



# BRUSH KILLER

Contains 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T Esters

### INGREDIENTS

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>		
Butyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	.....	14.2%
Butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	.....	29.3%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	.....	56.5%
<b>Total</b>	.....	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Equivalent to 11.6% 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.  
 \*\*Equivalent to 23.3% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.

CONTAINS 1 POUND 2,4,5-T ACID AND 2 POUNDS 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

### CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 See Remainder of CAUTION Statement on Side Panel  
 EPA Reg. No. 1386-28

**Net Volume** **1 U.S. Gallon Liquid**  
 FC-10A-B-71 PROD. 103

MANUFACTURED BY

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UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC., ALLIANCE, OHIO 44601

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# UNICO

# BRUSH KILLER

Contains 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T Esters

### INGREDIENTS

ESTERS:	
Ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	14.2%
Ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	29.3%
ESTERS	56.5%
	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 11.6% 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid  
\*\*Equivalent to 23.3% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

1 POUND 2,4,5-T ACID AND 2 POUNDS 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

## CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Remainder of CAUTION Statement on Side Panel

EPA Reg. No. 1386-22

1 U.S. Gallon Liquid

PROD. 103

MANUFACTURED BY

## CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN OR CLOTHING. DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, OR FUNGICIDES. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Considerable caution must be exercised in using this Brush Killer to avoid injury to crops and desirable plants. Do not apply directly to vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T, and do not permit spray mist to drift onto them since even minute quantities may cause severe injury. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Vapor from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not apply excessive quantities to the extent of producing puddles of solution in the areas treated. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate any body of water, especially domestic or irrigating water supplies.

This product is poisonous to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply only in the manner and for the purposes stated in this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from area treated. Do not use where runoff may occur as a result of heavy rain. Clean application equipment and dispose of rinse solutions, wastes, and unused chemical in a pit on non-crop land located well away from water supplies.

**DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS.** Do not reuse this container for any purpose. If container is glass, break empty container into a previously prepared pit on non-crop land in an isolated area, and bury fragments deeply. If container is metal, punch holes in top and bottom, crush empty container under wheels of heavy vehicle or with an ax, and bury crushed container deeply in a pit on non-crop land located well away from water supplies. Do not burn empty containers.

## NOTICE

Use only for the purpose and in compliance with the limitations, cautions or warnings stated on this label.

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UNICO Brush Killer is intended only for areas where such growth is not wanted. It is not to be used in recreational areas or in aquatic situations. Fully through a program consisting of applications for 1 to 3 years.

**TG MIX**-UNICO Brush Killer will equal fuel oil, and it may be used with a water-soluble oil. Add UNICO Brush Killer, and shake until a good mixture. Continue with agitation while spraying.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT**-Foliage or leaf treatments on desirable brush and woody plants are effective.

For power-operated high volume sprayers, use water and apply spray to wet thoroughly. May be necessary where brush growth is dense.

For knapsack hand sprayer use 2 to 6 lbs. of water per gallon. Generally, 1 gallon of spray will wet all foliage.

Best results from foliage treatments are obtained for plant growth. Foliage treatment sprays the rain, or in the early fall after the leaves have fallen for several weeks. It is preferable not to re-treat until the following season.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT**-This treatment is most effective in the winter season when other work is not done. Use fuel oil or kerosene (1 1/2 pint in 3 gallons) parts of woody plants, or to free trunks of trees of about 2 feet, thoroughly wetting all parts. Some mortality may be expected. It is preferable not to re-treat until the following season.

**STUMP TREATMENT**-To control regrowth of stumps, UNICO Brush Killer in 1 gallon of fuel oil and apply this mixture to wet thoroughly. This may be applied at any time of the year. Cut exposed roots, until slight run-off to the larger in diameter are usually cut back. This may be applied to stumps cut some time after the trees are cut.

**GIRDLE TREATMENT**-For trees of 6 inches diameter or larger, cut a groove around the tree near the ground line. Use a mixture of fuel oil or kerosene to apply thoroughly into the groove.

**SUSCEPTIBLE BRUSH**-The following brush and trees are susceptible to UNICO Brush Killer:

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| Alder       | Chokeberry |
| Aspen       | Cokeberry  |
| Birch       | Doanberry  |
| Bittersweet | Flame tree |
| Boxelder    | Greenbrier |
| Buckbrush   | Hackberry  |
| Catalpa     | Hawthorn   |
|             | Hickory    |

**LIMITATIONS**-Do not graze dairy animals or feed animals on treated areas within 2 weeks. Do not use around the home, recreation areas, or lawns.

**CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**-It is advisable to clean spray equipment, particularly knapsack sprayers and application equipment, particularly advisable NOT to use the same equipment for other purposes.

# UNICO Brush Killer

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

UNICO Brush Killer is intended only for control of certain brush and deciduous woody plants in noncropped areas where such growth is not wanted. It must not be used for weed control in growing crops. Do not use in areas adjacent to or near residences or other buildings occupied by humans or beneficial animals. Do not use in recreational areas or in aquatic situations. Brush and other woody plants are usually controlled most successfully through a program consisting of an initial treatment followed by additional annual clean-up treatments for 1 to 3 years.

**MIXING**—UNICO Brush Killer will emulsify in water or will mix readily with kerosene, fuel oil, or diesel oil, and it may be used with a water and oil mixture. For mixing, fill spray tank about 1/2 full with water or oil, add UNICO Brush Killer, and then finish filling tank with water. Stir or agitate thoroughly to obtain a good mixture. Continue some agitation while spraying.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT**—Foliage or leaf stem sprays are used during the growing season when the undesirable brush and woody plants are actively growing and their foliage is well-developed.

For power-operated high volume sprayers, use 1 to 1 1/2 gallon of UNICO Brush Killer with 100 gallons of water and apply spray to wet thoroughly the brush on 1 acre. A higher volume than 100 gallons per acre may be necessary where brush growth is dense or over 6 to 8 feet tall.

For knapsack hand sprayer use 4 to 6 tablespoonfuls of UNICO Brush Killer per gallon of water. Thoroughly wet all foliage. Generally, 1 gallon of spray will cover brush on about 1,500 to 2,000 square feet.

Best results from foliage treatments are obtained when soil moisture and temperature conditions are favorable for plant growth. Foliage treatment sprays should not be applied during, or shortly after, long periods without rain, or in the early fall after the leaves have lost their healthy green color. Kill of brush may not be evident for several weeks. It is preferable not to cut treated brush for 6 to 8 weeks. Hard to kill species may require retreatment the following season.

**BARK TREATMENT**—This treatment may be used any time of the year, and is especially useful during the winter season when other work is not pressing. Use 13 tablespoonfuls of UNICO Brush Killer in 1 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene (1 1/4 pint in 3 gallons; 1 1/4 gallon in 25 gallons), and apply this mixture to the basal parts of woody plants, or to tree trunks of less than 6 inches in diameter, from the ground line up to a height of about 2 feet, thoroughly wetting all parts of the bark in this area. Often a delayed response to this treatment may be expected. It is preferable not to cut treated brush or trees for 1 year following bark treatment.

**STUMP TREATMENT**—To control regrowth of sprouts from cut stems and stubs, use 13 tablespoonfuls of UNICO Brush Killer in 1 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene (1 1/4 pint in 3 gallons; 1 1/4 gallon in 25 gallons), and apply this mixture to wet thoroughly the sides and top surfaces of all cut stumps. The stump treatment may be applied at any time of the year. Concentrate the spray on the outside edges of the stumps and on exposed roots, until slight run-off to the ground line is noticed. Best results with stumps of 2 inches or larger in diameter are usually obtained when applied to freshly cut stumps; however, this treatment may be applied to stumps cut some time earlier.

**GIRDLE TREATMENT**—For trees of 6 inches or larger in diameter, cut a girdle or notch completely around the tree near the ground line. Use a mixture of 13 tablespoonfuls of UNICO Brush Killer in 1 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene to apply thoroughly into the girdled or notched area.

**SUSCEPTIBLE BRUSH**—The following brush and woody plants are among those susceptible to control with UNICO Brush Killer:

- |            |            |              |                  |             |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| Alder      | Chokeberry | Honeysuckle  | Poplar           | Walnut      |
| Ash        | Cottonwood | Larch        | Prickly Ash      | Wild Grape  |
| Aspen      | Dogwood    | Locust       | Sage Brush       | Wild Plum   |
| Birch      | Elderberry | Maple        | Kalmia           | Wild Rose   |
| Blackberry | Hickory    | Willow       | Sunflower        | Willow      |
| Buckthorn  | Greenbrier | Oak          | Sweetgum         | Winterberry |
| Catalpa    | Hawthorn   | Osage Orange | Sweet Gum        |             |
|            | Hardhack   | Poison Ivy   | Sycamore         |             |
|            | Hickory    | Poison Oak   | Virginia Creeper |             |

**LIMITATIONS**—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. Do not use around the home, recreation areas, and similar sites.

**CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**—It is almost impossible to remove residues of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayers and application equipment, particularly from non-metallic parts (wood, rubber, fibre), and it is advisable NOT to use the same equipment for applying other materials to plants or crops.

**ACCEPTED**  
 Sep 17, 1971  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
 FUNGICIDE AND ROXIDANT ACT  
 FOR ECONOMIC POISONS REGISTERED  
 UNDER NO. 386-28

DO NOT CONTACT WITH  
 HOT, STONE, HEAT  
 OR FUNGICIDES. Do  
 not flame.

Do not use in  
 areas where such  
 growth is not  
 wanted. It must  
 not be used for  
 weed control in  
 growing crops.

Keep out of  
 children's hands  
 and away from  
 animals. Do not  
 apply to  
 desirable plants  
 such as  
 flowers, grapes,  
 etc. Do not  
 use on  
 ornamentals.

Compliance with the  
 label on this label.

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**PREPARATION OF SPRAY AND APPLICATION**—Above quantities of UNICO 2,4-D Ester Weed Killer should be added to water in the spray tank at time of application. Agitate or stir to assure a good mixture, and continue some agitation during application. The quantity of spray solution to make up will depend upon the equipment to be used. When using a low volume sprayer, the proper dosage should be applied in at least 15 gallons of water per acre, although as little as 5 to 10 gallons per acre have been used successfully in certain instances. When using a high pressure sprayer, apply in 150 to 200 gallons of water per acre. Always use the proper amount of this 2,4-D weed killer per unit area regardless of the quantity of water.

**SMALL QUANTITIES**—For mixing and applying small quantities, use the following equivalents:

Dosage per Acre	Amount per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Dosage per Acre	Amount per 1,000 Sq. Ft.
3/8 Pint	1 1/4 Teaspoonful	3 Pint	2 1/4 Tablespoonful
1 Pint	2 1/4 Teaspoonful	4 1/4 Pint	3 1/2 Tablespoonful
1 1/4 Pint	2 3/4 Teaspoonful	5 Pint	3-2/3 Tablespoonful
2 1/2 Pint	5 1/2 Teaspoonful		

The dosage rates applied with low-volume power sprayers in 15 gallons of water per acre may usually be applied by means of hand or knapsack sprayers in 3 to 4 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet.

**CAUTION**

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED! AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, OR CLOTHING. DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, OR FUNGICIDES. DO NOT STORE OR USE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.**

Considerable caution must be exercised in using 2,4-D sprays to avoid injury to crops and desirable plants. Do not apply directly to vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D, and to do not permit spray mist to drift onto them since even minute quantities may cause severe injury. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Vapor from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not use on creeping grasses, such as bent. Most legumes, including white clover, are usually damaged, and under some conditions, killed.

Do not contaminate any body of water, especially domestic or irrigating water supplies.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

This product is poisonous to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply only for the purposes and in the manner stated in this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from area treated. Do not use where runoff may occur as a result of heavy rain. Clean application equipment and dispose of rinse solutions, wastes, and unused chemical in a pit on non-crop land well away from water supplies.

**DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS.** Do not reuse this container for any purpose. If container is glass, break into a previously prepared pit on non-crop land well away from water supplies, and bury fragments deeply. If container is metal, punch holes in top and bottom, crush under wheels of heavy vehicle or with an axe, and bury crushed container deeply in a pit on non-crop land well away from water supplies. Do not burn empty containers.

**CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT**—It is almost impossible to remove residues of 2,4-D from sprayers and spray equipment, particularly from non-metallic parts (wood, rubber, fibre), and it is advisable NOT to use the same equipment for applying other materials to plants or crops. However, if metal equipment only which was used for applying 2,4-D must be used also for other purposes, it first should be cleaned, as follows:

1. Immediately after use, flush equipment thoroughly with water.
2. Rinse sprayer and all parts twice with kerosene.
3. Fill tank with water, add and mix thoroughly, either (a) 1 quart household ammonia per 25 gallons of water (2 1/2 tablespoonfuls per gallon), or (b) 2 pounds soda ash per 100 gallons of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon).
4. Spray out small amount of solution and leave remainder in tank, pump, boom, hose, and attachments for 18 to 24 hours.
5. Then, drain and rinse several times with water, spraying considerable quantities through nozzles each time.

This cleaning procedure is generally adequate for 2,4-D tolerant crops, such as corn, grasses, and small grains, but often does not render the equipment safe for 2,4-D sensitive plants or crops, such as alfalfa, beans, and tomatoes, and use of such cleaned equipment on 2,4-D sensitive plants is entirely at user's own risk.

**NOTICE**

Use only for the purpose and in compliance with the limitations, cautions or warnings stated on this label.

# 2,4-D WEED

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....

Total .....

\*Equivalent to 38.2% 2,4-D

CONTAINS 3.3% 2,4-D

EQUIVALENT

**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See Remainder of CAUTION

USDA Registered

**Net Volume**

FC-70E-3-68

MANUFACTURED BY

**UNITED CO-OPERATIVE**

**ALLIANCE**