

PRODUCT NO.

151

# CHIPMAN<sup>®</sup> PROPYL BUTYL 33

## A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

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

NET CONTENTS  
GALLONS

ACCEPTED  
4-20-72  
359-538

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid\* 39.6%  
Isopropyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid\* 37.6%

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

22.8%

\*Equivalent to 63.16% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, or not less than 6 lbs. 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. Do NOT take internally. 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, blackeye 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 completely clean 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 re-use shipping containers for any other agricultural purpose; 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.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do NOT apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Do NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

Do NOT feed treated straw to livestock.

### CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

Canada Thistle	Galinsoga	Gumweed	Puncturevine	Chicory
Plaintains	Stinging Nettle	Ground Ivy	Pennywort	Wild Radish
Indian Mallow	Poisonhemlock	St. Johnswort	Bull Thistle	Vetch
or Velvetleaf	Yellow Starthistle	Pigweed	Tarweed or	Wintercross
Burdock	Wild Onion	Ragweeds	Fiddleneck	Gromwell
Bindweed	Healall	Wild Licorice	(spray when	Bachelor Button
Wild Garlic	Mustards	Dandelion	small)	<del>Staminate</del>

**ESTABLISHED PASTURES\*, FIELD AND RANGE GRASSES\***; also roadsides, grass seed fields, golf courses, and other turf areas where it is desired to control susceptible broad-leaved weeds and brush: Use 3/4 to 3 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 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre for perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Canada Thistle, St. Johnswort, and Garlic; in general, spray spring weed growth

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

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 Bent, Buffalo, Carpet and St. Augustine grasses are susceptible to injury. Most legumes will be killed or injured with these rates.

**WHEAT AND BARLEY:** Use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage. 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 Wintercross, and Common Yellow Mustard, and when growing conditions are favorable. In Pacific Northwest up to 1 1/3 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 1/3 to 1/2 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 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 lay-by spray where late weeds are a problem, use 1 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:** For use in Non-Crop areas such as waste land, drainage ditch banks, fence rows, rights-of-way, industrial sites, forest management sites, turf areas (golf courses, parks and cemeteries) and fallow land. Use 3/4 to 4 pints 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. Do NOT plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

**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 chemical. 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**

Manufactured by

**RHODIA INC**

CHIPMAN DIVISION

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

EPA Reg. No.  
359-538

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