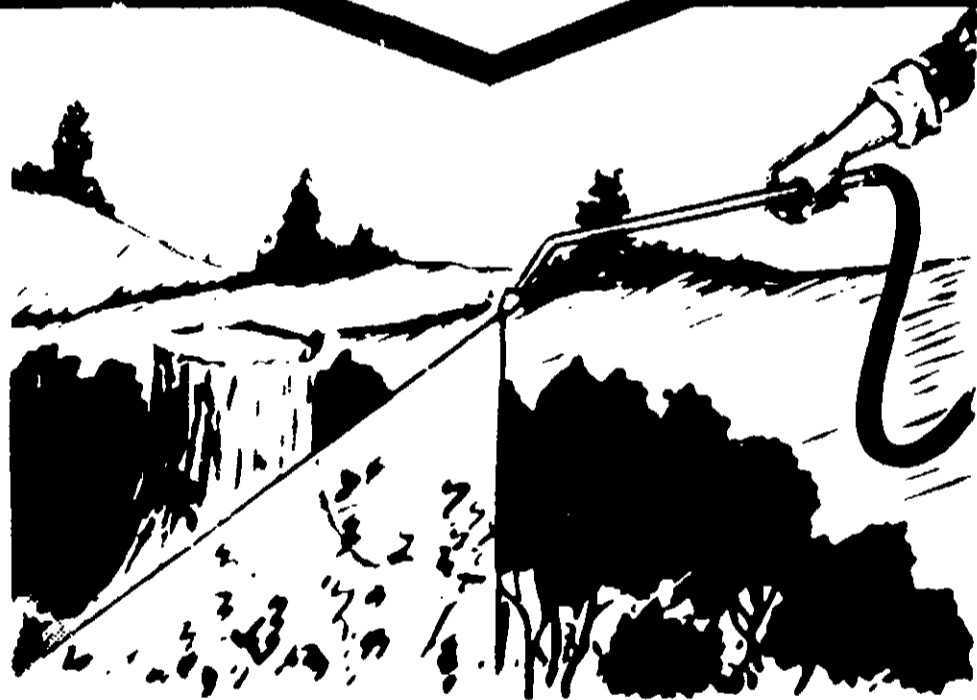


Parsons

POISON IVY and BRUSH KILLER NO. 2



ESTER FORMULATION -
FOR NON-CROP AREAS

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
(See Other Panels for Additional Cautions)

PARSONS CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.

GRAND LEDGE, MICHIGAN - 48837

DIRECTIONS

PARSONS POISON IVY AND BRUSH KILLER will control certain woody plants and brush in fence rows, rights-of-way, lumber yards, vacant lots, implement yards, around ground based signs and power poles. Spray when woody plants are in full leaf to 2 weeks before frost. Use coarse spray covering all foliage and branches to the run-off point. Mix **PARSONS POISON IVY AND BRUSH KILLER** at the rate of: 1 cup in 2 gallons of water or 1 qt. in 8 gallons of water. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

The following plants are susceptible to this foliage spray:

Aspen, Apple (American Crab), Birch, Blackberry, Brambles, Buckbrush, Catalpa, Cedar Salt, Cherry (choke), Cherry (wild), Chestnut, Chinaberry, Cottonwood, Currant, Elderberry, Elder (box), Elm, Gum (black), Gum (sweet), Hackberry, Hawthorne, Hazel, Herculesclub, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Hornbeam, Horsechestnut, Juneberry, Locust (black), Locust (honey), Mesquite, Mulberry, Oaks, Osage Orange, Pine, Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Poplar, Prickly Ash, Raspberry, Rose (Cherokee), Sagebrush, Sassafras, Silverberry, Shunkbrush, Shadbrush, Spicebrush, Sumac, Sweetfern, Wild Grape, Willow.

STUMP TREATMENT: Some highly resistant woody plants such as Ash, Basswood, Beech, Red Maple, Mesquite, Persimmon, Rhododendron and Spruce can be best controlled by cutting and spraying the cut stubs with a solution of 1 quart to 2 gallons of kerosene, fuel, diesel or transmission oil. Treatment of fresh cut stumps and brush stubs can be done at anytime of the year. Spraying should be done as soon as possible after cutting, using a knapsack sprayer. Stumps and stubs should be wet thoroughly until run down or run-off is noticeable. Both cut surfaces and all exposed bark should be sprayed. Should regrowth occur a second application may be necessary.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: This method of treatment can be done either during growing or dormant season. The advantage of this treatment is that brush work can be done when time is available and in crop areas after the susceptible crop has been harvested. Care should be taken not to spray valuable plants which are susceptible to injury even in the dormant stage.

A knapsack sprayer using low pressure is desirable. Use 1 quart **PARSONS POISON IVY AND BRUSH KILLER** in 1½ gallons of fuel, diesel, kerosene or transmission oil. Spray all brush from an area 12 to 18 inches above the ground thoroughly covering all sides until run-off is noticeable.

CAUTION — Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get into the eyes, on tender parts of body or clothing. In case of contact wash thoroughly with soap and water. If it gets into the eyes wash out eyes at once with plenty of water. Avoid breathing of mist or vapor. Do not use around the home or recreation areas. This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label. "Do not reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn." 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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Iso-Octyl ester of 2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 10.57%
**Iso-Octyl ester of 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 11.05%

INERT INGREDIENTS

..... 78.38%
Equivalent to 7.33% 2, 4, 5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid / 1.33 lbs. acid
**Equivalent to 7.33% 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (per gallon)

CLEAN ALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT THOROUGHLY AFTER USING, IF SPRAYER IS TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE.