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GORDON'S
SINCE 1924

BrushKiller For HARD-TO-KILL BRUSH

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triclopyr BEE, butoxyethyl ester	8.40%
2,4-D, 2-ethylhexyl ester	15.97%
Dicamba acid	1.22%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	74.41%
	TOTAL 100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
0.47 lb 3,5, 6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid per gallon or 6.04%.
0.82 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 10.59%.
0.09 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.22%.
Isomer specific by AOAC Methods.
Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, and Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.
All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment) and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Control Statements
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 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.

User Safety Recommendations
- Users should wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- 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:	• 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 swallowed:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or on clothing:	• 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 inhaled:	• 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. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical information. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Contains petroleum distillates - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	

Environmental Hazards
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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.

These chemicals (triclopyr, 2,4-D and dicamba) have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of these chemicals 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 24 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,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- shoes plus socks 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.

1. Product Description

Brush Killer For Hard-To-Kill Brush is a post emergent herbicide that enters plants through their leaves, woody stems, and cut surfaces. Once in the plant the product moves throughout the plant's vascular system. Visual symptoms such as wilting and yellowing appear in 1 to 3 weeks depending on environmental conditions and plant species. It is effective in controlling woody plants, vines, and brush in pasture and rangeland including established grass pastures, rangeland, and perennial grasslands, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-crop land areas including fencerows, hedgerows, roadside ditches, rights-of-way, farmsteads, and other non-crop areas.

2. For Best Results

- Within the rate ranges specified on this label, the lower rates can be used for young, actively growing, sensitive weed species. The higher rates can be used for less sensitive species, perennials, and conditions where control is difficult (dense weed stands, larger weeds, stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures).
- Spring and fall treatments are preferred to summer treatments.
- Foliar applications should be applied during warm weather when plants are actively growing. Do not apply this product when temperatures are above 85°F as some injury to desirable grasses or turf may be expected.
- Application under low moisture or dry soil conditions may reduce herbicide effectiveness. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control.
- Applications of this product are rainfast within 3 hours after application. For best results avoid watering or irrigation for 24 hours after application.
- Extreme growing conditions such as drought or cold temperatures prior to, at the time of, or following an application may reduce or delay control.
- Do not reseed pastures until at least three weeks after treatment.
- Do not use on newly seeded grasses until grass has established a good root system and is tillering.
- Direct spray on target plants and minimize loss of product through spray drift.

3. Precautions

- Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter treated area until sprays have dried.
- This product will kill or injure all broadleaf and woody plants contacted. Do not directly spray areas containing desirable broadleaf plant species including legumes (such as clover or alfalfa), unless injury or loss of the plants can be tolerated. Do not allow this product to come into direct contact with cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, citrus, flowers, fruit or ornamental trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- For ground application only. Aerial applications are not permitted. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) of lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to wetlands (swamps, bogs, potholes, or marshes). Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks and canals. Do not apply to agricultural drainage water or on agricultural ditchbanks.

4. Spray Preparation

Mixing with Water or Oil: Add one-half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add this product slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water or oil. Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying. When this product is left standing for extended periods of time (4 to 5 hours), re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

5. Application Rates for Treatment in Pastures, Rangeland, and Non-Cropland

Pastures and rangelands are defined as established grass pastures, rangeland, and perennial grasslands including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Pastures established with these grasses may be treated: bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, reed canarygrass, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, and wheatgrass.

Non-croplands are defined as fencerows, hedgerows, roadside ditches, non-irrigation ditchbanks, rights-of-way, farmsteads, and other non-crop areas.

5.1 Spot Treatment Application Rates for Control of Brush, Woody Plants and Vines

The spot treatment application rate is 2 to 5 fl.oz. per gallon of water. Spray brush, woody plants, and vines until foliage and green stems are thoroughly wet but not dripping. See Tables 1 and 2 for how to choose application rates and species controlled. Adjust sprayer nozzle to a coarse spray (low pressure, big droplet). Spray equipment options include all terrain vehicle (ATV) sprayers fitted with a spray wand or spray gun, backpack sprayers, and hand-operated or hand-held sprayers.

Spot treatments of brush, woody plants and vines should occur when plants are actively growing, in the full leaf stage in the spring to early summer and growing under favorable environmental conditions. For multiflora rose control and other wild roses, the best time for treatment may be expected during the early to mid-flowering stage. (Depending on plant growth stage and environmental conditions at the time of application regrowth may occur on hard-to-control species requiring a follow-up treatment.) Delay mowing or clipping 2 days before or until 2 days after the application of this product. See Sections 5.3 and 5.4 for application restrictions.

Table 1. Spot Treatment Application Rates

Amount of product per 1 gallon of water	When to Use, Growing Conditions, Plant Stage
2.0 fl.oz.	Young, actively growing, easy to control species
3.0 fl.oz.	Mid size, actively growing, easy to control species
4.0 fl.oz.	Large plants or stress conditions such as drought or high temperatures
5.0 fl.oz.	Large, dense plant populations or hard to control species

Table 2. Brush, Woody Plants and Vines Controlled

Easy to Control Species:		
alder ash beech birch black locust boneset cascara Ceanothus spp. cottonwood dogwood elderberry	hawthorn hemlock** honeysuckle maples maples (bigleaf and vine use basal stem treatment*) poison ivy poison oak sassafras* scotch broom	sumac (including poison sumac) sycamore tamarack wax myrtle* wild grape wild plum** wild roses** willow
Harder to Control Species:		
Baccharis, eastern** blackberry buckbrush (Symphoricarpos spp.) (suppression) buckthorn** cherry (except black) Chinese tallow tree** common persimmon (suppression) elm (except winged elm) gourd, Texas**	hackberry** hazel honeylocust (suppression) Himalayan blackberry kudzu multifiora rose osage orange pine (suppression) Russian olive salmonberry (suppression) sweetgum	tropical soda apple trumpetcreeper (suppression) Virginia creeper wax myrtle white oak For control of blackberry and multiflora rose species consider dormant stem applications or basal bark treatments.

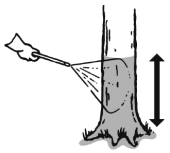
*Top growth control only
**Not for use on these species in California

5.2 Spot Treatment of Individual Plants

Cut-stump or Cut-surface Application for Tree and Brush Control

To prevent or control regrowth from cut stumps, mix 16 fl.oz. of this product with 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene. Thoroughly wet the outer 1/3 of the flat cut surface and all of the vertical bark surface of the stump including crown buds and ground sprouts. Apply this to the freshly cut surface of the stump immediately after cutting. Delays in application may reduce the effectiveness. Cut-stump applications can be made at any time of the year except when snow, ice or water prevents spraying to the ground line. Use only one cut-stump or cut-surface application per year. See Sections 5.3 and 5.4 for application restrictions.

Basal Bark Application for Small Tree Control and Brush Control



For control of susceptible brush and small trees less than 6 inches in diameter, mix 16 fl.oz. of this product with 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene. Spray to a height of 15 to 20 inches from the ground level (known as the basal part of the brush or trees). Thoroughly wet all the basal bark area including crown buds and ground sprouts. Spray runoff should visibly wet the ground at the base of the stems or trunks. Basal applications can be made at any time of the year except when snow, ice or water prevents spraying to the ground line. Best results may be obtained with winter to early spring applications. Trees larger than 5 to 6 inches in diameter have bark too thick for basal sprays to penetrate and to reach the cambium. For trees larger than 5 to 6 inches in diameter use the cut-stump or cut-surface application. See Sections 5.3 and 5.4 for application restrictions.

Dormant Stem (no leaves or buds) Applications for Brush Control

To control susceptible brush species including locust, multiflora rose and blackberry species, mix 16 fl.oz. of this product to 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene. Thoroughly apply mixture to target species wetting upper and lower stems and branches including the root collar and any ground sprouts. Treat at any time when the brush is dormant and the bark is dry. Best results may be obtained with winter to early spring applications. Do not treat when snow, ice or water prevent spraying to the ground level. For brush over 8 feet in height use the basal bark application, cut stump or cut surface application to treat effectively. See Sections 5.3 and 5.4 for application restrictions.

Mesquite Control

Not for use on mesquite in California. For control of mesquite less than 6 inches in diameter, mix 32 to 120 fl. oz. of this product with diesel oil or kerosene to make 1 gallon of spray solution. Spray to a height of 15 to 20 inches from the ground level (known as the basal part of the brush or trees). Thoroughly wet all the basal bark area including crown buds and ground sprouts. Spray runoff should visibly wet the ground at the base of the stems or trunks. Basal applications can be made at any time of the year except when snow, ice or water prevents spraying to the ground line. Best results may be obtained with winter to early spring applications. For mesquite larger than 5 to 6 inches in diameter use the cut-stump or cut-surface application to treat effectively. See Sections 5.3 and 5.4 for application restrictions.

5.3 Restrictions for Applications to Pasture and Rangelands

Pastures and rangelands are defined as established grass pastures, rangeland, and perennial grasslands including the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Pastures established with these grasses may be treated: bahiagrass, bermudagrass, bluegrass, brome, reed canarygrass, fescue, orchardgrass, ryegrass, timothy, and wheatgrass.

Maximum Application Rates

Do not apply more than 8 pints of product per acre per application. Use one application per year (season). The maximum seasonal rate is 8 pints of product per acre per season.

Grazing and Slaughter Restrictions: Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product. Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. Except for lactating dairy animals and the slaughter restriction, there are no grazing restrictions for animals (including horses, cows, goats, and sheep).

Haying Restrictions: Do not cut hay for harvest within 14 days following application.

Prohibitions: Postemergent treatments of this product may injure or kill legumes including alfalfa, clovers, lespedezas, sweet clover, trefoils and vetches. Do not spray grass/legume mixtures unless injury or plant loss can be tolerated. Do not use this product on newly seeded grasses including, but not limited to buffalograss, kleingrass, sideoats grama, and switchgrass. Do not use this product on forage sorghum, sudangrass, corn, and cereal grains (wheat). Do not reseed treated areas for three weeks after treatment.

5.4 Restrictions for Applications to Non-Croplands

Non-croplands are defined as fencerows, hedgerows, roadside ditches, non-irrigation ditchbanks, rights-of-way, farmsteads, and other non-crop areas.

Maximum Application Rates

Do not apply more than 8 pints of product per acre per application. Application to woody plants is limited to 1 application per year. The maximum seasonal rate is 16 pints of product per acre per season.

Prohibitions: Postemergent treatments of this product may injure or kill legumes including alfalfa, clovers, lespedezas, sweet clover, trefoils and vetches. Do not spray grass/legume mixtures unless injury or plant loss can be tolerated. Do not use this product on newly seeded grasses including, but not limited to buffalograss, kleingrass, sideoats grama, and switchgrass. Applications to noncropland 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. Do not reseed treated areas for three weeks after treatment.

6. 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

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 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. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

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.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

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. Additional requirements for ground boom application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. 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. 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Then offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

OR

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

FOR USE ONLY AS DIRECTED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. If these terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full. The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY STATEMENT cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere.

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