Elderberry	Locust	Sumac
Birch	Elm	Maple	Willow
Box Elder	Greenbrier	Oak	
Bramble	Wild Grape	Osage Orange	

CAUTION

—KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN—

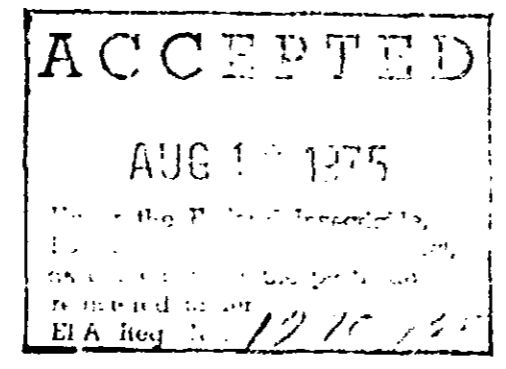
Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. DO NOT USE AROUND THE HOME OR RECREATION AREAS.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, or peas, fruit trees and ornamentals. Spray drift may cause severe injury to both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Although this ester is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, high temperatures may produce vapors after application which might injure 2, 4-D and 2, 4, 5-T-sensitive plants growing nearby.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application.

Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants as injury will result. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds insecticides or fungicides.

Do not re-use empty containers. Destroy by perforating or crushing. Bury or Discard in a safe place.



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