

PRODUCT NO.  
**105**

ACCEPTED  
5-21-68  
359-502

# BUTOXONE SB<sup>®</sup>

NET CONTENTS  
GALLONS

## A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

For use [REDACTED] 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 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.).

At the rates recommended for use on soybeans, Butoxone SB has little or no effect on smartweed, common ragweed, lambsquarters, 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 60 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 12 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 spray calibration consult your County Agent or dealer.

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**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.

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Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult state agricultural experimental station or extension service weed specialists 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.

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**

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 359-502

Port. 9M-1-28

Atlanta, Ga.  
Bound Brook, N. J.  
Chicago, Ill.  
N. Kansas City, Mo.

Manufactured by  
**RHODIA INC.**  
**CHIPMAN DIVISION**  
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

Palo Alto, Calif.  
St. Paul, Minn.  
Pasadena, Tex.  
Portland, Ore.



TOPICAL (OVERHEAD) APPLICATIONS

359-502

05/21/1968

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Ground Spray Applications --- The use of drop or directed spray or boom jet nozzles will not result in uniform overall coverage; use flat fan 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).

Copy "B"

SEMI-DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

Ground Spray Applications --- Apply as a semi-directed spray when soybeans are from 8 to 12 inches tall and cocklebur have emerged. For best results, apply when cocklebur does not exceed 3 inches in height; good coverage of cocklebur is essential for effective control. Do not allow the spray pattern to contact the soybeans more than 4 inches above the ground level. Do not apply if soybeans are drought stressed. Use 1 gal. of Butoxone SB per 8 to 10 acres.