

PRODUCT NUMBER
2070

SPECIMEN LABEL

BUCTRIL[®] HERBICIDE



For the control of certain broadleaf weeds in small grains, corn, flax,
sorghum and other noncrop areas.

ACCEPTED
FEB - 2 1983
Herbicide
562

WHEAT. BARLEY. OATS and RYE

Buctril can be applied to small grains from emergence up to the boot stage. Spray weeds soon after emergence for good weed control and to prevent competition to the crop. Do not apply when plants are stressed from lack of moisture. Avoid spray drift onto neighboring crops and pastures. Do not graze treated fields for 30 days following application.

Buctril can be applied to small grains in a tank mixture with Avenge®, 2,4-D, Hoelon®, Glean® or MCPA to broaden the spectrum of weed control. 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.

Apply Buctril alone or in tank mixtures in sufficient gallonage to assure good coverage of the weeds. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when using flat fan nozzles with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. With flood type nozzles, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. Spacings between flood type nozzle tips should not exceed 40 inches. For aerial application use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray per acre, the swath width is not to exceed the spray boom width.

☞ Mixing instructions for Tank Mixtures:

- . Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water and start agitation.
- . If tank mixing with Clean , add Glean to the tank first while agitating; add Buctril to the tank; then complete filling the tank with water while agitating.
- . If tank mixing with Avenge , 2,4-D, Hoelon or MCPA, add Buctril to the tank first while agitating; add the other herbicide to the tank; then complete filling the tank with water while agitating.
- . Allow mixture to agitate and recycle for at least 5 minutes before spraying.
- . Agitation must be continued until spraying is complete.

Buctril can also be combined with sprayable fluid fertilizers. However, predetermine the compatibility with the fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to assure the Buctril is evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

Buctril may be applied through automated sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat and barley, at the rate, crop and weed stage of growth indicated below in the table. The lower rate of 1.5 pints per acre for susceptible weeds should be applied in less than 0.3 acre inches of water; the higher rate of 2 pints per acre should be used for the less susceptible weeds or if applying with up to 0.5 acre inches of water. This method of application is restricted from use in California.

PRODUCT	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		CROP	WEEDS
Buctril	1.5 - 2 pts/A (1)	Apply to wheat, barley, oats or rye from emergence to boot stage.	-Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. -Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.

PRODUCT	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		CROP	WEEDS
Buctril + Avenge	1-2 pts/A (1) + 2.5-4.0 pts/A (2)	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.	- Wild Oats: apply when they are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage. - Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. - Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + 2,4-D	1-2 pts/A (1) + 0.25-0.5 lbai/A (3)	Apply to wheat, barley, oats or rye after the crop has tillered and before the forming of the joints in the stem.	Apply when the broadleaf weeds are less than 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + Glean	1-2 pts/A (1) + 0.17-0.33 oz/A (4)	Apply to winter wheat after the crop has reached the 2 to 3 leaf stage but before boot stage.	- Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. - Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + Hoelen	1-2 pts/A (1) + 2-5 pts/A (5)	Apply to wheat up to 1 leaf stage and spring seeded barley up to 3 leaf stage	- Annual grasses: apply when they are in the 1-3 leaf stage (up to 4 leaf stage in wheat only) - Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. - Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette
Buctril + MEPA	1-2 pts/A (1) + 0.25-0.5 lbai/A (6)	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	- Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette - Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.

- Use the lower rate of Buctril on broadleaf weed species listed as susceptible. The higher rate is needed when the weed infestation is heavy or for the control of the less susceptible weeds. In this last instance, it is important, for effective control, to treat before the weeds have reached the indicated size.
- See Avenge label for varietal restrictions and to determine appropriate rate of application in relation to wild oat density.
- A tank mix application of Buctril and 2,4-D broadens the spectrum of weed control. See 2,4-D label for listing of additional susceptible weed species.
- See Glean label for crop rotation instructions. Tank Mix usage restricted to winter wheat in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.
- See Hoelen label to determine appropriate rate of application in relation to annual grasses (leaf stage of grass).
- A tank mix application of Buctril and MEPA broadens the spectrum of weed control. See MEPA label for listing of additional susceptible weed species.

* Avenge, registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co.

Glean 75DF, registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Hoelon 3 EC, registered trademark of Hoechst Ag.

FIELD AND SILAGE CORN

Buctril can be applied to field and silage corn, postemergent, for the selective control of the above-listed weeds. The recommendations for use are:

PRODUCT	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		CORN	WEEDS *
Buctril	1 pt/A	2-8 leaf	Apply to susceptible weeds before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette.
	1.5 pt/A	4-8 leaf	Apply to less susceptible weeds* before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.

* It is important, for effective control, to treat corn before the weeds have reached the indicated size. However, in the case of Velvetleaf, control can be achieved with 1 pint/A when the weeds are less than 4 inches tall.

Apply Buctril in sufficient gallonage to assure good coverage of the weeds. For ground application use flat fan nozzles with a minimum of 20 gallons of solution per acre, and a minimum of 3 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. When the corn is 8" or more in height, use drop pipes (drop nozzles) to direct spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn and onto the weeds. Carefully follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for correct nozzle height, positioning and spacing.

Under certain conditions, temporary leaf scorch may be observed on the corn, but it will disappear rapidly.

Buctril does not control grasses. Therefore it is recommended that a suitable grass herbicide be applied to provide any required grass control.

Do not add any spray additive, or mix with liquid fertilizers, for crop injury may occur.

Do not plant rotational crops until following use season.

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. Apply to weeds not past the 3 to 4 leaf stage. If weeds form rosettes, apply before the rosettes are 1½ inches across. Use 1½ pints per acre to control the 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 in sufficient gallonage to assure good coverage of the weeds. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when using flat fan nozzles; with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. With flood-type nozzles, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. Spacings between flood type nozzle tips should not exceed 40 inches. For aerial application use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray per acre. Do not treat flax in humid weather or when the temperature is over 85°F.

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 susceptible weed species and 1 pint 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 water per acre for ground applications and a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Good coverage of the weeds is essential.

Do not apply within 112 days of anticipated harvest.

ESTABLISHED TURFGRASSES AND NEWLY PLANTED GRASSES FOR SOD OR SEED PRODUCTION

Buctril is a contact herbicide which controls many broadleaved weeds. It can be safely applied to established bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. Buctril may also be used on seedling grasses such as Merion, Park, Delta or common Kentucky Bluegrasses, Penntawn, 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.

Apply Buctril to actively growing, seedling broadleaved weeds according to the following recommendations.

SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED TURF:

PRODUCT	RATE lbs/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL	0.375 - 0.5 (1 1/2 Pts/A)	See General Weed List

ESTABLISHED TURF ONLY; EXCLUDING BENTGRASS PUTTING GREENS:

PRODUCT	RATE lbs/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL	1.0 (4 Pts/A)	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Spurweed (<i>Soliva</i> spp.) Yellow Woodsorrel (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.)
	2.0 (8 Pts/A)	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)

**BUCTRIL TANK MIXES
ESTABLISHED TURF ONLY; EXCLUDING BENTGRASSES**

PRODUCTS	RATE lbs/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL + MCPP	0.5:1.0 + 1.0	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Mouseear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)
BUCTRIL + DICAMBA	0.5 + 0.25 - 0.5	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Mouseear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Red Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) Pepperweed (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.)
	1.0 + 0.25 - 0.5	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>) Yellow Woodsorrel (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.) Spurweed (<i>Soliva</i> spp.)
BUCTRIL + MCPP + DICAMBA	0.5 + 0.5:1.0 + 0.125:0.25	As previously listed for Buctril combinations plus the following: Plantain (<i>Plantago</i> spp.) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)
	1.25 + 0.25	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>) Spurweed (<i>Soliva</i> spp.)

**CONTINUATION OF BUCTRIL TANK MIXES
ESTABLISHED TURF ONLY; EXCLUDING BENTGRASSES**

BUCTRIL + 2,4-D + MCPP ^{1/}	0.5 + 0.5-1.0 + 0.5-1.0	As previously listed for Buctril combinations plus the following: Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp.) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Red Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) ^{2/}
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^{1/} Except in California.

^{2/} Use high rate of MCPP for 2,4-D as expressed in lbai/Acre.

^{3/} Including prepackaged mixtures such as Chipco Turf Kleen.

A second application of Buctril alone 2 weeks after the initial treatment may be needed to get complete control of established Prostrate Spurge or Yellow Woodsorrel.

Do not apply to cool season grasses when the air temperature is above 80°F.

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 mixes with Buctril.

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.

PRODUCT NUMBER
2070

SPECIMEN LABEL

BUCTRIL[®] HERBICIDE

 RHÔNE-POULENC

NOT REVISITED
In Accordance with EPA Order 68-2,
Based on most labeling data 12-01

small grains, corn, flax, garlic,

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Buctril is a contact postemergence herbicide. Therefore the weeds must be thoroughly covered with the spray for effective control. Buctril is primarily active against broadleaf weeds. Do not apply when plants are stressed from lack of moisture. Avoid drift onto neighboring crops and pastures.

BUCTRIL CONTROLS THESE WEEDS IN THE SEEDLING STAGE:

Susceptible Broadleaf Weed Species:

Annual Sowthistle (*Sonchus oleraceus*)
Black Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
Blue Mustard (*Chorispora tenella*)
Common Cocklebur (*Xanthium pensylvanicum*)
Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
Common Tarweed (*Hemizonia congesta*)
Corn Gromwell (*Lithospermum arvense*)
Eastern Black Nightshade (*Solanum ptycanthum*)
Fiddleneck spp. (*Amsinckia intermedia*)
Field Pennycrest (*Thlaspi arvense*)
Green Smartweed (*Polygonum scabrum*)
Hair Nightshade (*Solanum sarachoides*)
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
Pennsylvania Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
Pepperweed spp. (annual) (*Lepidium* spp.)
Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa pastoris*)
Silverleaf Nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
Tartary Buckwheat (*Fagopyrum tataricum*)
Volunteer Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)
Wild Buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)

Less Susceptible Broadleaf Weed Species:

Common Groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*)
Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
Corn Chamomile (*Anthemis arvensis*)
Cow Cockle (*Saponaria vaccaria*)
Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*)
Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
London Rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)
Mayweed (*Anthemis cotula*)
Prostrate Knotweed (*Polygonum aviculare*)
Redroot Pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
Russian Thistle (*Salsola kali*)
Tumble Mustard (*Sisymbrium altissimum*)
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
Wild Mustard (*Brassica kaber*)
Wild Radish (*Raphanus raphanistrum*)

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS and RYE

Buctril can be applied to small grains from emergence up to the boot stage. Spray weeds soon after emergence for good weed control and to prevent competition to the crop. Do not apply when plants are stressed from lack of moisture. Avoid spray drift onto neighboring crops and pastures. Do not graze treated fields for 30 days following application.

the spectrum of weed control. 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.

Apply Buctril alone or in tank mixtures in sufficient gallonage to assure good coverage of the weeds. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre when using flat fan nozzles with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. With flood type nozzles, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. Spacings between flood type nozzle tips should not exceed 40 inches. For aerial application use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray per acre, the swath width is not to exceed the spray boom width.

Mixing Instructions for Tank Mixtures

Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water and start agitation.

If tank mixing with Glean, add Glean to the tank first while agitating, add Buctril to the tank, then complete filling the tank with water while agitating.

If tank mixing with Avenge, 2,4-D, Hoelon or MCPA, add Buctril to the tank first while agitating, add the other herbicide to the tank, then complete filling the tank with water while agitating.

Allow mixture to agitate and recycle for at least 5 minutes before spraying.

Agitation must be continued until spraying is complete.

Buctril can also be combined with sprayable fluid fertilizers, however, predetermine the compatibility with the fluid fertilizer by mixing small proportional quantities in advance. Agitation must be maintained during filling and application operations to assure the Buctril is evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer.

Buctril may be applied through automated sprinkler irrigation systems to wheat and barley, at the rate, crop and weed stage of growth indicated below in the table. The lower rate of 1.5 pints per acre for susceptible weeds should be applied in less than 0.3 acre inches of water, the higher rate of 2 pints per acre should be used for the less susceptible weeds or if applying with up to 0.5 acre inches of water. This method of application is restricted from use in California.

PRODUCT	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		CROP	WEEDS
Buctril	1.5 - 2 pts/A (1)	Apply to wheat, barley, oats or rye from emergence to boot stage.	-Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. -Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + Avenge	1-2 pts A (1) + 2.5-4.0 pts A (2)	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.	-Wild Oats: apply when they are in the 3 to 4 leaf stage. -Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. -Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + 2,4-D	1-2 pts A (1) + 0.25-0.5 lb ai/A (3)	Apply to wheat, barley, oats or rye after the crop has tillered and before the forming of the joints in the stem.	Apply when the broadleaf weeds are less than 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + Glean	1-2 pts A (1) + 0.17-0.33 oz A (4)	Apply to winter wheat after the crop has reached the 2 to 3 leaf stage but before boot stage.	-Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. -Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.
Buctril + Hoelon	1-2 pts A (1) + 2-3 pts A (5)	Apply to wheat up to 4 leaf stage and spring seeded barley up to 3 leaf stage.	-Annual grasses: apply when they are in the 1-3 leaf stage (up to 4 leaf stage in wheat only). -Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. -Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.

PRODUCT	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		CROP	WEEDS
Buctril + MCPA	1-2 pts/A (1) + 0.25-0.5 lb ai/A (6)	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	-Susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette. -Less susceptible broadleaf weeds: apply before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.

- (1) Use the lower rate of Buctril on broadleaf weed species listed as susceptible. The higher rate is needed when the weed infestation is heavy or for the control of the less susceptible weeds. In this last instance it is important, for effective control, to treat before the weeds have reached the indicated size.
- (2) See Avenge label for varietal restrictions and to determine appropriate rate of application in relation to wild oat density.
- (3) A tank mix application of Buctril and 2,4-D broadens the spectrum of weed control. See 2,4-D label for listing of additional susceptible weed species.
- (4) See Glean label for crop rotation instructions. Tank Mix usage restricted to winter wheat in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington.
- (5) See Hoelon label to determine appropriate rate of application in relation to annual grassy weed stage of growth.
- (6) A tank mix application of Buctril and MCPA broadens the spectrum of weed control. See MCPA label for listing of additional susceptible weed species.

Avenge, registered trademark of American Cyanamid Co.

Glean 75DF, registered trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Hoelon 3 EC, registered trademark of Hoechst Ag.

FIELD AND SILAGE CORN

Buctril can be applied to field and silage corn, postemergent, for the selective control of the above-listed weeds. The recommendations for use are:

PRODUCT	RATE	TIMING OF APPLICATION	
		CORN	WEEDS*
BUCTRIL	1 pt/A	2-8 leaf	Apply to susceptible weeds before they are 6" tall or 3" in diameter, if rosette.
	1.5 pt/A	4-8 leaf	Apply to less susceptible weeds* before they are 4" tall or 1.5" in diameter, if rosette.

*It is important, for effective control, to treat corn before the weeds have reached the indicated size. However, in the case of Velvetleaf, control can be achieved with 1 pint/A when the weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

Apply Buctril in sufficient gallonage to assure good coverage of the weeds. For ground application use flat fan nozzles with a minimum of 20 gallons of solution per acre, and a minimum of 30 psi at the nozzle tips. When the corn is 8" or more in height, use drop pipes (drop nozzles) to direct spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn and onto the weeds. Carefully follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for correct nozzle height, positioning and spacing.

Under certain conditions, temporary leaf scorch may be observed on the corn, but it will disappear rapidly.

Buctril does not control grasses. Therefore it is recommended that a suitable grass herbicide be applied to provide any required grass control.

Do not add any spray additive, or mix with liquid fertilizers, for crop injury may occur.

Do not plant rotational crops until following use season.

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. Apply to weeds not past 3 to 4 leaf stage. If weeds form rosettes, apply before the rosettes are 1 1/2 inches across. Use 1 1/2 pints per acre to control the 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.

the spectr... nozzle tips. With flood-type nozzles, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre with a minimum of 30 p.s.i. at the nozzle tips. Spacings between flood type nozzle tips should not exceed 40 inches. For aerial application use a minimum of 5 gallons of total spray per acre. Do not treat flax in humid weather or when the temperature is over 85°F.

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 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 water per acre for ground applications and a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for aerial applications. Good coverage of the weeds is essential.

Do not apply within 112 days of anticipated harvest.

ESTABLISHED TURFGRASSES AND NEWLY PLANTED GRASSES FOR SOD OR SEED PRODUCTION

Buctril is a contact herbicide which controls many broadleaved weeds. It can be safely applied to established bentgrasses, Kentucky Bluegrass, Fescues, Ryegrass, Bermudagrass and St. Augustinegrass. Buctril may also 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.

Apply Buctril to actively growing, seedling broadleaved weeds according to the following recommendations:

SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED TURF:

PRODUCT	RATE lb.ai/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL	0.375 - 0.5 (1½-2 Pts./A)	See General Weed List

ESTABLISHED TURF ONLY; EXCLUDING BENTGRASS PUTTING GREENS:

PRODUCT	RATE lb.ai/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL	1.0 (4 Pts./A)	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following Spurweed (<i>Soliva</i> spp.) Yellow Woodsorrel (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.) ^{1/}
	2.0 (8 Pts./A)	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)

BUCTRIL TANK MIXES ESTABLISHED TURF ONLY; EXCLUDING BENTGRASSES

PRODUCTS	RATE lb.ai/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL + MCPP	0.5-1.0 + 1.0	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Mouseear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Ground Ivy (<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>) Stitchwort (<i>Stellaria graminea</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>)
BUCTRIL + DICAMBA	0.5 + 0.25 - 0.5	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following Common Chickweed (<i>Stellaria media</i>) Mouseear Chickweed (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>) White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Red Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) Pepperweed (<i>Lepidium</i> spp.)
(cont.)		

ESTABLISHED TURF ONLY; EXCLUDING BENTGRASSES

PRODUCT	RATE lb./ai/Acre	WEED SPECIES
BUCTRIL + DICAMBA	1.0 + 0.25 - 0.5	As previously listed for Buctril plus the following: Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>) Yellow Woodsorrel (<i>Oxalis</i> spp.) ^{1/} Spurweed (<i>Soliva</i> spp.)
BUCTRIL + MCPP + DICAMBA	0.5 + 0.5-1.0 + 0.125-0.25	As previously listed for Buctril combinations plus the following: Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp.) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>)
	1.0 + 0.5-1.0 + 0.125-0.25	As previously listed for Buctril combinations plus the following: Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia supina</i>) Spurweed (<i>Soliva</i> spp.)
BUCTRIL + 2,4-D + MCPP ^{3/}	0.5 + 0.5-1.0 + 0.5-1.0	As previously listed for Buctril combinations plus the following: Plantains (<i>Plantago</i> spp.) Knotweed (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) Dandelion (<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>) Red Sorrel (<i>Rumex acetosella</i>) ^{2/}

^{1/} Except in California.

^{2/} Use high rate of MCPP or 2,4-D as expressed in lb./ai/Acre.

^{3/} Including prepackaged mixtures such as Chipco Turf Kleen.

A second application of Buctril alone 2 weeks after the initial treatment may be needed to get complete control of established Prostrate Spurge or Yellow Woodsorrel.

Do not apply to cool season grasses when the air temperature is above 80°F.

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 mixes with Buctril.

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 (*Atriples* spp.), Marestalk (*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, therefore it 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, or special local requirements 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 hereon. 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.