

LEFT PANEL

DIRECTIONS

Foliage Spraying: Spray woody plants up to 6 to 8 ft. tall when in full leaf, preferable in early summer while making active growth. Spray to wet plants thoroughly with 3 to 4 quarts per 100 gals. of water. Taller trees can be sprayed although basal treatment may be more desirable. Will also control many broad-leaved herbaceous weeds. Complete control seldom results from one spraying. Spot-treating survivors and seedlings during successive years will control all susceptible species. When present, grasses quickly replace brush and weeds.

Basal Bark Spraying will control larger woody plants and also several species that are tolerant to foliage spray. Basal spraying may be done at any season of the year, however, the dormant season is usually preferred when selective killing is the aim or when susceptible crops are grown in the vicinity. Use 4 to 8 gals. per 100 gals. of oil (1 to 2 pts. in 3 gals.). Spray the basal 12 to 20 inches around each stem or trunk, also the exposed roots and crown area. Completely wet these areas to the point of run-off. Treated trees and shrubs die rather slowly and should not be cut for a full season following treatment. Woody plants hard to kill may require repeat applications for effective control when new growth appears.

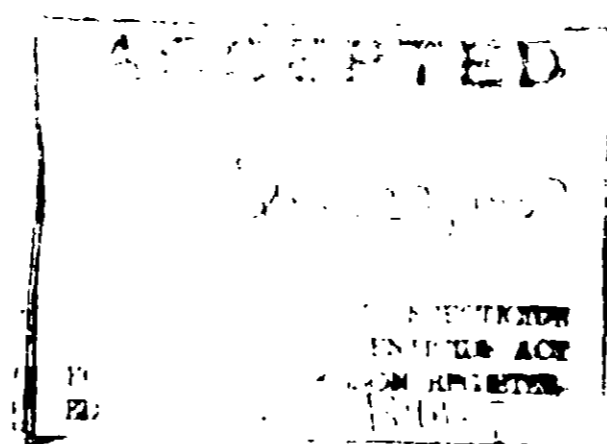
Stump Treatment: Use above oil solution and spray to thoroughly wet the tops, sides and exposed roots of freshly cut stumps, to prevent sprouting. Trees with stumpage value and trees which will have to be removed can be treated by this method.

*Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after application.

Note: Keep spray tank agitated.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

Cottonwood	Poison Ivy	Willows	Wild Grapes
Aspens	Honeysuckle	Locust	Plums
Wild Gooseberries	Poisonoak	Perennial	Coyote Brush
Blackberries	Chokecherry	Groundcherry	Milvetch
Raspberries and related brambles	Sassafras	Horsenettle	Sumac
Oak	Wild Roses	Currants	Maples
	Sweetgum	Elderberry	Elm
			Many other species



RIGHT PANEL

CAUTION

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do NOT take internally. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do NOT allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine mist sprays.) It is difficult to completely clean 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do not use such sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not reuse shipping containers; destroy by crushing and burying. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

DO NOT Store with Foodstuffs

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

