in the worth print

for a print to be to come,

for a print to the the the

formal print to the print to the print

for a print the transfer to the print to the the

formal print the transfer to the print to the transfer to the print to the transfer to the transfer to the print to the pri

to the contaminate waters used by wild-

DIRECTIONS - BRUSH CONTROL

Right-of-ways, Roadsides, Drainage Ditches. Kill-A-Plenty Brush Ex is highly effective for killing most woody plants, including hardwood and coniferous species such as alder, ash, birch, cedar, elm, gum, hickory, maple, oak, pine, and willow. Brush-Ex is designed for application as a foliage spray.

FOLIAGE SPRAY APPLICATION - Mix Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex with water to form an oil-water emulsion. Apply any time after brush has reached the full-leaf stage until foliage begins to discolor, preferably during periods of high temperatures and high humidity. Apply as a full-coverage spray to foliage, stems, limbs, and base of brush; thorough coverage is essential for best results. Apply to point of run off with the recommended amount diluted to make 100 gallons of spray. In roadside applications on tall, dense brush, it is often necessary to spray from field side as well as road side. Spraying away from crops planted close to right-ofways will aid in preventing contact of crops with spray or drift; coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Brush-Ex is not volatile and does not kill by vapor drift.

MIXING DIRECTIONS TO MAKE 100 GALLONS OF SPRAY — (SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING)

Oil-Water Emulsion — Mix 15 gallons of Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex with sufficient water to make 100 gallons of spray. Fill spray tank 1/4 full of water, start agitation, add proper volume of Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex, finish filling spray tank.

Oil Solution — Mix 15 gallons of Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex with sufficient diesel oil to make 100 gallons of spray.

Stump Treatment — Follow cutting crews, treat stumps as soon after cutting as possible with Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex concentrate. Do not dilute for stump treat-

BRUSH-EX WEED AND BRUSH KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Monosodium Acid Methanearsonate	3.2%
Ammonium Sulfamate	35.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Petroleum Distillate	20.8%
Water	37.3%
Other	2.3%
TOTAL	100.0%

CAUTION! KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

MIX THOROUGHLY - SEPARATES UPON PROLONGED STORAGE SEE SIDE PANEL FOR OTHER WARNINGS

IMPORTANT: Mix thoroughly to avoid over dosages of components. Wash sprayer thoroughly after use to remove all Brush-Ex and to reduce corrosion. Use of Brush-Ex, which is an oil-water emulsion, minimizes corrosion of equipment. When equipment is unused for week-end wash exterior and coat with oil; for end-of-season storage, wash inside and outside and coat with oil.

NON-WARRANTY: Adkins-Phelps, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, on the use of this material and assumes no responsibility whatso-ever for any personal injury, property damage, or other type of loss resulting from use and handling of this material. User assumes all risk for use and handling whether in accordance with directions or not. Buyers accept and use this product under these conditions.

Net Contents: 1 Gallon

Manufactured By

Adkins-Phelps, Inc.

CHEMICAL DIVISION
NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

surface. A water soluble wood dye may be added to mark treated stumps.

TREATMENT OF UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD TREES — To

ment. Be sure to wet outer growth ring and entire cut

treatment of undesirable Hardwood trees — To kill hardwood species, such as blackjack oak, sweetgum, poplar, pecan, maple, ash, red oak, post oak and hickory, treat at any time of year as follows:

Frill Method — At convenient chopping height, make a continuous cut completely around tree with downward axe strokes, cutting well into sapwood. Saturate trilled area with Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex. Water soluble wood dye may be added to the solution to identify treated trees.

NOTCH OR CUP METHOD — Make a notch or cup by two downward axe cuts, one above the other, prying out chip. Notches should be at base of tree as near ground as possible and on main roots, if any show. Cut two notches on circumference of larger trees. Apply I fluid ounce in each notch. For trees under 3 inches, cut close to ground and use stump treatment.

DIRECTIONS — WEED AND GRASS CONTROL (SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING)

Tennis Courts — Driveways — Fence Rows — Industrial Sites — Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex oil-water emulsion, is an effective contact spray for control of: Woody Perennials such as leafy spurge, bitter dock, goldenrod, perennial ragweed, milkweed, and blueweed; and Annuals such as crabgrass, broomweed, chickweed, cocklebur, Jimson weed, Lambsquarter, larkspur, prickly lettuce, ragweed, and shepherds purse.

Use Kill-A-Plenty Brush-Ex at the rate of 30 gallons per 100 gallons. Prepare respective spray mixture as directed under "Brush Control" for hydraulic equipment. Thoroughly wet foliage and stems of undesirer vegetation. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with weed species, rainfall, temperature, and other conditions.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist Wash hands after using. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact; wash off with plenty of water. Avoid storage near food. Keep children out of treated areas. Do not graze treated areas. Keep from domestic animals. Do not store near feed products. Do not contaminate waters used by wildlife, aquatic life, or domestic animals

USDA Reg. No. 3677-120

