

PRODUCT NO.  
**2550**

# RHODIA

## 2,4-D BUTYL ESTER 4E

### A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

NET CONTENTS  
GALLONS

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Butyl ester\* of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . . . . . 59.2%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS** . . . . . 40.8%  
\* Equivalent to 47.26% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, or not less than 4 lbs. of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon at 68°F.

### CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

**CAUTION:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do not allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than are fine mist sprays.) It is difficult to clean completely 2,4-D from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do not use 2,4-D sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not reuse shipping containers for any other purposes; destroy by crushing and burying where possible. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity.

Toxic to fish. Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes and containers.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Do not plant treated fallow ground to any crop for three months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

### CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

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

### 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 1 to 4 pints per acre, depending on susceptibility of weeds. Apply in sufficient water for uniform coverage 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 2 to 4 pints per acre for perennial weeds such as Bindweed, \*

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

Canada Thistle, St. Johnswort, and 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.

**WHEAT AND BARLEY:** Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Spray in spring while weeds are young and grain is in booting 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 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:** Use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage. 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 nozzle 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 lay-by spray where late weeds are a problem, use 2 to 3 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** such as wasteland, around farm buildings, roadsides, and other areas where crops are not involved: Use 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre depending on susceptibility of weeds and density of growth in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds. 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.

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

Local conditions may affect the use of this product. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

Do Not Store with Foodstuffs

EPA Reg. No. 359-238  
EPA Est. 359-OR-1  
EPA Est. 359-MO-1

PL-1074

Manufactured by  
**RHODIA INC.**  
**AGRICULTURAL DIVISION**  
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

**ACCEPTED**  
FEB 21 1975  
This is the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act registration number for this product. EPA Reg. No. 359-238



LOT NO.