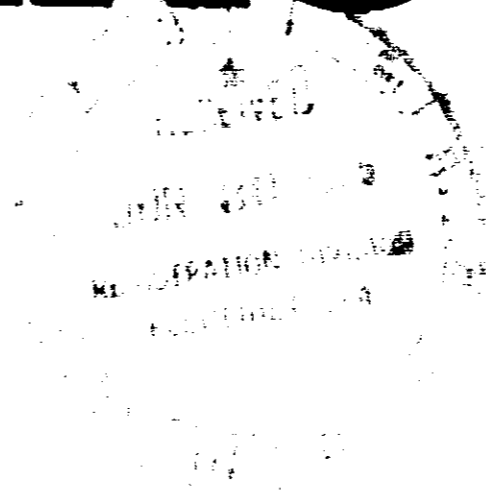


ACC... LTD

# BUTYRAC<sup>®</sup> 200




Controls Broadleaf Weeds in  
Soybeans, Peanuts, Alfalfa, Trefoil  
and Clovers

**CAUTION:** Keep out of reach of children. See other cautions  
on right panel.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	
4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, dimethylamine salt*	25.9%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	
*4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid equivalent 22.0% by weight or 2 pounds per gallon.	74.1%



 **AMCHEM PRODUCTS, INC.**  
 First Name in Herbicide Research  
 AMBLER, PA ■ Clinton, IA ■ St. Joseph, MO ■ Fremont, CA  
 EPA Reg. No. 264-105    EPA Est. 264-PA-1

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### SOYBEANS

**OVER-ALL APPLICATIONS:** Use 0.7 to 0.9 pints of BUTYRAC 200 per acre (equivalent to 0.175 to 0.22 lb active 2,4-DB acid per acre). It is very important to calibrate sprayers before application to be sure you are applying the right amount.

Apply BUTYRAC 200 from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom, when soybeans are about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating nodulation and nitrification are already underway. Do not apply overall sprays earlier than this stage of growth.

**MIDWEST IMPORTANT:** *Cocklebur must form a protective canopy over the bean plants before spraying or injury to the soybeans may result. Applications after mid-bloom may effect flowering and reduce soybean yields.*

Apply as a broadcast spray. Use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Space nozzles so that one nozzle is over each row and over each middle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop to give complete coverage of all weeds. Use low pressure (20-40 psi). Do not use boom jet nozzles.

For a time, soybeans will show some effects from the chemical in the form of temporary twisting or curling of the stems and leaves. However, these effects disappear in about 3 to 5 days. Cocklebur will die out in from 3 days to 3 weeks.

**DIRECTED BAND APPLICATION:** For control of cocklebur and morningglory, apply the equivalent of 0.7 to 0.9 pint of BUTYRAC 200 per broadcast acre (equivalent to 0.175 to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB acid per acre). Use sufficient water for good coverage; at least 10 gallons per acre.

Treat when beans are at least 8 inches tall. Adjust nozzle height to allow spray to contact no more than the bottom one-third of soybean plants. *Do not allow spray to drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result.*

For best results treat when the cocklebur and morningglory are no more than 3 inches tall. All leaves and growing terminals of weeds should be contacted by the spray.

For control of weeds one inch or less in height, and/or suppression of weeds greater than about one inch in height such as velvetleaf, jimsonweed, common ragweed and lambsquarters, apply 1.4 to 1.6 pints of BUTYRAC 200 per broadcast acre (equivalent to 0.35 to 0.4 pounds active 2,4-DB acid per acre). Do not use more than two applications per season. Stunting of the soybeans may be observed when two applications of the higher rates are used for weed control.

To insure proper placement of spray on lower one-third of soybean plants, apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes or cultivators with gauge wheels. *Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles, or on cultivators without gauge wheels.* Use fan type nozzles of 8001 or larger, or their equivalent. Nozzle pressure should be less than 40 psi to reduce spray drift.

**IMPORTANT:** Drought stressed beans should not be sprayed.

Do not harvest beans within 60 days after application.

Use either the over-all or the directed application. Do not use both applications on the same field in the same season.

Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of *Phytophthora* root rot disease.

Do not add any wetting agents or detergents to the spray solution.

Be sure sprayer is clean before applying BUTYRAC 200.

**PEANUTS:** BUTYRAC 200 has given control or suppression of the following weeds depending on the size of weed.

<i>Common Name</i>	<i>Botanical Name</i>	<i>Suppression Only If Larger Than:</i>
pigweed or careless weed	<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	3 inches
morningglory	<i>Ipomea</i> sp.	3 feet
cocklebur	<i>Xanthium</i> sp.	3 feet
velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	1 inch
Virginia copperleaf	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	1 inch
teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	1 inch
common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	1 inch
jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	1.5 inches
devils claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	2 inches
goatweed	<i>Croton lindheimeri</i>	1 inch
lambquarter	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1 inch
silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	4 inches

For best results apply BUTYRAC 200 when the weeds are 1" to 2" in size. For ground application use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre. For air application use 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

**Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas**

Apply 0.8 pint to 1.0 pint (equivalent to 0.2 to 0.25 pounds active 2,4-DB acid of BUTYRAC 200 per acre) on peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting. For late germinating cocklebur and morningglory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application.

In the Virginia-Carolina area, do not apply later than 45 days before harvest.

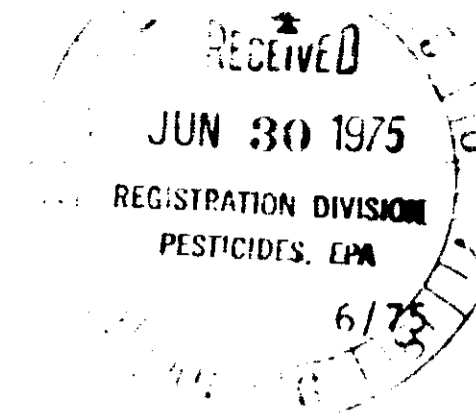
**Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico**

Apply 0.8 to 1.6 pints (equivalent to 0.2 to 0.4 pounds active 2,4-DB acid of BUTYRAC 200 per acre). Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12" in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. BUTYRAC 200 may be applied twice during the season. For best suppression of *Sida*, space the treatments 14 days apart. The second application should not be made later than 100 days after planting or 30 days before harvest.

**AMOUNT OF BUTYRAC 200 TO USE**

<b>Acreage To Spray</b>	<b>Rate Desired</b>	
	<b>@ 0.2 lb/A Active</b>	<b>@ 0.4 lb/A Active</b>
1	0.8 pt. or 12.8 liquid oz.	1.6 pt. or 25.6 liquid oz.
5	0.5 gal. or 2 qt.	1.0 gal.
10	1.0 gal.	2.0 gal.

Do not feed treated peanut vines and peanut hay to livestock. Do not apply BUTYRAC 200 if peanuts are under stress from drought as injury to peanuts may occur.



**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. In case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. In case of skin contact wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD**

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not use in a greenhouse.

**PROTECTION STATEMENTS**

Do not apply BUTYRAC 200 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in contact with cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to BUTYRAC 200. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible plants since very small quantities of the BUTYRAC 200 can cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods.

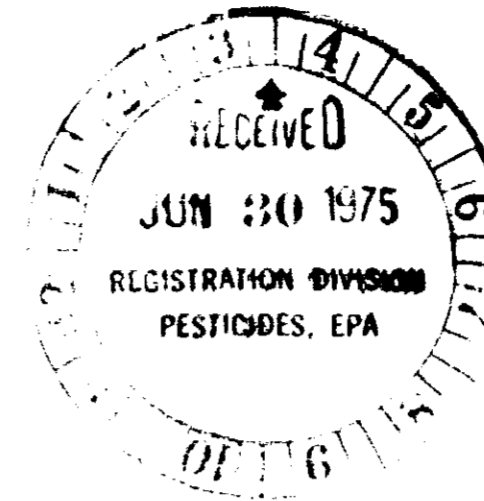
Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Drift from ground application may be reduced by: (1) Keeping the spray boom as near to the crop as possible in order to obtain complete coverage; (2) by applying 10 or more gallons of spray per acre; (3) by using no more than 20 pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; and (4) by not spraying when the wind exceeds 5 miles per hour.

Drift from aerial application may be reduced by: (1) applying as near to the crop as possible in order to obtain coverage; (2) by applying 5 or more gallons of spray per acre; (3) by using 20 pounds pressure or less at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and (6) by spraying when there is no possibility for a temperature inversion at time of spraying.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand sprayers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not apply near cotton, grapes, tomatoes or near desirable BUTYRAC 200 susceptible crop or ornamental vegetation.

Spray tank residues of 2,4-D, MCPA, silvex or 2,4,5-T mixed with BUTYRAC 200 can cause serious crop or ornamental plant injury. A sprayer previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned before applying BUTYRAC 200.

## BUTYRAC 200

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS**

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not reuse containers. Dispose empty containers by puncturing and burying in non-cropland, away from water supplies, and follow official federal and local recommendations for container disposal. Do not burn. If exposed to prolonged cold, place in warm storage of over 50°F for several hours and agitate before using.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agriculture Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatment from this label to best fit local conditions.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**WARRANTY:**

Amchem warrants that composition of this product conforms to the chemical description given in the ingredient statement and the product is suited for the purposes described when used according to directions. Because of the broad range of conditions which may be encountered with the use of this product, it is impossible to eliminate all risks even though label directions are followed. Amchem, therefore, makes no other express or implied warranty, and no agent of Amchem is authorized to do so. Buyer agrees in purchasing this product to assume the risks and, in the event of damage arising from a breach of the warranty, to accept refund of the purchase price of the product as full discharge of Amchem's liability.

BUTYRAC 200

**WEED CONTROL IN SEEDLING ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOL, ALSIKE, LADINO OR RED CLOVER**

Apply BUTYRAC 200 to spring or fall seeded legumes, when legumes have 2 to 4 trifoliate leaves and when seedling weeds are no more than 3 inches high, or have rosettes less than 3 inches across. Later application to more mature weeds, or from new growth from old established weeds, will give unsatisfactory control.

Apply BUTYRAC 200 in 10 or more gallons of water per acre when using ground equipment and with a minimum 5 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment. The volume of spray applied should be enough for good coverage, but not so much that spray will run off weed leaves.

For irrigated crops, apply BUTYRAC 200 as soon as possible after irrigation. Delay the next irrigation for at least 7 to 10 days after spraying.

**Amounts BUTYRAC 200**

Use the higher rate in dry, low humidity areas.

**SEEDLING BROADLEAVED WEEDS:**

Lambquarters, pigweed, pennycress, common mustard, ragweed, cocklebur, yellow rocket, kochia, nightshade, Russian thistle, annual morningglory.

Less than 1 inch high ..... 1 to 2 quarts per acre  
1 to 3 inches high ..... 2 to 3 quarts per acre

**WARTWEED, CURLED DOCK:**

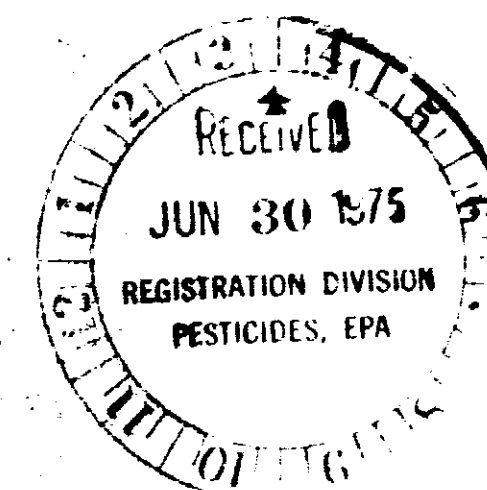
Less than 1 inch high ..... 3 quarts per acre

Will not adequately control wild radish, corn chamomile, wild buckwheat, chickweeds and overwintered pennycress.

**WASHED ALFALFA**

Emergence in the fall and over winter in the rosette stage. These weeds will result from application in late fall or early spring rather than in the spring. Follow state recommendations for application. Possibly lower rates to be used under local conditions. Irrigation, particularly overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of Butyrac 200, to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone. Apply as a post-emergence spray. In established alfalfa there may be some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.

1. Do not graze established alfalfa or feed straw or hay from treated crops to livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed seeding alfalfa, clover and birdsfoot trefoil within 60 days after application.
2. Do not use on sweet clover, peas and other legumes not mentioned, nor on established clovers grown for seed.
3. Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.
4. Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to exceed 90°F within the next two or three days. Do not apply if temperature is likely to fall below 40°F during or shortly after treatment.



**WEED CONTROL IN SEEDLING ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, ALSIKE, LADINO OR RED CLOVER**

Apply BUTYRAC 200 to spring or fall seeded legumes, when legumes have 2 to 4 trifoliate leaves and when seedling weeds are no more than 3 inches high, or have rosettes less than 3 inches across. Later application to more mature weeds, or from new growth from old established weeds, will give unsatisfactory control.

Apply BUTYRAC 200 in 10 or more gallons of water per acre when using ground equipment and with a minimum 5 gallons of water per acre with aerial equipment. The volume of spray applied should be enough for good coverage, but not so much that spray will run off weed leaves.

For irrigated crops, apply BUTYRAC 200 as soon as possible after irrigation. Delay the next irrigation for at least 7 to 10 days after spraying.

**Amounts BUTYRAC 200**

Use the higher rate in dry, low humidity areas.

**SEEDLING BROADLEAVED WEEDS:**

Lambsquarters, pigweed, pennycress, common mustard, ragweed, cocklebur, yellow rocket, kochia, nightshade, Russian thistle, annual morningglory.

Less than 1 inch high ..... 1 to 2 quarts per acre

1 to 3 inches high ..... 2 to 3 quarts per acre

**SEEDLING SMARTWEED, CURLED DOCK:**

Up to 3 inches high ..... 3 quarts per acre

This material does not adequately control wild radish, corn chamomile, wild buckwheat, winter vetch, chickweeds and overwintered pennycress.

**WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA**

Certain weeds will emerge in the fall and overwinter in the rosette stage. Best control of these weeds will result from application in late fall or early winter rather than in the spring. Follow state recommendations for timing and possibly lower rates to be used under local conditions. Irrigation, in particular overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of Butyrac 200, to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone. Apply as a post-emergence spray. In established alfalfa there may be some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.

- 1. Do not graze established alfalfa or feed straw or hay from treated crops to livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed hay from alfalfa, clover and birdsfoot trefoil within 60 days after application.
- 2. Do not use as sweet clover, peas and other legumes not recommended for established clover grown for seed.
- 3. Do not apply when or in areas where there is a heavy frost.
- 4. Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to fall below 40 degrees Fahrenheit for the next two or three days. Do not apply to temperatures below 40 degrees Fahrenheit and do not spray after treatment.