

WEED-GO

WITH DRIFT CONTROL

ACCEPTED

MAR 13 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 4313-47

Active Ingredients: Petroleum oil	94.94% •
2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isooctyl ester*	1.09% •
Bromacil (5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil)	0.98%
Pentachlorophenol	0.80%
Other chlorophenols	0.09%
Inert Ingredients:	2.10%
*2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent	0.70%

WARNING Keep Out of Reach of Children. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. See right panel for additional precaution.

Control most weeds and grasses for extended periods of time on non-crop areas. After the most predominant weeds have emerged, apply 1 to 4 gallons of weed killer with drift control per 1000 square feet around industrial plant sites, parking lots, loading ramps and railroad sidings, storage buildings, and similar non-crop areas. Agitation of solution is not required. Use standard spray equipment to cover extensive areas; small areas may be treated with a tank-type hand sprayer or a sprinkling can.

NOTE: Users should consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations as to use of weed killer with drift control in their particular area.

WARNING: Keep out of the reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact, flush with large amounts of water; for eyes, get medical attention. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EPA Reg. No. 4313-47
EPA Est. 4313-TX-1

CARROLL

CARROLL

CARROLL

CARROLL

CAUTION should be printed in 18 Pl. Type
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN in 12 Pl. Type
This should all be in caps.

Mangle Brush Killer
(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid and its salts)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	31.79%
Isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	33.15
INERT INGREDIENTS:	35.06
Total	100.00

Equivalent to 22% 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 2 lbs. per gallon.
Equivalent to 22% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 2 lbs. per gallon.

18 PL. Type ----- (CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN ----- 12 PL. Type
See other warnings on side panels

Distributed by THE ROYAL OIL CO. COMPANY
Smith-Douglass Division, Norfolk, Va.

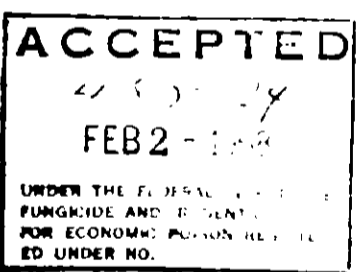
SIDE PANELS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Information

Mangle Brush Killer is designed for use in control of brush and woody plants growing in rights-of-way, including power, telephone, and pipe lines; highways and railroads; and in range lands, pastures, fence rows, farmyards; and along ditch banks. Mangle Brush Killer is effective in controlling the following:

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| Alder | Elm | Osage Orange |
| Ash | Greenbrier | Poison Ivy |
| Aspen | Gum | Poison Oak |
| Birch | Hawthorn | Sassafras |
| Box Elder | Honeysuckle | Sumac |
| Brambles | Locust | Wild cherry |
| Buckbrush | Maple | Wild grape |
| Elderberry | Oak | Willows |



FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Foliage or leaf stem sprays are used during the growing season on dense brush or where vine growth such as Sialix, Greenbriers, and other woody vines are a problem. Apply after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 to 4 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, wetting all parts of the plants, including leaves and stems, to the point of run-off. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 8 to 10 feet high. 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: 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 Mangle 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 1/3 pint per gallon of oil. For brush