

PM 25
400-49

10/5

ALANAP[®]-L

KILLS BROADLEAF WEEDS

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS**

WARNING
Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

ACCEPTED

SEP 18 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 400-49

**UNIROYAL
CHEMICAL**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a dry location. ALANAP-L is normally a solution but it may crystallize in the cold (32°F.). Gentle warming (60°F.) will redissolve any crystals. Mild agitation, such as rolling, shaking, or stirring before use is recommended.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING: Thoroughly rinse spray tank, hose and nozzles with water after application. Use ALANAP-L in metal or fiberglass tanks. ALANAP-L can be removed from metal or fiberglass tanks by washing thoroughly with ammonia water and rinsing several times with water containing a good detergent.

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredients: (% by weight)

Sodium salt of naptalam	
(sodium 2-((1-naphthalenylamino) carbonyl) benzoate)	23.7%
Inert Ingredients:	76.3%
Total:	100.0%

Each gallon contains two pounds of active ingredient.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for fifteen minutes. Call a physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink two large glasses of water and induce vomiting.

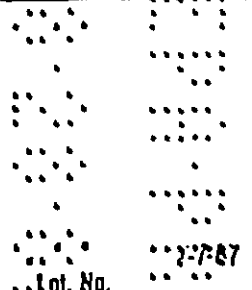
IF INHALED: See a physician if an abnormal reaction occurs.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT.

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UNIROYAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Middlebury, CT 06749
EPA REG. NO. 400-49-AA
EPA EST. NO.
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NET WEIGHT:



2-7-87

Lot. No.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

DO NOT HARVEST SOYBEANS EARLIER THAN 60 DAYS POST-TREATMENT.

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED FORAGE OR HAY FROM TREATED SOYBEANS OR PEANUTS TO LIVESTOCK.

OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN MIXTURES.

PREEMERGENCE

1. PREPARATION OF SOIL

Area to be treated must be free of all weeds at time of application. ALANAP-L usually will not control established weeds. To insure maximum weed control, it is important to have a relatively smooth soil surface. If the area to be treated has been plowed, the soil clods should be broken up. If weather factors make replanting necessary after ALANAP-L has been applied, thoroughly disk the area prior to replanting.

2. METHOD OF APPLICATION

- Uniform coverage of soil surface is essential.
- Apply ALANAP-L within 48 hours of planting.
- Rotary hoe may be used to destroy small weeds without impairing herbicide activity if dry weather follows ALANAP-L treatment.
- If irrigation is used best results are obtained when water is applied after spraying ALANAP-L.
- Avoid spray drift on areas planted to such sensitive crops as beets, tomatoes and spinach.
- Do not use ALANAP-L on silt loam soils of extremely fine texture.

POSTEMERGENCE

Uniform coverage of foliage is essential.

Do not apply if rain is expected within 6 hours of application.

NOTES:

- If heavy rains immediately follow ALANAP-L application, weed control normally will not be impaired. However, some stunting of growth or even some stand reduction may be noted, especially in the lighter soils temperature may accentuate this condition. With the return of good growing conditions the stunted plants will usually recover and maintain a normal growth pattern.
- Do not mix ALANAP-L with liquid fertilizer solutions since solid precipitates may form.

3. WEEDS CONTROLLED:

BROADLEAF WEEDS: *Common chickweed, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, common purslane, velvetleaf, common cocklebur, field and hedge bindweed, cutleaf groundcherry, white mustard, shepherds purse, redroot pigweed, hairy galinsoga and carpetweed.*

CUCURBITS

Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Muskmelon and Watermelon.

Apply ALANAP-L as a preemergence spray immediately after seeding. A second application postemergence to the crop may be made about a month after planting just before the crop is starting to vine, but before weeds have emerged. ALANAP-L can also be used as a postemergence spray immediately after transplanting crops. **DO NOT USE POSTEMERGENCE IN WESTERN IRRIGATION AREAS.** ALANAP-L may be used as a tank mix with bensulfide [PREFAR (T)]. See specific directions.

1. PREEMERGENCE

ALANAP-L: Use 6-8 quarts of ALANAP-L in 20-40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast). On light sandy soils reduce the rate to 4-6 quarts of ALANAP-L.

2. IRRIGATED MELONS (Preplant or Preemergence):

Prepare and shape seed beds. Band treat on the bed with the recommended rate (see above use directions for ALANAP-L alone or use directions for Prefar plus ALANAP-L) incorporate to 1-2½ inches. Plant, then irrigate as needed. On sandy loam or lighter soils ALANAP-L should not be used with sprinkler irrigation.

3. POSTEMERGENCE:

ALANAP-L may be used postemergence at up to 8 quarts per acre after plants are ready to vine.

NOTES:

- Do not use ALANAP-L on vine crops of any kind when growing conditions are adverse namely in early spring when weather is cold and wet. Under such conditions ALANAP-L may cause stunting.
- Do not apply postemergence to vine crops when temperature is 100°F. or above.

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ALANAP PREFAR (T)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE PRE-PLANT OR PREEMERGENCE: Cantaloupe, cucumber, muskmelon and watermelon—Apply 1-1½ gallons per acre of PREFAR 4E (4 to 6 lbs. a.i.) plus 1 to 2 gallons per acre of ALANAP-L (2 to 4 lbs. a.i.) in sufficient water (10 to 40 gal./acre) to provide uniform distribution. Incorporate lightly (½ to 1 inch) into the soil using suitable equipment just prior to planting. Use lower rates on light (sandy) soils and higher rates on heavier (clay) soils. Reduce the rate proportionately for band applications. For irrigated melons see treating sequence given above.

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED:

PREFAR plus ALANAP-L in tank mix combination will control: *common chickweed, common lambsquarters, common ragweed, common purslane, velvetleaf, common cocklebur, field and hedge bindweed, cutleaf groundcherry, white mustard, shepherdspurse, redroot pigweed, hairy galinsoga, carpetweed.*

ANNUAL GRASSES CONTROLLED:

Smooth and large crabgrass, foxtails, barnyard grass, goosegrass, fall panicum and red sprangletop.

IMPORTANT - Follow all general directions for use and precautions listed above on the ALANAP-L label, as well as those listed on the PREFAR label.

NURSERY STOCK

A. For established Woody Plants (e.g. elm, arborvitae, taxus, pine, spruce, maple, cedar, cottonwood, plum, thuja, picea, lilac, privet, philadelphus, azalea, holly, rhododendron, juniper.)

1. Apply ALANAP-L on a broadcast basis or as a band spray centering on the row. Additional applications may be made as required.
2. Direct spray so as to strike the nursery stock about 2-3 inches or less above the ground.

B. For small Woody Transplants (2 methods suggested).

1. Apply ALANAP-L prior to transplanting. Care should be taken not to disturb much of the treated area.
2. Apply ALANAP-L as directed spray after transplanting.

Use 12 quarts of ALANAP-L in 20-40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast). On light sandy soils the rate should be reduced to 8 quarts. If applying on silt or clay soils increase the rate to 16 quarts.

NOTE: Avoid application to foliage or nursery plantings. Do not use on herbaceous (non-woody) plants.

PEANUTS

Use ALANAP-L as preemergence spray immediately after seeding. Do not apply ALANAP-L to soil area where crop seeds are exposed or shallow planted. The usual depth of planting to insure a stand is sufficient providing that the crop seeds are well covered with soil.

Use 8 quarts of ALANAP-L in 20-40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast). On light sandy soils the rate should be reduced to 4 quarts.

SOYBEANS

Use ALANAP-L as a preemergence spray immediately after seeding, or as an overtop application when soybeans are about 14" tall to 60 days before harvest.

1. PREEMERGENCE THROUGH CRACKING:

Use 8 quarts of ALANAP-L in 20-40 gallons of water per acre (broadcast). On light sandy soils the rate should be reduced to 4 quarts. A band treatment may also be used.

NOTES:

1. Do not apply ALANAP-L to soil area where crop seeds are exposed or shallow planted. The usual depth of planting to insure a stand is sufficient providing that the crop seeds are well covered with soil.

2. POSTEMERGENCE:

ALANAP-L Butyrac 200 or Butoxone

Application Timing: Apply on soybeans that are 14" tall but before 60 days of harvest.

Ground Application:

Apply 2-3 quarts of ALANAP-L plus 3-4 ounces of Butyrac* 200 or Butoxone** in 10-20 gallons of water per acre (broadcast rate) on soybeans. The spray boom should be positioned 18"-24" above the tops of the soybean plants or weeds and be equipped with hollow cone nozzles. Maintain a high spray pressure (40-50 ps.i.) during application. This insures a fine spray mist for better overall coverage.

(T) PREFAR is a registered trademark of Stauffer Chemical.

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Aerial Application:

Apply 2-3 quarts of ALANAP-L plus 3-4 ounces of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre on soybeans. Nozzle size and orientation should provide maximum droplet breakup without causing excessive drift. Do not apply by air within 50 feet of susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes and tobacco. For best results, use 2 quarts of ALANAP-L plus 3 ounces of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone on weeds that 10-12 inches tall such as *common cocklebur*, *giant ragweed*, *wild mustard* or *sunflower*. However, if these weeds are taller than 12 inches, use 3 quarts of ALANAP-L plus 4 ounces of Butyrac 200 or Butoxone. ALANAP-L plus Butyrac 200 or Butoxone if applied according to directions will control or suppress growth of above weeds reducing their competition to the soybean crop.

NOTES:

1. Use surfactant (nonionic 80-20 etc.) or COC at manufacturers recommended dosage.
2. Avoid application of this tank mix to drought stressed soybeans.
3. Do not apply the tank mix if rain is expected within 6 hours after application.
4. Applications of this tank mix should not be made when weather conditions favor drift.
5. Observe all cautions and limitations on the Butyrac 200 or Butoxone labels.

*Butyrac 200 contains 2 lbs/gallon of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid and is a registered trademark of Union Carbide.

**Butoxone contains 1.75 lbs/gallon of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid and is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc, Inc.

IMPORTANT NOTICE — Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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BUTYRAC 200 264-105

PRODUCT NO.

2101

030819

BUTOXONE®

HERBICIDE

For the control of certain seedling broadleaf weeds in seedling stands of Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Red Clover, Alsike, White and Ladino Clovers, and for use on established stands

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid* 23.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 77.0%
*Equivalent to 16.5% by weight of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, or not less than 5.35 lbs. 4-(2,4-DB) acid per gal. of 94°F.

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or seeds. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation purposes. Do not reuse shipping containers. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze rems before using. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops as in use, where cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, and ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes without first thoroughly cleaning with alkali and water. Small amounts of 2,4-D, MCPA, aldrin, or 2,4,5-T may injure legumes and peanuts; sprayers previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before being used for applying Butoxone. Similarly, after using Butoxone give sprayer a thorough cleaning before using it again to spray susceptible crops. Contact your supplier for special instructions on cleaning spray equipment. Do not use near greenhouses. Destroy container by burying in a safe place. Do not burn. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, AND CLOVERS

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS: At the recommended rates Butoxone will control many seedling broadleaf weeds including those in the following list:

Lambquarters (Chenopodium album)	Wild Beet (Beta maritima)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)	Jimsonweed (Datura spp.)
Stinkweed (Farnesol or Parnassius)	Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)
(Thlaspi arvense)	Hedge Smartweed (Rhinoceros scanders)
Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	Narrowleaf Plantain (Plantago lanceolata)
Crabgrass (Digitaria sanguinalis)	Smartweed (Polygonum persicaria)
Sweet Clover (Volunteer plants)	Kochia or Mexican Pigweed (Kochia scoparia)
Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber, B. nigra)	Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca scariola)
Wild Turnip (Brassica rapa)	Valerian (Abutilon theophrasti)
Sugar Beet (Volunteer plants)	Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)
Sheepspurge (Cicuta sp.)	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, AND CLOVERS (first read cautions)

WHEN TO APPLY: Weeds must be in the young seedling stage and actively growing to achieve satisfactory results. The older the weeds become the more difficult they are to control. For best results spray weeds in the 1 to 2 leaf stage of growth.

SEEDLING ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, AND CLOVERS: Spray when legume crop has reached the 1 to 2 trifoliate leaf stage and growing conditions are good.

ESTABLISHED ALFALFA: Certain weeds will emerge in the fall and other weeds in a rosette stage. Best control of these weeds will result from applications in late fall or early winter rather than in the spring. Do not apply after flowering. Follow state recommendations for timing and possibly lower rates to be used under local conditions.

HOW TO APPLY: Read caution regarding spray drift. Apply as an overall spray by ground spray or airplane. Use agitation to keep emulsion well mixed, especially if emulsion has been allowed to stand. Calibrate sprayer accurately.

AMOUNT TO USE: Mix thoroughly in sufficient water to give adequate coverage of the weeds without run-off. Apply at rates and dilutions shown in table. Use the higher rate if weeds are past the seedling stage. The use of an approved non-ionic surfactant for agricultural uses (such as X-770, Surfactant WK, etc.) at their label rates will usually result in better weed control, especially if weeds are beyond the seedling stage. Do not use with surfactant in the desert areas of California and Arizona. Calibrate sprayer accurately.

X-770 Registered Trade Mark of KALO Laboratories, Inc.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Amount Butoxone Per Acre	4-(2,4-DB) Acid Equiv. Per Acre	Suggested Dilution Per Acre
For Lambquarters, Pigweed, Kochia, Cocklebur, Valerian, Jimsonweed, Annual Morningglory, Wild Turnip	4 1/2 pts.	1 lb.	Airplane Applications: 10 gals. of water or Ground Sprayer Applications: 20 to 30 gals. of water
For Stinkweed, Crabgrass, Smartweed, Ragweed, Wild Mustard, Prickly Lettuce, Wild Beet, Sheepspurge, Hedge Smartweed, Narrowleaf Plantain, Volunteer Sweet Clover	6 1/2 pts.*	1 1/2 lbs.	
	*See note re surfactants under Amount to Use.		

*On Red Clover do not use more than 1 1/2 qts. per acre.

GENERAL CAUTIONS: ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, AND CLOVERS

Do not graze established alfalfa, nor feed straw or hay from established alfalfa to livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed SEEDLING Alfalfa, Clover, and Birdsfoot Trefoil within 60 days after application. Do not use on Sweet Clover and other legumes not mentioned, nor on established clovers grown for seed. Irrigation, in particular, overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of Butoxone, to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone. Do not spray when crop is stressed from lack of moisture. Do NOT use on peas.

Apply as a postemergence spray. When properly mixed there will be no effect on the crop. In established alfalfa there may be some retarding of stem elongation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.

Do not spray when daytime temperatures are especially excessive (90°F. within the next 2 or 3 days). Do not apply when crop is stressed for lack of moisture. Do not apply if temperatures are likely to fall below 40°F. during or shortly after treatment.

PEANUTS—TOPICAL (OVERHEAD) APPLICATIONS

Use 1 gallon of Butoxone per 8 acres for the control of Cocklebur. For control of weeds such as Annual Morningglory, Volunteer Jimsonweed, Cobweeds, Common Ragweed, and Lambquarters, use 1 gallon of Butoxone per 4 1/2 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 feed treated peanut vines and peanut hay to livestock. Do not apply to peanuts within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply to drought stressed peanuts.

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 has been successfully applied by airplane using 5 gallons 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.

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 formed a dark green color. If application is made 7 to 10 days before bloom, apply 1 gallon of Butoxone per 10 acres; if application is made from early-bloom through mid-bloom, apply 1 gallon of Butoxone per 8 acres. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. The rates recommended are for the control of Cocklebur. These rates will also control or partially control certain other weeds including Annual Morningglory, Valerian, and Jimsonweed.

Caution: Do not apply if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture; do not use on drought-stressed beans.

SOYBEANS
First Application: Apply as soon as possible.
Second Application: Apply as soon as possible. Do not use if weeds are essential (use one-third of the label rate of Butoxone per acre).
Annual Morningglory, Volunteer Jimsonweed, and other weeds in the early stages of growth.
Do not use on soybeans if the weather is rainy or if the soil is very dry.

DIRECTED

For control of Cocklebur, use 10 lb. of Butoxone per acre. Use a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows. Use 20 to 25 lbs. of Butoxone per acre. Use a surfactant such as Surfactant WK to keep the material in contact with the weeds. It should be applied directly above the crop. Do not spray higher than 2 inches in height. Direct spray with sprayer nozzles mounted on boom. Do not mount on booms with flush of weeds occur after 60 days of harvest or make a spray drift in contact with the crop. Do not use on soybeans if the weather is rainy or if the soil is very dry.

PEANUTS—TOPICAL (OVERHEAD) APPLICATIONS

Use 1 gallon of Butoxone per 8 acres for the control of Cocklebur. For control of weeds such as Annual Morningglory, Volunteer Jimsonweed, Cobweeds, Common Ragweed, and Lambquarters, use 1 gallon of Butoxone per 4 1/2 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 feed treated peanut vines and peanut hay to livestock. Do not apply to peanuts within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply to drought stressed peanuts.

DO NOT USE

Local conditions may affect Station or Extension Service time of application and for crop. This product conforms to the for purpose stated on the use conditions. Follow directions for conditions, mixture with crop factors in the use of the risk of use, storage, or handling.

EPA Reg. NO. 359-477
EPA Est. 359-MO-1
EPA Est. 359-OR-1
PL-6179

Manufactured by
rhône-poulenc inc.
agricultural division
mormouth junction, nj 08652

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