

PRODUCT NUMBER  
2570

SPECIMEN LABEL

# RHODIA 2,4-D BUTYL ESTER 6E HERBICIDE



FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL,  
TURF AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL ONLY

For control of broadleaf weeds, susceptible to 2,4-D in tolerant crop and in  
non-crop areas.

60 C 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500 550 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 950 1000

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

1083

RHODIA POLYURENE

257-935

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area, as this product may injure cotton, beans, other vegetables, certain legumes and ornamentals.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not reuse containers.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved State and local procedures.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.  
Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.  
Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**NOTE:**

(Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine mist sprays.) Do not allow this chemical or dilution of it to come in contact with desirable plants such as cotton, grapes, melons, tomatoes, beans, peas, other vegetables, legumes, ornamentals and fruit trees. Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not use in or around greenhouses. Apply in enough water to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 50 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 3 to 10 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonages can improve coverage or reduce drift.

**CONTROLS THESE WEEDS**

- |                |                    |               |                       |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Canada Thistle | Stinging Nettle    | St. Johnswort | Chicory               |
| Plantains      | Poisonhemlock      | Pigweed       | Tarweed or Fiddleneck |
| Indian Mallow  | Yellow Starthistle | Ragweeds      | (spray when small)    |
| or Velvetleaf  | Wild Onion         | Wild Licorice | Wild Radish           |
| Burdock        | Healall            | Dandelion     | Vetch                 |
| Bindweed       | Mustards           | Puncturevine  | Many others           |
| Wild Garlic    | Gumweed            | Pennyworts    |                       |
| Galinsoga      | Ground Ivy         | Bull Thistle  |                       |

## SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

**ESTABLISHED PASTURE\*, FIELD AND RANGE GRASSES\*. Also roadsides, grass seed fields, golf courses, and other turf areas where it is desired to control susceptible broadleaf weeds and brush:**

Use  $\frac{2}{3}$  to 3 pints per acre, depending on susceptibility of weeds. Use low rate for easy-to-kill annuals and apply while weeds are small; repeat if new weeds appear. Spring or fall applications may be made. Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 pints per acre for perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Canada Thistle, St. Johnswort, and Wild Garlic; in general spray spring weed growth to early blossom stage and again on fall regrowth. Repeat applications for 2 or more successive years may be needed to control some weeds. Do not spray seedling grass, nor while grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not mow grass within 2 days before or following treatment. In some areas Bentgrass, Buffalograss, Carpetgrass, and St. Augustinegrass are susceptible to injury. Most legumes will be killed or injured with these rates.

\*Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after application.

### WHEAT AND BARLEY:

Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Spray in spring while weeds are young and grain is in stooling or tillering to early boot stage. Do not spray grain in early seedling stage, nor during period from boot or shot blade to milk stage. Fall spraying of winter wheat is not recommended. Use low dosage on easy-to-kill weeds, such as Wintercress and Common Yellow Mustard, and when growing conditions are favorable. In Pacific Northwest up to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre may be needed for control of such hard to-kill weeds as Gromwell, Tarweed, and Bachelor Button, and in other areas for heavy infestation of Wild Garlic, some injury to the grain may result from this high dosage.

### CORN (Field, Sweet, Popcorn):

Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. Use lower rate for easily killed weeds when growing conditions are favorable and on inbreds. Apply when weeds have emerged and corn is 3 inches or more tall. Use drop nozzles to direct spray over tops of weeds but not over the top of the corn as soon as corn is high enough above the weeds. Do not spray during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Corn growing rapidly under warm moist conditions is more easily injured with 2,4-D than corn developing under less favorable conditions. Do not cultivate after treatment while corn is brittle. For layby spray where late weeds are a problem, use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 pints per acre immediately after last cultivation. This spray should be directed onto the soil and bases of corn stalks only.

## NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

### NON-CROP AREAS:

Use  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 pints per acre depending on susceptibility of weeds and density of growth. Apply on weeds during spring growth to early bloom stage and on fall regrowth. Repeat treatments may be needed for 2 or more successive years for control of some weeds, particularly species with creeping rootstocks. Do not plant treated fallow ground to any crop for three months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

**CAUTION:** Do not use this product in vicinity of or on plants highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury.

### CONDITION OF SALE, WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product conforms to the other conditions of sale, warranty, and limitation of liability stated on the label. It is to be used only when used in accordance with the directions on the label. It is not a guarantee of performance. The use of this product is subject to the weather and other conditions which may affect the results. The user assumes all risks of use of this product and is to be held responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this product. The user assumes all risks of use of this product and is to be held responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the use of this product.