



BRUSH KILLER

Controls ash, aspen, brambles, kudzu, oak, willow and many other species of brush and broadleaf weeds.

USE THIS PRODUCT ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS LABELING AND WITH THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARD 40 CFR PART 170.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	25.93%
Dimethylamine salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid	6.93%
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba: 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid	2.76%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	64.38%
TOTAL 100.00%	

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

- 1.98 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%.
- 0.53 lb. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.73%.
- 0.21 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 2.29%.

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER-PELIGRO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find some one to explain it to you in detail.)



READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid exposure to spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear*:

- protective eyewear,
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

*Applicators may choose not to wear protective eyewear with dilution rates greater (higher) than 5:1 or greater (higher) than 5 parts of water to 1 part of product.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.</p> <p>Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p>	

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and
- protective eyewear.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Reentry Statement: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

BRUSH AND BROADLEAF WEEDS ALONG ROADSIDES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS AND OTHER SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS:

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90°F and humidity is high.

Other Use Precautions:

- Do not use this product on or near desirable plants, including contact of spray on exposed root systems or adventitious shoots within the drip line of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.

DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

To effectively control brush, all leaves, stems and suckers must be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Apply when plants come into full leaf (spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results will be obtained when brush and weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut brush or weeds until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death.

Broadcast applications to annual and perennial weeds: Apply to emerged weeds. For best results, treat when weeds are young and actively growing.

The maximum application rate to general noncropland sites is 1.0 gallon of product per acre per application per site.

The maximum seasonal application rate to non crop sites is 4 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application site per year.

Minimum spray volume: Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre. Number of applications: Limited to 2 applications per year.

Broadcast applications to woody plants: Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing.

Up to 2.0 gallons of product per acre (4.0 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre) may be applied in a single application to rights-of-way, including electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways and railroads that intersect wooded areas or stands of trees, brush and woody plants.

The maximum noncropland application rate for tree, brush and woody plant control is 2.0 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

Target species	Application schedule	Maximum application rate, gallons of product per acre	Maximum application rate, pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application	Maximum number of applications per year	Minimum days between applications	Minimum spray volume, gallons per acre
Annual and perennial weeds	Broadcast	1.0 gal./A	2.0 lb./A	2	30 days	2
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	2.0 gal./A	4.0 lb./A	1	NA	See Tables 1-2.

High volume foliar applications (100 to 400 gallons per acre):

Apply 0.5 to 2.0 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 0.5 to 2.0% vol/vol spray solution as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

Spray broadleaf weeds, woody plants or mixed brush uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark and root collars. The total volume of spray solution required for adequate coverage of solid stands of mixed brush can range from 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. The spray preparation chart for applications on a spray-to-wet basis is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Instructions for preparing 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution at 0.5 to 2.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Spray solution per acre, gallons	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:			
	0.5%	0.67%	1.0%	2.0%
100	0.5 gal.	0.67 gal.	1.0 gal.	2.0 gal.
200	1.0 gal.	1.34 gal.	2.0 gal.	—
300	1.5 gal.	2.0 gal.	—	—
400	2.0 gal.	—	—	—

Equal measures: 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fl. oz.

The maximum seasonal application rate for trees, brush and woody plant control is 2.0 gallons of product per acre per application per site.

For Backpack Sprayers, Knapsack Sprayers, and Hand-Pressurized Pump Sprayers

Table 2. Instructions for preparing 1 to 3 gallons of spray solution at 0.5 to 2.0% spray concentration with water for high volume foliar applications.

Gallons of Water	Amount of Product Needed for Spray Concentration of:			
	0.5%	0.67%	1.0%	2.0%
1	4 teaspoons	5 teaspoons	2.5 tablespoons	5 tablespoons
2	2.5 tablespoons	3.5 tablespoons	5 tablespoons	10 tablespoons
3	2 fl. oz.	2.5 fl. oz.	4 fl. oz.	8 fl. oz.

Equal measures: 1 fl. oz. = 2 tablespoons (Tbs.) = 6 teaspoons (tsp.)

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of ground application can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Use only Medium or coarser spray nozzles according to ASAE (S 572) definition of standard nozzles or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy. Do not apply by aerial application.

BRUSH [WOODY PLANTS]:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Ash | Honey locust |
| Aspen | Kudzu |
| Birch | Multiflora rose |
| Black cherry | Oak |
| Brambles | Shortleaf pine |
| Elms | Thistle |
| Gooseberry | Willow |

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| annual fleabane | compassplant |
| aster, white heath & white prairie | curly dock |
| bedstraw | dandelion |
| beggarticks | dayflower |
| beggarweed, creeping | deadnettle |
| bindweed | dock |
| birdsfoot trefoil | dogfennel |
| black medic | dovefoot geranium |
| broadleaf plantain | English daisy |
| buckhorn plantain | false dandelion (*spotted catsear & common catsear) |
| bull thistle | field bindweed (*morningglory & creeping jenny) |
| burdock, common | field madder |
| buttercup, creeping | field oxeye-daisy (*creeping oxeye) |
| Carolina geranium | field pennycress |
| carpetweed | filaree, whitestem & redstem |
| chickweed, common | Florida pusley |
| chicory | ground ivy |
| cinquefoil | groundsel |
| clover | |
| cocklebur | |

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