HERCULES*

BRUSH-RHAP O
B-4T
HERBICIDE
2,4,5-T
4 Lbs. of 2,4,5-T Acid
Equivalent Per Gallon

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.
Read side panel for additional handling precautions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Butyl Ester of 2,4,5-Tri chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	56.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	44.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*(Equivalent to 46% of 2,4,5-T Acid)

MADE BY
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
SYNTHETICS DEPARTMENT
HERCULES INCORPORATED
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, U.S.A.

USDA Registration No. 891-53

NET CONTENTS

WHERE TO USE

BRUSH-RHAP O B-4T controls certain trees and brush in forestlands, rights-of-way, and similar nonCrop areas.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

BRUSH-RHAP O B-4T will kill or control the following as well as many other woody plants susceptible to 2,4,5-T, when applied according to directions:

Ash	Elm	Pecan
Aspen	Hackberry	Persimmon
Birch	Hawthorn	Pin oak
Blackjack oak	Hickory	Poplar
Black oak	Iron wood	Post oak
Bur oak	Locust	Red oak
Cottonwood	Maple	Sumac
Elder	Osage orange	Sweet gum

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Add the recommended amount of product to diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, or kerosene, and mix thoroughly. THIS PRODUCT IS NOT EMULSIFIABLE. DO NOT DILUTE WITH WATER.

TREE INJECTION: Dilute 1 gallon of product with 10 gallons of oil. (Experienced workers may obtain good results with a 1-to-19 mixture.) Make injections as near to the ground as is practical, using one injection per inch of trunk diameter. Resistant species such as Hickory and Black oak should be completely frilled. The injector should be pushed toward the tree when the cup or frill is cut. Cups and frills should be filled to overflowing with the chemical. Tree injections are effective any time of the year. However, more time is required for kill during dormant season.

BASAL TREATMENT: Dilute 3 gallons of product with 97 gallons of oil (1 pint in 4 gallons), and spray to cover bark around trunk and stems from soil surface to about a height of 12 to 15 inches. Cover bark thoroughly, even to the point of runoff at the soil line. Application can be made any time of the year except when snow or water prevents application at the soil line. Although this type of application has proved to be quite effective, delayed response and kill often occur.