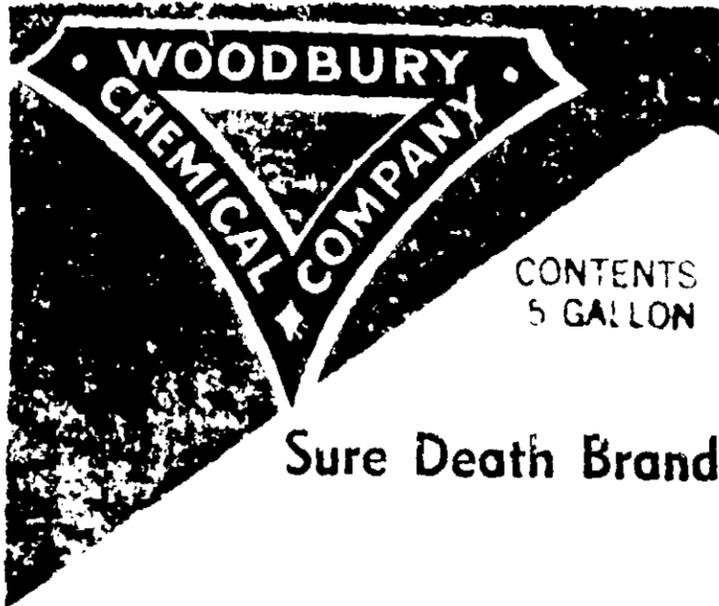


ACCEPTED
 3-23-1967
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C.



CONTENTS
 5 GALLON

Sure Death Brand

SUPER "80" BUTYL ESTER

CONTAINS 64% 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

CAUTION
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The following directions are suggested on growing resistant crops for the control of susceptible weeds, such as crabgrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, mustard, weed, fathead, redroot and similar susceptible species.

WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

Use 1/2 to 1 pint of Super 80 Butyl Ester per acre with water or a suitable petroleum diluent with proper and recommended spraying equipment.

Make one application after the plant is out of the boot stage. Do not apply from boot to milk stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

DEEP ROOTED AND WOODY PLANTS

Use 1-1-1/2 pints Super 80 Butyl Ester in water or suitable petroleum diluent sufficient to insure good coverage along roadways, drainage ditchbanks, and wastelands.

In the control of plants such as ~~oaks~~, ~~post-oaks~~, ~~brush~~, ~~sagebrush~~ and others it is necessary to have thorough coverage. Certain weeds and woody plants will form new growths after treatment and repeat applications may be necessary.

Pastures: (during Active Growth). Use 1/4 pt. per acre. Do not apply when grass is in boot or milk stage.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 80%
 Inert Ingredients 20%
 100%
 *Equivalent to 64% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

CORN AND SORGHUM

Use 1/2 to 1 pint Super 80 Butyl Ester per acre with water or suitable petroleum diluent and apply with proper equipment. Time of application should be determined by weed growth and the ideal time to apply the spray is following the emergence of majority of weeds but before the weeds have damaged the corn. Strains and varieties of corn vary in their tolerance to 2,4-D and particular care should be exercised in using ester formulations. Information concerning tolerance of different locally adapted strains should be obtained from local agricultural experiment station. The 2,4-D dosage should be determined by amounts known to be necessary to control weeds up to the limits that corn will tolerate.

Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Use Drop nozzles when corn is over 10 inches high.

Do not use in newly seeded areas in pastures. Clover in pastures may be harmed.

CONTROLS: Broad-leaved weeds found growing in oaks, corn, wheat, barley, and grassland pastures. 12

CAUTION:

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED: Avoid inhaling spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Avoid contamination of water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

This product will kill fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by puncturing holes in them and burying with wastes.

Manufactured by
WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY

St. Joseph, Mo.
US Pat. Reg. No. 449-466

Denver, Colo. Orlando, Fla.

Lubbock, Tex.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. *449-46a*

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The following directions are suggested on growing resistant crops for the control of susceptible weeds such as cocklebur, lambsquarter, pig weed, mustard weed, fan weed, redroot and similar susceptible species

WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

Use $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of Super 80 Butyl Ester per acre with water or a suitable petroleum diluent with proper and recommended spraying equipment.

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plant is out of the b

SUPER "80" BUTYL ESTER

CONTAINS 6.4% 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

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Make one application after the plant is out of the boot stage. Do not apply from boot to milk stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

DEEP ROOTED AND WOODY PLANTS:

Use 1-1- $\frac{1}{2}$ pints Super 80 Butyl Ester in water or suitable petroleum diluent sufficient to insure good coverage along roadways, drainage ditchbanks, and wastelands.

In the control of plants such as willows, poison oak, buckbrush, sage-brush and others, it is necessary to have thorough coverage. Certain weeds and woody plants will form new growths after treatment and repeat applications may be necessary.

Pastures: (During Active Growth). Use $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. per acre. Do not apply when grass is in boot or milk stage.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	80%
INERT INGREDIENTS	20%
	100%

*Equivalent to 6.4% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

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CONTROLS: Broad-leaved weeds found growing in oats, corn, wheat, barley, and grassland pastures.

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