

results, allow treated brush to stand for at least a year before cutting.  
STUMP TREATMENT: To prevent regrowth from cut stems and stubs, apply a solution of 4 quarts of Mangle Brush Killer 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 the spray on the outside edges, side 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 two inches in diameter or larger.

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

#### WARNING

Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

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. Vapors from this product may injure sensitive plants in the immediate vicinity.

Do not store near fertilizers, seed, insecticides, or fungicides.

Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants, as injury will result.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY: The Borden Chemical Company, Smith-Douglass Division, warrants only that the contents of the container correspond to the analysis printed on the container, label, or tag: THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES THAT EXTEND BEYOND SUCH ANALYSIS. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.

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AMERICAN  
**RODOLPH**  
AGRI-CHEMICALS

SWIFT BROTHERS  
**FARM CHEMICALS**

# 2,4,5-T # LOW VOLATILE ESTER BRUSH KILLER

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
Isopropyl ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL:** 100%

Equivalent to 8.4% 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 4 lb/gal

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
See label for complete directions  
**CAUTION**

**NET CONTENTS** \_\_\_\_\_

DISTRIBUTED BY THE FORDS CHEMICAL CO. INC.  
1000 BROADWAY, DIVISION, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10018  
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Smith-Douglass 2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester Brush Killer is formulated to control certain woody and woody plants in areas for fire fighting, range and/or right-of-way, firebreaks, industrial areas, and nurseries. Control is best exercised in its use as outlined in the following directions. Application after damage to the tree with fire or other means in any name other than recommended on this label.

### SMITH-DOUGLASS 2,4,5-T LOW VOLATILE ESTER BRUSH KILLER CONTROLS SUCH PLANTS AS THE FOLLOWING:

Alder	Cam	Palm tree
Asa	Hawthorn	Poison ivy
Aspen	Horsenettle	Prickly pear cactus
Brambles	Lodice	Salmoberry
Elderberry	Maple	Sausages
Elm	Mesquite	Wild Cherry
Gooseberry	Oak	Wild grape
Greenbrier	Osage Orange	

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** For spraying foliage with ground equipment in spring or summer, mix three quarts with 100 gallons of water by adding to the spray tank while filling. For small areas, use 2 tablespoons per gallon of water. Mix thoroughly. Complete spray coverage and penetration is required for good results. Best results are usually obtained when plants are growing actively. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. Retreat missed areas and the more resistant species the following season.

If large trees are present it may be desirable to employ a basal spray or stump spray described below.

Smith-Douglass 2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester Brush Killer may be applied by plane on pastures or grazing land for controlling susceptible species of brush, such as mesquite and certain oaks. Check with state agricultural experiment stations for detailed recommendations. Aerial applications for the control of mesquite are most successful when made immediately after full leaf stage in spring. Mix 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 quart of Smith-Douglass 2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester Brush Killer in one gallon of oil and 3 pints of water per acre. Avoid aerial treatments in areas where drift of this product may injure susceptible crops.

**BASAL TREATMENT:** Basal spray treatments may be made at any time during winter or summer. This method is particularly useful for large standing trees, or more resistant species. Mix one gallon of Smith-Douglass 2,4,5-T Low Volatile Ester Brush Killer with 25 gallons of diesel oil or kerosene and drench bark on all sides from ground line up to three feet. If application is made during dormant season, use one gallon in 15 to 20 gallons of oil. For small areas, use 1/2 pint per gallon of oil. For best results, allow treated brush to stand for at least a year before cutting.

**STUMP TREATMENT:** Cut stumps may also be treated at any season to prevent regrowth. For most species, dilute one gallon of Smith-Douglass 2,4,5-T Low Volatile

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON OPPOSITE PANEL)

ACCEPTED

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