WEED OUT-LIG 13 FEE 1974

WATER SOLUBLE LIQUID

1 gallon contains .25 pounds bromacil

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Lithium salt of bromacil (5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil) E.P.A. Reg. No. 5196-2

Keep out of reach of children.

WARNING! HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED, COMBUSTIBLE, CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY IRRITATE NOSE, THROAT, AND SKIN.

Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Keep away from heat and open flame. Wash thoroughly after handling.

In case of contact, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

IMPORTANT-Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply, or drain or flush equipment on an mear desirable trees or other plants or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on fawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Do not orantaminate domestic waters. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds. Thoroughly clean all traces of WEED OUT-LIQUID from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens. Iclean these parts ACCEP separately.)

Do not re-use container. Return to drum reconditioner or distroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place away from water supplied

KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. FEB211314 HERE THE FEPLRAL INSENT FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE A. 10 ATTI- LATED COMMENSE

GENERAL INFORMATION: WEED OUT-LIQUID weed killer is a water soluble liquid to be mixed in water and applied as a spray on non-cropland areas. It is an effective general herbicide for control of brush and many annual and perennial weeds, and is particularly useful for control of perennial grasses. Effects are slow to appear and may not become apparent until the chemical has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by moisture. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall, and other conditions. WEED OUT-LIQUID, after mixing in water, is non-volatile, non-flammable, and non-corrosive to metals except aluminum. Do not use with aluminum spray nozzles.

apply when ground is frozen.

not required. Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. For application with a hand-gun sprayer, use at least 200 gals, of spray per acre. For treating small areas, a tank-type hand sprayer or sprinkling can may be used.

foxtail, ryegrass, wild oats, craborass, cheatgrass, bromeorass, ragweed, lambsquarters, puncturevine, orchardgrass and turkey mulielly. When applied just prior to or after emergence of annuals, rates as low as 6 gals, per acre control many annual weeds and grasses in low rainfall areas and give short term control to higher rainfall areas. Apply 24 to 48 gals. WEED OUT-LIQUID per acre to control PERENNIAL WEEDS and GRASSES such as smooth brome, Bahlagrass, bluegrass, redtop, purpletop, quackgrass, broomsedge, aster, dandelion, dog fennel, coldenrod, plantain and wild carrot. In areas with low or seasonal rainfall, rates as low as 18 gals, per acre control many perennial weeds and grasses.

Apply 48 to 96 gals. WEED OUT-LIQUID per acre to control JOHNSONGRASS: use at the same rate for OTHER HARD-TO-KILL PERENNIAL WEEDS and GRASSES such as Bermudagrass, Dallisgrass, nutsedge, Vasevorass, saltgrass, bouncingbet, dogbane, bracken fern and horsetail. Where limited rainfall (usually less than 4 inches) occurs during the active growth period, such as some areas of the West, WEED OUT-LIQUID will not provide satisfactory control of hard-to-kill, deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Johnsongrass. Use the higher levels of the dosage ranges on adsorptive soils (usually those high in organic matter or carbon). Retreatment—apply 8 to 24 gals. WEED OUT-LIQUID per acre when annual weeds and grasses reappear on sites

where weed growth has been controlled. For Small Areas-1½ pints of WEED OUT-LIQUID per 250 sq. ft, is approximately 32 gals, per acre.

BRUSH CONTROL: To control undesirable woody plants on non-crop.and areas such as <u>BAILROAD RIGHT</u> OF WAYS, STORAGE AREAS, INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES and DRAINAGE DITCHES: Apply in spring or summer as a broadcast or basal (spot) treatment; for use on drainage ditches, apply as a basal (spot) treatment only. NOTE: For effective brush control and prevention of damage to desirable regetation: do not apply to brush standing in water; do not use water from treated ditches for irrigation; do not use in irrigation ditches nor on right of ways or other sites where marketable timber or other desirable trees or ubs are immediately adjacent to the treated area. Broadcast Treatment—Apply 18 to 40 gals, per acre to control oak, willow, sweet gum, and pine; apply 48 to 96 gals, per acre to control brush such as <u>American elm</u>, winged elm, hackberry, sumac, and cottonwood. Use the higher levels of the dosage ranges on adsorptive soils (those high in organic matter or carbon). Basal (Spot) Treetment—Use WEED OUT-LIQUID undiluted and apply at the rate of 2 to 4 fl. ozs. per stem

to 4" in basal diameter; wet base of stem to run-off. Treatment controls woody plants such as cottonwood, ackberry, maple, oak, poplar, red bud, sweet gum, wild cherry, willow, and winged elm.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label T thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label use directions, or under abnormative conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; buyer assumes all risk of any such us ller makes no other warranties, express or implied.

Fence Painter Corr pration 2401 Gardner Road, Broadview, Illinois 60152 DIRECTIONS: Apply WEED OUT-LIQUID just before or during the period of active growth of plants to be controlled. If dense growth is present, results will be improved if vegetation is removed before treatment. Do not

Before spraying, calibrate equipment to determine quantity of water necessary to uniformly cover measured area to be treated. Measure the proper amount of WEED OUT-LIQUID and mix into the necessary volume of water. After WEED OUT-LIQUID has been thoroughly mixed in the spray tank, agitation of the spray solution is

WEED CONTROL: To control most weeds for an extended period of time on non-cropland areas such as RAILROAD, HIGHWAY and PIPELINE <u>RIGHT OF WAYS</u>, PETROLEUM TANK FARMS, LUMBERYARDS, STORAGE AREAS, and INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES: Apply 12 to 24 gals. WEED OUT-LIQUID per acre to control ANNUAL WEEDS and GRASSES such as

Manufactured and Printed in U.S.A.