

HERBICIDE

OLENE

in wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax,
production, and non-crop areas
des, and railroad rights-of-way.

hydroxybenzotrile) . . . 33.8%
..... 66.2%
than 2.0 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon.

children

TREATMENT

and induce vomiting by touching
mouth to an unconscious per-

Get medical attention if irrita-

medical attention.

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NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

LITERS

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NC

8852

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly after use. Wash clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to wildlife and fish. Use with care when used near wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water. Weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Do not use near food crops, equipment or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the label directions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE:

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in original container. Do not store near fertilizers or seeds. Store at temperatures above 40°F and below 100°F before using.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State and local regulations.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary manner. Follow state and local procedures.

BUCTRIL CONTROLS THESE WEEDS IN THE S...

More susceptible weed species:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Annual Sowthistle (<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>) | Mayweed (Daisy) |
| Blue (Purple) Mustard (<i>Chlorispora tenella</i>) | Peppergrass |
| Corn Chamomile (Mayweed) (<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>) | Shepherdspurse |
| Corn Gromwell (<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>) | Silverleaf Nightshade |
| Fiddleneck (Tarweed) (<i>Amsinckia intermedia</i>) | Tartary Buckhorn |
| Field Pennycress (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) | Tarweed (Heberrard) |
| Green Smartweed (<i>Polygonum scabrum</i>) | Wild Buckhorn |
| Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) | |

Susceptible weed species:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| Common Sunflower (Volunteer Sunflower) (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) | Knaveel (<i>Scirpus</i>) |
| Cow Cockle (<i>Saponaria vaccaria</i>) | London Rocket |
| Groundsel (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) | Tumble Jim |
| Henbit (Deadnettle) (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) | Wild Mustard |

FLAX

Buctril can be applied to flax when it is 2 to 8 inches tall. Do not treat flax during or after the bud stage. Use 1½ pints per acre to control the more susceptible weed species and 2 pints per acre to control the less susceptible weed species. It is important that the weeds are sprayed soon after they have emerged, and before they become shaded by the crop.

Apply Buctril as a water mix spray in a minimum of 10 gallons total spray solution per acre for ground application. Use a higher gallonage if necessary to get good coverage. Nozzle pressure should be at least 20 p.s.i. For aerial application in a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre.

GARLIC

Buctril can be applied as a broadcast treatment after the crop emerges but before the crop reaches the 12 inch stage. Use 2 pints per acre for the more susceptible weed species and 4 pints per acre for the less susceptible weed species.

Apply Buctril as a water mix spray in sufficient gallonage to assure adequate coverage. Use approximately 40 to 100 gallons of total spray solution per acre for ground applications and a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre for aerial applications. Good coverage of the weeds is essential.

Do not apply within 112 days of anticipated harvest.

NEWLY PLANTED GRASSES FOR SOD OR SEED PRODUCTION

Apply 1½ pints of Buctril per acre after grasses emerge and before broadleaf weeds are past the 3 to 4-leaf stage.

Use 2 pints of Buctril per acre if weeds are beyond the 3 to 4-leaf stage but less than 6 inches in height and before flower formation. Weeds that form rosettes should be treated when these rosettes are less than 1½ inches across.

This treatment may be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta or common Kentucky bluegrasses, Pennlawn, Chewings, Illahee or Alta fescues, orchard grass, Highland, Seaside or Astoria bentgrasses, perennial ryegrasses planted for seed or sod production, or forage grasses planted for seed production purposes only.

INDUSTRIAL SITES AND NON-CROP AREAS

FOR BROADCAST TREATMENT OF SMALL WEEDS:

Apply 2 quarts of Buctril with either 2 quarts of surfactant or 2 gallons of diesel oil in 150 gallons of water for each acre sprayed. Thorough coverage is important. Make sure spray boom is high enough to contact tops of all plants. Use adequate spray pressure to contact all leaf surfaces.

FOR SPOT TREATMENT OF SCATTERED INFESTATIONS OR LARGE WEEDS ALONG FENCEROWS, IN VACANT LOTS, AND ON INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Mix 1 quart of Buctril with either 1 quart of surfactant or 1 gallon of diesel oil per 100 gallons of spray solution. Cover all the weed foliage thoroughly. Use at least 200 gallons of spray solution for each acre sprayed.

When using oil, add Buctril to oil—then add water to this mixture while agitating vigorously.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS IN THE SEEDLING STAGE:

In the Southwestern United States, Buctril effectively controls Russian Thistle (*Salsola kali*), Saltbush (*Atriplex spp.*), Maretail (*Conyza canadensis*), Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*), Prostrate Spurge (*Euphorbia supina*), and Bassia (*Bassia spp.*)

Buctril should be applied in early summer when Russian Thistle is immature and growing vigorously. Best results are obtained when temperatures are 80°F or higher.

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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE, WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of Rhone-Poulenc or the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material, not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Rhone-Poulenc or the seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages such as loss of profits or values resulting from the use or handling of this product.

IMPORTANT:

Buctril is a contact herbicide, therefore good coverage of the weeds is essential.

Spray weeds soon after emergence for good weed control and to prevent competition to the crop. Buctril controls the weed species listed when in the seedling stage of development, that is, when weeds are less than 6 inches in height and are not past the 3 to 4-leaf stage of development. Avoid spray drift onto neighboring crops and pastures.

Do not apply when plants are stressed from lack of moisture.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS and RYE

Buctril can be applied to small grains either alone or in a tank mixture with Avenge* or MCPA to broaden the spectrum of weed control.

Apply Buctril alone or in tank mixtures as a water mix spray in sufficient gallonage to assure good coverage of the weeds. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons total spray per acre. Use a higher gallonage if necessary to get good coverage. Nozzle pressure should be at least 20 p.s.i. For aerial application use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray per acre. When Buctril is tank mixed with Avenge and the spray volume exceeds 10 gallons per acre the addition of surfactant is required. See Avenge label for recommended surfactant and rates.

Application of Buctril alone or in tank mixture with MCPA can be made to all wheat, barley, oats and rye crops. A tank mixture of Buctril plus Avenge can be applied to the following crops.

Barley and fall-seeded wheat varieties:

All varieties grown throughout the United States except the Mexican durum wheat varieties, Crane, Jori, Mixicali, and Modoc.

Spring-seeded wheat (Western States):

All varieties grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington except Borah.

Spring-seeded wheat (North Central States):

Use only on Era spring seeded wheat variety grown in Minnesota and North Dakota.

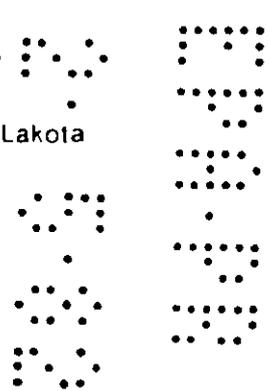
Spring-seeded durum wheat (North Central States)

All varieties grown in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota, except Lakota and Wascana.

Do not graze treated fields for 30 days following application.

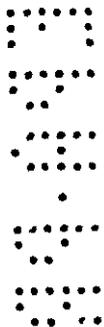
Mixing Instructions for Tank Mixtures

1. Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water and start agitation.
2. Add Buctril to the tank first while agitating.
3. Add the other herbicide to the tank then complete filling the tank with water while agitating.
4. Allow mixture to agitate and recycle for at least 5 minutes before spraying.
5. Agitation must be continued until spraying is complete.



PRODUCT(S)	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		Crop	Weeds
Buctril	0.375 - 0.5 lb A/A ^{1/} (1½ - 2 pints/A)	Apply to wheat, barley, oats or rye before the crop has reached the boot stage.	Apply to weeds less than 6 inches tall and not past the 3 to 4 leaf stage
Buctril + MCPA	0.25 - 0.5 lb A/A ^{1/} (1 - 2 pints/A) + ¼ - ½ lb A/A	Apply to wheat, barley, oats or rye after the crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage and before it has reached the boot stage.	Apply to weeds less than 6 inches tall and not past the 3 to 4 leaf stage
Buctril + Avenge	0.25 - 0.5 lb A/A ^{1/} (1 - 2 pints/A) + 0.625 - 1.0 lb A/A ^{2/} (2½ - 4 pints/A)	Apply to barley with approximately 2 to 7 leaves; spring wheat with approximately 5 to 6 leaves and winter wheat between 4 leaves and tillered. Application should be made before crop has reached boot stage.	Apply when the wild oats are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage and the broad-leaf weeds are not past the 3 to 4 leaf stage

- 1/ Use the lower rates of Buctril on the more susceptible weed species. The higher rate is needed when the weed infestation of the less susceptible weeds is heavy
2. Application rate for Avenge is according to the wild oat density



Wild oat density per square foot	Avenge Rate per Acre
1 - 10	2½ pints
11 - 25	3 pints
more than 25	4 pints

* Avenge is the registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co

Buctril can be combined with sprayable fluid fertilizers. However, predetermine the compatibility with the fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. See special literature which gives directions for testing. Even when found to be compatible, agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to assure the Buctril is evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

In order to assure maximum safety and weed control follow all cautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in tank mixtures with Buctril