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Center Panel

FORMULA 406 BRUSH KII

Controls Many Species Trees, Brush and Broadleav

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichloroph Acid------

Triethylamine Salt of 2,4,5-Trichlon Acid-----

INERT INGREDIENTS:

U.S.D.A. Registration No

ACID EQUIVALENTS: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid -----2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid --

WARNING

CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN Do Not Get In Eyes Avoid Contact With Skin and Keep Out of the Reach of C

In case of contact with the undiluted Weed Killer, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes. Store out of reach of children and animals.

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| LLER APR 231969 s Of ved Weeds 2/55-#5 |
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| henoxyacetic |
| rophenoxyacetic 28.2 % |
| 47.5 % |
| o. |
| 20.2% - 2 lb./gal. 20.2% - 2 lb./gal. |
| AND EYES s d Clothing Children |
| iluted Weed Killer, |

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USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply BRUSH KILLER directly to , or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flewers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other descrable plants which are sensitive to 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause injury. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, applications by ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Excessive amounts of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid and 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used with 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D formulations, such equipment should not be used for handling or applying other ground care chemicals. Shipping containers should not be re-used for any material which will be applied to desirable vegetation.

Be sure that use and methods of use of this product conform to local regulations. Consult your agricultural agent or experiment agent if in doubt. TWO PLUS TWO BRUSH KILLER exposed to subfreezing temperatures may crystallize. Should crystallization occur, warm gradually to recrutemperature and mix thoroughly before using. Do not use lirent heat or open flame.

NOTICE

Selier makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. Buyer assumes all misk of use or handling, whether in accordance with Elections or not.

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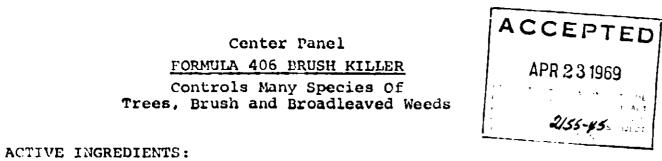
BRUSH KILLER is recommended for use in controlling herbaceous and woody plants growing in right-of-ways, railroad roadbeds, ditchbanks, roadsides and industria. sites. IT IS EFFECTIVE ON SUCH SPECIES AS: 11423 assafras irginia creeper ild cherry ild rose as well as many other woody and herbaceous weeds. If allowed to stand after mixing it must be agitated again before using. BRUSH KILLER will not mix with oil and should

| Aspen | Elm | hard and | sa |
|------------|-------------|--------------------|----|
| Pirch | Hickory | soft maple | Vi |
| Blackberry | Honeysuckle | ogk. | wi |
| Elderberry | Locust | osage orange | wi |
| • • • • | | poison iv y | |

not be used for stump or basal sprays. It is not recommended for selective use in crops.

DIRECTIONS

Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 1 gallon of BRUSH KILLER per 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete and all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark, should be theroughly wet with the spray. Best results usually will be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. Less effective control may repult during hot, dry weather. Under good growing conditions, in humid areas, applications made up to three weeks lefere fall frost are usually effective. (Application in late summer and fall in some areas, including Texas and Calahoma, is not recommended.) Spraying after leaves have lost their normal green color and vigor may not give satisfactory control. Repeat applications may be necessary as new growth develops.



Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid------ 24.3 % Triethylamine Salt of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid----- 28.2 % INERT INGREDIENTS: ----- 47.5 %

U.S.D.A. Registration No.

ACID EQUIVALENTS:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ---- 20.2% - 2 lb./gal. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid --- 20.2% - 2 lb./gal.

WARNING

CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES Do Not Get In Eyes Avoid Contact With Skin and Clothing Keep Out of the Reach of Children

In case of contact with the undiluted Weed Killer, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes. Store out of reach of children and animals.

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herbaceous and woody plants growing in <u>right-of-ways</u>, <u>rail-</u> <u>road roadbeds</u>, <u>ditchbanks</u>, <u>roadsides</u> and <u>industrial sites</u>. IT IS EFFECTIVE ON SUCH SPECIES AS:

| Aspen Birch Blackberry Elderberry | Elm Hickory Honeysuckle Locust | hard and soft <u>maple</u> oak osage orang <u>e</u> poison iv y | sassafras <u>HARD MARKE</u> Virginia creeper wild cherry wild rose |
|--|---|--|---|
| | | poison iv y | |

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