## 01/30/2006

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## **GORDON'S BRUSH KILLER 801**

#### A TRIMEC® BRUSH HERBICIDE FORMULATION

Controls Ash, Aspen, Brambles, Kudzu, Oak, Willows, and other species of brush and weeds.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	17.07%
2-ethylhexyl ester of (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid	8.06%
Dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid	11.32%
INERT INGREDIENTS	63.55%
TOTAL	100.00%

This product contains:

0.96 lb. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 11.32%

0.46 lb. 2-ethylhexyl ester of (+)-R-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.45%.

0.96 lb. 3.6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 11.32%

Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains the single isomer form of 2,4-DP-p.

Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION

ACCEPTED

JAN 30 2006 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

2211-648

#### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

#### WARNING DANGER

See side panels for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements.

**NET CONTENTS: ONE (1) U.S. GALLON** 

801/ APxxxxxx EPA REG. NO. 2217-648 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1 MANUFACTURED BY:

As Empkyeo-Owned Company
1217 What July Street
Kanase Gry Missouri 84101

Telephone: 800-821-7925



## READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor:

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

When mixing, loading or applying this product, or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

Wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

First Aid				
If in eyes:	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
If on skin or clothing:	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			
if swallowed:	<ul> <li>Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>			
If inhaled:	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>			

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates-vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and 2,4-DP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and 2,4-DP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

#### STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS:**

- Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants. Clover present will be damaged if sprayed. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift away from target area. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift away from target area.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Avoid spray drift to cotton, soybeans, tomatoes, tobacco, grapes, fruit trees, flowers or garden crops and all other hormone herbicide-sensitive desirable plants. Do not apply near sensitive plants since small quantities of wind-drifted herbicides may cause severe injury.
- Do not apply herbicide when wind speed is sufficient to cause drift. Do not apply herbicide when a
  temperature air inversion exists. An air inversion may be detected by creating a smoke column and
  observing a layering effect.
- Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F and humidity is high.
- To aid in avoiding spray drift, use coarse sprays and low pressure. Do not use nozzles which produce fine spray droplets under high pressure. The use of thickening agents or anti-drift additives and drift reducing equipment is of value in preventing spray drift.
- Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could contaminate bodies of water or spray drift could carry the chemical to food crops or grazing lands where cattle, sheep, goats, swine or poultry would be exposed.

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ROADSIDE, RIGHT-OF-WAYS, RAILROADS, FIREBREAKS, FENCEROWS, INDUSTRIAL SITES AND OTHER SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS: To effectively control brush, all leaves, stems and suckers should be thoroughly wet to the ground. Apply Gordon's Brush Killer 801 when woody plants come into full leaf (spring) to the time woody plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when brush and weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut brush or weeds until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant.

High-Volume: Use Gordon's Brush Killer 801-at the rate of ½ to 2 gallons in water to make 100 to 300 gallons of spray per acre. The amount of water used must allow for full wetting of plants. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy dense stands of brush require the high rate with high water volume.

Ground or Aerial Foliage Spray: Use Gordon's Brush Killer 801 at the rate of ½ to 2 gallons in water to make 15 to 25 gallons of spray per acre. Use enough water to ensure uniform wetting of plants.

#### DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND

Broadcast applications to annual and perennial weeds: Apply to emerged weeds. For best results, treat when weeds are young and actively growing.

The maximum application rate to general noncropland sites is 2.0 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

When multiple applications of up to 2.0 lbs. acid equivalent per acre are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of the previous application.

Minimum spray volume: Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

Number of applications: Limited to 2 applications per year.

Broadcast applications to woody plants: Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing.

Up to 4.0 gallons of product per acre (4.0 lbs. acid equivalent per acre) may be applied in a single application to rights-of-way, including electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways and railroads that intersect wooded areas or stands of trees, brush and woody plants.

The maximum noncropland application rate for tree, brush and woody plant control is 4.0 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

Target species	Application schedule	Maximum application rate, Gallons of product per acre	Maximum application rate, Pounds of acid equivalent per acre per application	Maximum number of applications per year	Minimum days between applications	Minimum spray volume, gallons per acre
Annual and perennial weeds	Broadcast	2.0 gal/A	2.0 #/A	2	30 days	2
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	4.0 gal/A	4.0 #/A	1	NA	See Tables 1-2.

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#### High volume foliar applications (100-400 gallons per acre):

Apply 1.0-4.0 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 1.0-4.0% vol/vol spray solution as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

Spray broadleaf weeds, woody plants or mixed brush uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark and root collars. The total volume of spray solution required for adequate coverage of solid stands of mixed brush can range from 100-400 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. The spray preparation chart for applications on a spray-to-wet basis is shown below in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Instructions for preparing 100-400 gallons of spray solution at 1.0-4.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Spray solution per acre, Gallons	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:				
	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%	
_ 100	1.0 gal.	1.33 gal.	2.0 gal.	4.0 gal	
200	2.0 gal.	2.67 gal.	4.0 gal.		
300	3.0 gal.	4.0 gal.			
400	4.0 gal.				

Equal measures: 1gallon = 4 quarts= 8 pints= 128 fl. oz.

The maximum seasonal application rate for trees, brush and woody plant control is 4.0 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

#### For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, And Hand-pressurized Pump Sprayers

**Table 2.** Instructions for preparing 1-3 gallons of spray solution at 1.0 -4.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Gallons Of Water	Amount Of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of :					
	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	4.0%		
11	2½ tablespoons	3½ tablespoons	5 tablespoons	10 tablespoons		
2	5 tablespoons	7 tablespoons	5 fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.		
3	4 fl. oz.	5 fl. oz.	7½ fl. oz.	15 fl. oz.		

Equal measures: 1 fl. oz. = 2 Tablespoons (Tbs.) = 6 Teaspoons (tsp.)

#### Individual Plant Treatments:

**Basal Bark Method:** Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray collects around the root collar at ground line. Mix 1 to 2 gallons of Gordon's Brush Killer 801 in 20 gallons of water. Apply with low volume knapsack sprayer or power equipment. Concentration will depend on volume of spray used, species present and season applied. Use a coarse spray to avoid drift.

For winter dormancy spraying, mix 1 to 2 gallons Gordon's Brush Killer 801 in 20 gallons of oil.

**Modified Basal Method:** Drench the base of plants, then wet the lower  $\frac{1}{5}$  of remaining stems and leaves to runoff. Treat when brush is in full foliage. This method may be used where susceptible species have been controlled by prior sprays and resistant species such as maple and gum remain. Drenching the base of the plant and wetting all stems to runoff is essential for complete control.

Cut Surface - Stump: This method can be used at any time of year, but is more effective when applied as soon as possible after trees are cut. Spray the entire stump, particularly bark and exposed roots. Complete control requires a thorough drenching. Use this method after original or capital clearing. It is the primary step toward a chemical brush control program on newly cleared highways and right-of-ways. Spray is most effective and economical on stumps 3 to 4 inches or larger. Mix 1 to 2 gallons of Gordon's Brush Killer 801 in 20 gallons of water. Apply with low volume knapsack sprayer using solid cone nozzle of medium orifice.

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#### LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.