



BRUSH KILLER

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

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

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%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>64.38%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

1.98 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%
 0.53 lbs. (+)-(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.
 Contains single isomer form of Mecoprop-p.



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 someone to explain it to you in detail).

See next column for First Aid and additional Precautionary Statements



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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid exposure to spray mist.

NON-WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear the following:

- Wear face shield or goggles when mixing, loading or applying this product. When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton and eye protection. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection.

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Engineering Control Statements For Non-WPS Uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product

must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour from this container. A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear the following:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements For WPS Uses:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Containers of 5 or more gallons: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical

system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations:

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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:

- 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. *(cont. on next page)*

First Aid (cont.)

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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly

to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPP-p have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP-p pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

(cont. on next page)

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS *(cont.)*

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.

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, wear: • Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants • Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton • Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks • 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.

(cont. on next column)

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements *(cont.)*

Reentry Statement: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

For Industrial Sites Only: Do not enter or permit workers to reenter treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep from freezing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: *For Metal Containers* – Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or if allowed by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. *For Plastic Containers* – Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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. Avoid spray drift to cotton, soybeans, tomatoes, tobacco, grapes, fruit trees, flowers or garden crops, and all other hormone herbicide-sensitive desirable plants. Do not apply near sensitive plants since small quantities of wind drifted herbicides may cause severe injury. Do not apply in areas overlaid by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. Do not apply herbicide when wind speed is sufficient to cause drift. Do not apply herbicide when an air temperature inversion exists. An air inversion may be detected by creating a smoke column and observing for a layering effect. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 85°F and humidity is high. To aid in avoiding spray drift use coarse sprays and low pressure. Do not use nozzles which produce fine spray droplets under high pressure. The use of thickening agents or anti-drift additives and drift reducing equipment is of value in preventing spray drift. Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could contaminate bodies of water or spray drift could carry the chemical to food crops or grazing lands where cattle, sheep, goats, swine or poultry would be exposed.

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.

DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND

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 non-cropland sites is 1.0 gallon of product per acre per application per site.

When multiple applications of up to 2.0 lbs. acid equivalent per acre are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of the previous application.

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 lbs. 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 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 #/A	2	30 days	2
Woody plants	Broadcast and high volume foliar	2.0 gal./A	4.0 #/A	1	NA	See Table 1

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

Apply 0.5-2.0 gallons of product per acre with adequate water or apply a 0.5-2.0% 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 100-400 gallons of spray solution per treated acre. The spray preparation chart for applications on a spray-to-wet basis is shown below in Table 1.

Table 1. Instructions for preparing 100-400 gallons of spray solution at 0.5-2.0% 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 1-3 gallons of spray solution at 0.5-2.0% 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	2½ tablespoons	5 tablespoons
2	2½ tablespoons	3½ 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.)

BRUSH AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

ash
 aspen
 birch
 black cherry
 brambles
 elms
 gooseberry

 annual fleabane
 aster, white heath &
 white prairie
 bedstraw
 beggarticks
 beggarweed,
 creeping
 bindweed
 birdsfoot trefoil
 black medic
 broadleaf plantain
 buckhorn plantain
 bull thistle
 burclover
 burdock, common
 buttercup, creeping

honey locust
 kudzu
 multiflora rose
 oak
 shortleaf pine
 thistle
 willow

 Carolina geranium
 carpetweed
 chickweed, common
 chicory
 cinquefoil
 clover
 cocklebur
 compassplant
 curly dock
 dandelion
 dayflower
 deadnettle
 dock
 dogfennel
 dovefoot geranium
 English daisy

false dandelion
 (*spotted catsear &
 common catsear)
 field bindweed
 (*morningglory &
 creeping jenny)
 field madder
 field oxeye-daisy
 (*creeping oxeye)
 field pennycress
 filaree, whitestem &
 redstem
 Florida pusley
 ground ivy
 groundsel
 hairy bittercress
 hawkweed
 healall
 henbit
 horsetail
 horseweed
 innocence
 (Blue-eyed Mary)
 jimsonweed
 kochia
 lambsquarters
 lawn burweed

lespedeza, common
 mallow, common
 matchweed
 mouseear chickweed
 mustard
 nettle
 old world diamond
 flower
 Oxalis (*yellow
 woodsorrel &
 creeping
 woodsorrel)
 parsley-piert
 Pennsylvania
 smartweed
 pennywort
 (*dollarweed)
 pepperweed
 pigweed
 pineappleweed
 plantain
 poison ivy
 poison oak
 prostrate knotweed
 (*knotweed)
 puncturevine
 (cont. on next page)

BRUSH AND BROADLEAF WEEDS (cont.)

purple cudweed	Virginia buttonweed
purslane	Virginia-creeper
ragweed	western salsify
redweed	white clover (*Dutch
red sorrel	clover, honeysuckle
(*sheep sorrel)	clover, white trefoil &
roundleaf greenbriar	purplewort)
shepherdspurse	wild carrot
spotted spurge	wild garlic
spurge	wild geranium
sunflower	wild lettuce
thistle	wild mustard
velvetleaf	wild onion
(*buttonweed)	wild strawberry
Venice mallow	wild violet
Veronica (*corn	yarrow
speedwell)	yellow rocket

*Synonyms

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are

beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

TRIMEC® is a registered trademark of
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION.

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-543
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1

Manufactured By

An Employee-Owned Company
1217 West 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64101
www.pbigordon.com



BRUSH KILLER

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid exposure to spray mist.

NON-WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS – must wear the following:

- Wear face shield or goggles when mixing, loading or applying this product. When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton and eye protection. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection.

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

WPS USES:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart. Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any uses covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) – in general agricultural-plant uses are covered – must wear the following:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton.
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

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.</p> <p>Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p>	

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