

for spray mist. See other  
warnings on back panel.

**DANGER:** Keep out of reach of  
children.

Do not use or store in  
or around the home.

CHEMICAL COMPOUNDING CORPORATION  
Jersey City, N.J.

USDA Reg. No. 1691-16

#### DIRECTIONS

**[ ] WEED KILLER** is a liquid which is used  
diluted with 40 parts water, then sprinkled on the ground  
to be kept free of weeds. **DO NOT APPLY OVER THE  
ROOT ZONES OF DESIRABLE TREES & SHRUBS.**

Use a sprinkling can or cart, or spray with spray-pump.  
The solution is best applied after a rain. In dry weather  
sprinkle the ground with water 2 or 3 hours before applying.

One gallon of SUPERSAN WEED KILLER makes 40  
gallons of solution, which is sufficient to treat 700 square  
feet.

All types of weeds and grass are killed in this manner,  
including poison-ivy, morning-glory, etc. Grass borders may  
be protected by pulling a board along the border while  
another handles the spray.

**CAUTION:** Keep animals away from the killed vegeta-  
tion, which should be swept up and destroyed. Avoid long  
skin contact, washing thoroughly after exposure. Keep  
children, pets and animals off treated area until this  
material is washed into the soil. Keep  
away from foodstuffs. Avoid contact  
with eyes or clothing. Avoid breath-  
ing spray mist.

This product is toxic to fish and  
wildlife. Keep out of lakes streams  
or ponds. Do not contaminate water by  
cleaning of equipment, or disposal of  
wastes.

Rins empty container thoroughly  
with water and discard it.

BACK  
PANEL

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**BRUSH KILLER** is designed for use on broadleaf weeds and woody plants in fence rows, hedge rows, ditch banks, rights-of-way, stump land, and certain other waste areas such as vacant lots and around farm buildings where such growth is not wanted. This product is not intended for weed control in growing crops.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** Foliage or leaf stem sprays are used during the growing season on dense brush or where vine growth such as Smilax, Greenbriers, and other woody vines are a problem.

Apply after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 to 4 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, wetting all parts of the plants, including leaves and stems to point of run-off. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 8 to 10 feet high. Do not treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard to kill species may need retreatment the following season.

**BASAL BARK TREATMENT:** This treatment is not adapted for spraying dense stands of brush and woody vines. It can be used anytime of the year to obtain better kill of some species where dense brush and woody vines do not prevent proper application. Apply at the rate of 4 quarts in 25 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of fuel oil, diesel oil, or kerosene, treating the basal parts of stems, or tree trunks, less than 6 inches in diameter, from ground line to a height of 12 to 16 inches, thoroughly wetting to run off all sides of the indicated area. Often a delayed response to treatment can be expected. Treated brush or trees preferably should not be cut for one year following treatment.

**STUMP TREATMENT:** To prevent regrowth from cut stems, wet thoroughly the cut surfaces of the stump, concentrating the spray on the outside edges, sides of the stump, and exposed roots until run-off to ground line is complete. Best results are usually obtained when applied to freshly cut stumps two inches in diameter or larger.

Use 1 pint in 3 gallons of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene.

**MESQUITE CONTROL:** For airplane application, use 1 to 1½ pints of **BRUSH KILLER 4T** per acre in 3 gallons of water and 1 gallon of water-free diesel oil. Apply 45 to 95 days after mesquite first begins to leaf out. Do not treat if drought prevents heavy foliage growth.

# QUIST Brush Killer

USDA Reg. No. 1691-69

(2,4,5-T Low-Volatile Emulsifiable Concentrate)

Contains 4.8 Pounds 2,4,5-T Acid Equivalent Per Gallon

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid\* 64%

### INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL 100%

\*Equivalent to 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 44.5%

## CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, 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 some susceptible plants growing nearby.

We guarantee the contents of this package to conform to the labeled composition. The use of this material being beyond our knowledge and control, we do not make any warranty, express or implied, as to the effects of such use whether or not in accordance with the directions. Do not reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

CHEMICAL COMPOUNDING CORPORATION,

Jersey City, N. J.

ACCEPTED

SEP 12 1967

THIS IS THE FIRST AND ONLY LABEL TO BE  
PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FOR THE USE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE FEDERAL REGISTER  
AND UNDER THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND  
COSMETIC ACT.

**FRILL TREATMENT:** For trees 6 inches in diameter or larger, use the frill or notch treatment. Cut a single hock girdle of overlapping axe cuts completely around the tree near the ground line. Treat the injured area with a solution of 2 quarts in 25 gallons of diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene (1/2 pint in 3 gallons). May be used at any time of year.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**BRUSH KILLER** is an emulsifiable concentrate which forms an emulsion in water and will readily mix with water-free diesel oil or kerosene.

**MIXING THE SPRAY:** Fill the spray tank with the required amount of water or water-free diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene, add the emulsifiable concentrate, agitate, and continue filling the spray tank with water or petroleum oil. In straight mixtures do not let water get into the finished product.

### CAUTION

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, seed, insecticides, or fungicides.

**Harmful if Swallowed:** Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

The following plants are included among those susceptible to injury:

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

1701/10 BRUSH KILLER # 10

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON