

Almond	PEEPL	is an easily flammable formulation which forms an emulsion in water and will readily mix with water free diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene. The following plants are included among those susceptible to EO (10, 11, 21):
Alder	EL	Poplar
Ash	European	Palmetto
Aspen	elm	Salmalberry
Birch	Hollyhock	Sage
Boxelder	locust	Wald Cherry
Brambles	Maple	Wild grape
Buckbrush	Oak	Yew
Elderberry	Osageorange	

Aerial application may be of use for control of brush and woody plants where there would be no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Applications should only be made by applicants experienced in the use of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T formulations. Regulations governing use of applications of herbicide in effect in many States should be carefully reviewed, when considering reductions before aerial applications.

When stored at temperatures below 5 degrees, it may be necessary to warm completely to 40 degrees before use. Thoroughly shake before using.

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water. The water should be filtered and dechlorinated. Then add the required side flow concentration of 0.05% (0.5 ml/l) and 1% of the required active zone bacteria to the water or pre-treated water. Keep side flow running when doing spray trials and that the spray operation is completed before the water in the tank is changed. The 0.05% side flow is added to the dechlorinated water.

[illegible]

BASAL BARK TREATMENT

Basal bark treatment is a method of applying herbicide to the bark of trees and shrubs. It is a very effective method of controlling many types of insects, including bark beetles, which are a major pest of trees and shrubs. The herbicide is applied to the bark of the tree or shrub, and it is absorbed by the bark. The herbicide then moves through the bark and into the cambium, where it kills the insects. This method is very effective because it kills the insects before they can lay their eggs. It is also very safe for the tree and shrub, as the herbicide is applied directly to the bark and does not enter the foliage. Basal bark treatment is a very effective method of controlling bark beetles and other insects. It is a very safe method, and it is very effective. It is a very good method of controlling these pests, and it is a very good method of protecting your trees and shrubs.

READ THE LABEL
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

LO-VOL 2D/2T is a selective herbicide recommended for the control of brush and woody plants. Its principal use is on range land clearance, powerlines, rights-of-way, stump land and certain waste areas where it is desired to kill or repress growth of woody plants. This product is not recommended for weed control in growing crops. DO NOT use on ditch banks, lakes or ponds. DO NOT use around the home, recreation areas or similar sites.

LO-VOL 2D/2T is an emulsifiable formulation which forms an emulsion in water and will readily mix with water-free diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene. The following plants are included among those susceptible to LO-VOL 2D/2T:

Alder	Elm	Poison Ivy
Aspen	Greenbrier	Palmetto
Birch	Honeysuckle	Salmonberry
Bokchor	Locust	Sumac
Brambles	Maple	Wild Cherry
Buckbrush	Oak	Wild Grape
Elderberry	Orangeorange	Willow

NOTE: Local conditions and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Aerial application may be of use for control of brush and woody plants where there would be no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

TREATING SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful of LO-VOL 2D/2T in 1 1/2 gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45° F. and mix thoroughly before using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water or water-free diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene; then add the recommended amount of LO-VOL 2D/2T and continue filling the spray tank with balance of water or petroleum oil. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. In straight oil mixtures do not let water get into the LO-VOL 2D/2T itself or into the diluted product.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Foliage or leaf stem sprays are used during the growing season on dense brush or where vine growth and other woody vines are a problem. Apply LO-VOL 2D/2T after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 1 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. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. 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 any time of the year to obtain better kill of some species where dense brush and woody vines do not prevent proper application. Apply LO-VOL 2D/2T at the rate of 4 quarts in 25 gallons (1 pint in 3 gallons) of fuel oil, diesel oil or kerosene. Treat the basal parts of stems or tree trunks (less than 6 inches in diameter) from a ground line to a height of 12 to 16 inches, thoroughly wetting to run off. Often a delayed response to treatment can be expected. Treated brush or trees preferably should not be cut for one year following treatment.

REV. 2-72 HMBN

PUEBLO

ACCEPTED

3-23-72

2737-33

Brush Killer

LO-VOL 2D/2T

Contains 2.0 Pounds Each of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T Acid
Equivalent Per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	34.50%
Isooctyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid**	33.63%
INERT INGREDIENTS	31.87%
Total	100.00%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 22.5%

**Equivalent to 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 22.5%

CAUTION: This product is highly flammable. Keep away from fire and heat. Do not use in enclosed spaces. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. If contact with eyes occurs, flush with plenty of water.

Manufactured By

Pueblo Chemical & Supply Co.

611 SANTA FE DRIVE

PUEBLO, COLORADO

Net Contents

Gallons

STUMP TREATMENT: To prevent regrowth from cut stems and stubs, apply a solution of 4 quarts of LO-VOL 2D/2T in 25 gallons of water-free diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene (1 pint in 3 gallons). Wet thoroughly the cut surfaces of the stump, concentrating on spray on the outside edges, sides of the stump and exposed roots until run-off to ground line is noticed. Best results are usually obtained when applied to freshly-cut stumps 2 inches in diameter or larger.

FRILL TREATMENT: For trees 6 inches in diameter or larger, use the frill or notch treatment. Cut a single hack girdle overlapping axe cuts completely around the tree near the ground line. Treat the injured area with a solution of 2 quarts of LO-VOL 2D/2T in 25 gallons of diesel oil, fuel oil or kerosene (1/2 pint in 3 gallons).

MESQUITE CONTROL: For airplane application, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints of LO-VOL 2D/2T 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.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause skin irritation.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. If contact with eyes occurs, flush with plenty of water.

DO NOT store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Use care to avoid spray drift to 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Trace amounts of spray drift may cause severe injury to both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Spray only on calm days using low pressure and lowered boom. Although this ester is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, high temperatures may produce vapors after application which might injure 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T sensitive plants in the vicinity.

Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use.

DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants as injury will result.

DO NOT reuse empty container. Return to drum reconditioner, or destroy by perforating, crushing and burying or discarding in a safe place.

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.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply only as directed on this label.

SELLER warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of SELLER is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall SELLER's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

F.P.A. Reg. No. 222-11