

BUTOXONE

A Herbicide For Use on Soybeans and Peanuts

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

EPA Reg. No. 359-502

EPA Est. 359-MO-1

EPA Est. 359-OR-1 1000

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 4-(2,4-DB) acid per gal. at 68*F.	1.75 lbs.

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 reuse shipping containers. Do not store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or seeds. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops as it may injure cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, and ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not use on drought stressed soybeans or peanuts or damage may result. Small amounts of 2,4-D, MCPA, silvex, or 2,4,5-T may damage soybeans or peanuts; 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 instruction on cleaning spray equipment. 1.1

PEANUTS TOPICAL (OVERHEAD) APPLICATIONS

Use 1 gallon of Butoxone SB per 8 acres for the control of Cocklebur. For control of weeds such as Annual Morningglory, Velvetleaf, Jimsonweed, Coffeeweed, Common Ragweed, and Lambsquarters, use one gallon of Butoxone SB per 41/2 acres. Applications should be made when weeds are in the seedling stage and actively growing. Do not apply more than two applications per season; the second application should be made no later than the late bloom stage of peanuts (about 90-100 days after planting). Do not apply to peanuts within 30 days of harvest. Do not feed treated peanut vines and peanut hay to livestock.

METHOD OF TOPICAL APPLICATION FOR SOYBEANS AND PEANUTS

GROUND SPRAY APPLICATIONS—Use a boom sprayer with flat fan type nozzles. Adjust 🛬 the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 lbs. per square inch). Do not use boom jet nozzles.

AIRPLANE APPLICATION-Butoxone SB has been successfully applied by airplane using 5 gais 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.

Second Application: Apply as a directed spray no later than mid-bloom stage. For best results apply when weeds do not exceed 3 inches in height. Good coverage of the growing terminals of weeds is essential for effective control. Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants. Do not apply if soybeans are drought stressed. Use 1 gallon of Butoxone SB per 8 acres for the control of Cocklebur. For control of weeds such as Annual Morningglory, Velvetleaf, Jimsonweed, Coffeeweed, Common Ragweed, and Lambsquarters, use 1 gallon of Butoxone SB per $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Do not apply more than two applications per season. Precise application is essential to prevent damage to the crop. In order to maintain the correct spraying height, nozzles must be mounted on oiling shoes, skid shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not use booms with drop nozzles.

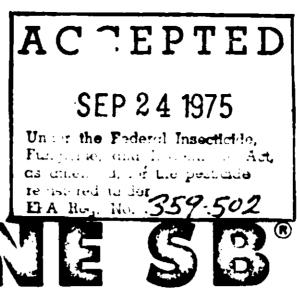
While some temporary twisting of soybean plants may follow an application, this will have little or no permanent effect on the crop. Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the 5 ins; under such conditions, the crop should not be sprayed. Do not spray Butoxon soybeans showing a general infestation of Phytophthora. Do not apply more than the recommended amount. For information on sprayer calibration, consult your County Agent or dealer. Do not harvest soybeans within 60 days after application.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Experiment 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 Com pany 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.

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

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NET CONTENTS GALLONS

SOYBEANS TOPICAL (OVERHEAD) APPLICATIONS

Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. A good indication that the beans are about to bloom is when the soybean plants have turned a dark green color. If application is made from 7 to 10 days before bloom, apply 1 gallon of Butoxone SB per 10 acres; if application is made from early bloom through mid-bloom, apply 1 gallon of Butoxone SB per 8 acres. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. The rates recommended are for the control of Cocklebur. These rates will also stunt or partially control certain other weeds including Annual Morningglory, Velvetleaf, and Jimsonweed. Caution—do not apply if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture.

SOYBEANS - DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

First Application: Apply as a directed spray when soybeans are 8 to 12 inches tall and weeds have emerged.

GENERAL INFORMATION (SOYBEANS)

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



Butoxone SB

Copy "A":

DIRECTED BAND APPLICATIONS OF MIXTURES OF BUTOXONE SB AND LOROX 50W*

For control of Cocklebur, Morningglory, Sesbania, Velvetleaf, Lambsquarters, Prickly Sida (teaweed), Jimsonweed, Ragweed, and Crabgrass (2 leaf), apply 1 pint of Butoxone SB plus 1 pound Lorox per broadcast acre, (equivalent to 0.22 pounds active 2, 4-DB and 1/2 pound linuron active per acre). Use a proportional amount of the two chemicals on the band (for example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows use 1/3 pint of Butoxone SB and 1/3 lb. of Lorox per acre). Use an 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent) or larger with a minimum of 25 gals. per broadcast acre and spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi, to avoid spray drift. For each 25 gals. of spray mixture a pint of surfactant such as Surfactant WK may be added. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Openings in nozzle screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh.

Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Direct spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant; do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or crop injury may result. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels. If a new flush of weeds occurs after initial treatment, make a second application but do not apply within 60 days of harvest or make more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminaof beans, as excessive crop injury will result. Do not feed soybean forage or to livestock from fields treated with this mixture. Harvested soybeans may used for feed or oil purposes.

NOTE: Do not use on sands, loamy sands, or gravelly soils, or on exposed subsoils. Do not use on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

* Lorox 50W - registered trade mark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)

June, 1975