

PLEASE NOTE

This image contains more than one label approved for this product on this date.

A Chipman Weed Control Product

BUTOXONE SB[®]

Post-Emergence Weed Killer for Cocklebur Control in Soybeans



On right are 10 plants from treated area, with beans pulled off and piled in front; on left are 10 plants with bean yield from untreated area.

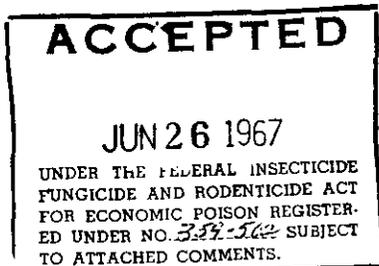
• BUTOXONE SB is a liquid amine formulation of 4-(2,4-DB) . . . applied as a water-mixed spray just prior to the soybean pre-bloom to mid-bloom period.

• More and more soybean growers are using BUTOXONE SB because they get:

1. Low-cost, post-emergence control of cocklebur with one application. Other weeds including annual morning glory, velvet leaf, jimson weed and giant ragweed are stunted or partially controlled at the recommended rate for cocklebur.
2. Prevention of weed seeding, including cocklebur and other broadleaves listed.
3. Higher yields by getting rid of costly weed competition.
4. Easier and faster combining.

• BUTOXONE SB is the only type of post-emergence weed killer used commercially for cocklebur control in soybeans.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR LABEL INFORMATION

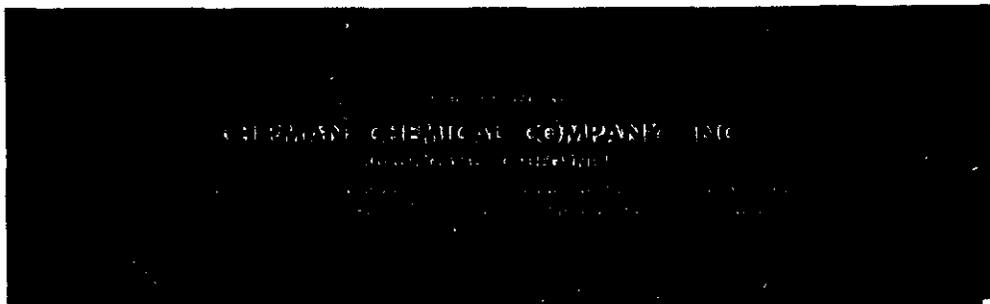
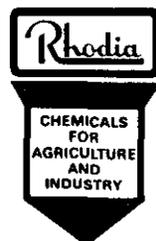


CONTAINER SIZES

30 gal. drums

5 gal. drums

1 gal. cans, 6 in case



PRODUCT NO.

105

BUTOXONE SB®

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS

A Selective Weed Killer

For use as a foliage spray on soybeans to control Cocklebur.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of
4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid* 23.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 77.0%

*Equivalent to 19.5% by weight of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, or not less than 1.75 lbs. 4-(2,4-DB) acid per gal. at 68°F.

U.S. Patent No. 2,863,754 and U.S. Patent No. 2,866,816

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not use so as to contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not re-use shipping containers. Do not store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides or seeds. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, re-mix before using. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops as it may injure cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, etc. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Do not use on drought stressed beans or damage may result. Small amounts of 2,4-D, MCPA, silvex or 2,4,5-T may damage soybeans. Sprayers previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before being used for applying Butoxone SB. Similarly, after using Butoxone SB give sprayer a thorough cleaning out before using it again to spray susceptible crops. Contact your supplier for special instructions on cleaning spray equipment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply Butoxone SB when Cocklebur are so abundant that they threaten to reduce crop yields. Although effects on susceptible weeds can generally be seen within a few days of application, weed kill is generally slow and may not take place in some cases, until later in the season. While some temporary twisting of the soybean plants may follow an application, this will have little or no permanent effect on the crop. Applications made under adverse growing conditions such as periods of drought will result in poor weed control and injury to the beans. Under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

EFFECTS ON WEEDS: The rates recommended are for the control of Cocklebur (*Xanthium* spp.). These rates will also stunt or partially control certain other weeds including Annual Morning Glory (*Ipomoea* spp.), Velvet Leaf (*Abutilon* spp.), Jimson Weed (*Datura* spp.), and Giant Ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp.).

4) At the rates recommended for use on soybeans, Butoxone SB has little or no effect on smartweed, common ragweed, lambs-quarters, pigweeds, grasses and other weeds not listed.

DIRECTIONS

WHEN TO USE: Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. When the soybean plants have turned a dark green color is usually a good indication that the beans are about to bloom. Do not harvest within 30 days of application. **Caution:** Do not apply if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture.

AMOUNT TO USE: Apply recommended amount of Butoxone SB with 10 to 14 gals. of water per acre, according to the rates given in the following table:

If Application is Made at:	Apply 1 gal. Butoxone SB
7 to 10 days before bloom	to 10 acres
Bloom through mid-bloom	to 8 acres

Do not apply more than the recommended amount. For information on sprayer calibration consult your County Agent or dealer.

HOW TO APPLY: Uniform overall coverage is essential - Ground Spray Applications: Use flat fan nozzles. Do not use drop or directed spray or boom jet nozzles. Adjust boom height above the crop so the tops of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 pounds per square inch).

Airplane Application - Butoxone SB has been successfully applied by airplane using 5 gals. of total solution per acre. The height of application should insure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted from airplane applications with coarse spray when cocklebur is at least crop high. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops, such as cotton, tomatoes and tobacco.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State or local agricultural authorities for specific recommendations as to dosage and time of application and for control of other weeds.

A Method for weed control in crop areas is covered by U.S. Patent 2,863,754, under which this Company is authorized to extend licenses to others at a royalty rate equal to Ten Cents per pound of active ingredient used. This royalty is included in the price of the product sold under this label. A license to practice the invention with material from any source at the same rate of royalty may be acquired upon written request to the Company.

Seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the results of use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions or not.



Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

e/e

NEXT

LABEL

To Increase Yields and Profits, Knock Out Cocklebur in Soybeans with BUTOXONE SB



On right are 10 plants from treated area, with beans piled in front; on left are 10 plants and bean yield from untreated area . . . Butoxone SB made the big difference!

WHAT IT IS: BUTOXONE SB is a special amine formulation of 4-(2,4-DB). Its use on soybeans is recommended wherever cocklebur and certain other weeds are a problem.

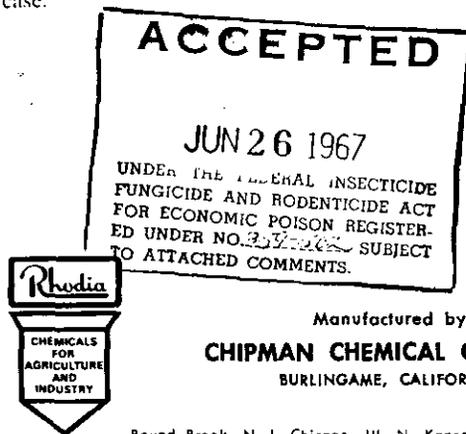
BUTOXONE SB in liquid form is easy to mix with water and apply as a post-emergence foliage spray. Application is generally made just prior to the soybean pre-bloom to mid-bloom period.

SPRAYER CALIBRATION AND CHECKING OF EQUIPMENT

Accuracy of calibration depends on all nozzles discharging the same quantity of liquid and in the same spray pattern. Check discharge from each nozzle at least once per season to be sure they are not worn out. Nozzles, nozzle screens and line strainers should be checked and cleaned regularly. After about 10 hours of operation, these parts should be removed and soaked for several hours in a solvent, such as kerosene. Sprayer tanks should be kept free of rust and foreign material. Running clean water through sprayer will help flush it out.

It is important to calibrate your sprayer as accurately as possible before application. Rate of application is controlled by the speed of spray rig, rate of "delivery" of nozzle, and distance between nozzles on boom, which is determined by the distance between the rows. First, clean all nozzle parts and make certain all hoses and connections are open. Be sure tank is clean and free of any rust particles that may clog nozzles. There are several reliable methods available for sprayer calibration and if in doubt, consult your dealer or County Agent.

PACKAGE SIZES: BUTOXONE SB is available in 30 gallon drums, 5 gallon drums and 1 gallon cans, 6 in case.



Manufactured by
CHIPMAN CHEMICAL CO., INC.
BURLINGAME, CALIFORNIA

Bound Brook, N. J. Chicago, Ill. N. Kansas City, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga. Pasadena, Tex. Palo Alto, Cal. Portland, Ore.

1-67

PRODUCT NUMBER 105

BUTOXONE SB

Controls Weeds in Soybeans



10 days after treatment . . . dead and dying cocklebur.

Applied as a Foliage Spray



Manufactured by
CHIPMAN CHEMICAL CO., INC.

359-502

06/26/1967

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REASONS FOR USE

- To obtain low-cost control of cocklebur in soybeans *after* weeds and crop are up . . . when extent of infestation and need for treatment can be seen.
- To increase soybean yields by getting rid of competition from cocklebur and other weeds.
- To prevent seeding of cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds.
- To permit easier and faster combining.

EFFECT ON WEEDS

1) COCKLEBUR (*Xanthium spp.*) is particularly susceptible to Butoxone SB and is readily killed under normal growing conditions.

2) OTHER WEEDS—At the rates recommended for cocklebur, Butoxone SB will stunt or partially control certain other weeds, including annual morning glory (*Ipomoea spp.*), velvet leaf (*Abutilon spp.*), Jimson weed (*Datura spp.*) and giant ragweed (*Ambrosia spp.*).

3) WEEDS NOT CONTROLLED—At the rates recommended for use on soybeans, Butoxone SB has little or no effect on smartweeds, common ragweed, lambsquarters, pigweeds, grasses and other weeds not listed.

EFFECT ON SOYBEANS

Crop tolerance is good when BUTOXONE SB is applied at the recommended stages of soybean growth. While some temporary twisting of the soybean plant may follow application of BUTOXONE SB, there will be little or no permanent effect on the crop. BUTOXONE SB does not affect the germination of seed from soybeans grown for seed.

EFFECT ON ADJACENT CROPS

Because BUTOXONE SB is a non-volatile amine formulation, there is no danger of vapor injury to neighboring crops. However, do not apply near susceptible crops because of possible spray drift.

COMPATIBILITY

BUTOXONE SB has been applied satisfactorily with certain insecticides when they were used to control bean beetles, etc. It is not possible, however, to give an overall recommendation as insecticide formulations differ widely. Compatibility of each insecticide with BUTOXONE SB should be tested on a small scale before applying the mixture widely, to insure that one does not interfere with the action of the other.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING BUTOXONE SB

WHEN TO USE

Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. When the soybean plants have turned a dark green color is usually a good indication that the beans are about to bloom. Do not harvest within 60 days of application.

CAUTION: Do not use if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture or damage may result.

AMOUNT TO USE

If applied 7 to 10 days before bloom, use 1 gallon on 10 acres; if applied during bloom through mid-bloom, use 1 gallon on 8 acres. Apply recommended amount with 10 to 12 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply more or less than the recommended amount.

CAUTIONS are given in detail on the label and should be read carefully before application.

REMOVING TRACES OF 2,4-D FROM SPRAYER

Always remove remaining traces of 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T, silvex and MCPA from spray equipment before using BUTOXONE SB in a sprayer previously used to apply any of these materials. After using BUTOXONE SB, thoroughly clean the sprayer before spraying susceptible crops.

To decontaminate metal, fiberglass and plastic tanks, flush equipment thoroughly with water immediately after use. Fill the tank with water and add 1 quart of household ammonia or ½ pound of soda ash to 25 gallons of water. Spray out a small amount of solution and leave the remainder in the tank for 18 to 24 hours. Drain and rinse several times, spraying small quantities through the nozzle each time. Remove nozzles and wash thoroughly in ammonia or soda ash solution.

HOW TO APPLY

Complete and overall coverage of the weed is the keynote to successful results.

GROUND SPRAYER APPLICATION: Use flat fan nozzles. Do not use drop or directed spray or boom jet nozzles. Adjust boom height above crop so complete tops of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 pounds per square inch).

AIRPLANE APPLICATION: Use 5 gallons of total spray per acre. Height of application should insure thorough coverage to tops of weeds. Best control has resulted from applications with coarse sprays when cocklebur is at least crop high. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops, such as cotton, tomatoes and tobacco.