

464-184



SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO 74%

BUTYL 400

A 2,4-D HERBICIDE

For Controlling Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous and Woody Plants
Susceptible to 2,4-D in Certain Crop and Non-Crop Areas.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid. Butyl Esters..... 58.5%</p> <p>INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 41.4% 2,4-D Acid Equivalent 46.8% - 4 pounds per gallon E.P.A. Registration No. 464-184-AA E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1</p> | <p>AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL</p> <p>Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, or Clothing</p> <p>PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.</p> <p>TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER If you cannot read English, do not use this prod- uct until the label has been fully explained to you.)</p> | <p>CAUTION</p> <p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</p> <p>MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED</p> <p>MAY CAUSE IRRITATION</p> <p>Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing</p> |
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5 GAL / 22.68 L

86-1014 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN JANUARY, 1975

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1014 PRINTED IN FEBRUARY, 1973
AND OCTOBER, 1974.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) E.P.A. ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER ADDED
(2) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL STATEMENT ADDED (3) SPANISH
WARNING ADDED (4) WEED LIST AND DIRECTIONS REVISED.





BUTYL 400 A 2,4-D HERBICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL
(BACK) REDUCED TO 84%

For Controlling Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous and Woody Plants Susceptible to 2,4-D in Certain Crop and Non-Crop Areas

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Butyl Esters. 58.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 41.4%
2,4-D Acid Equivalent 46.8% — 4 pounds per gallon
E.P.A. Registration No. 464-184-AA
E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

WEED LIST

Use Butyl 400 herbicide to control many broadleaf weeds including:

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| bitterweed | broomweed | croton | dandelion |
| docks | galinsoga | henbit | kochia |
| lambquarters | lanceweed | mallow | marshelder |
| mustards | nettle | pennywort | poppygrass |
| pigweed | plantain | ragweed | shepherdspurse |
| thistles | vetch | wild garlic | wild onion |
| wild radish | tumbleweed | | |

also certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as:
sandsage elderberry locust sumac and willow.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Butyl 400 as water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 3 to 5 gallons per acre by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage and reduce spray drift. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. Do not apply Butyl 400 where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Do not apply in the vicinity of 2,4-D sensitive crops or ornamental plants since vapors from this product may cause injury to such crops or plants. This is a high volatile 2,4-D ester formulation. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Weed Specialist for advice.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of Butyl 400 with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. **Note:** Butyl 400 in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added, first mix the Butyl 400 and the oil and then add this mixture to the water with agitation. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the Butyl 400 is mixed in the water. (3) If oil alone is used as the carrier, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME:
NOTE: Water is recommended to make up the spray. If oil is used, there is greater risk of crop injury and of spray drift. Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Spring Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates may be required to control certain weeds but crop injury may result.

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre in the spring at the full

tiller stage but before the early boot stage. See more complete use directions under Spring Wheat and Barley.

Spring Seeded Oats: Apply 1/2 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more susceptible to injury.

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. **Note:** Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: Use one of the following three programs: **Pre-emergence:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. **Emergence:** Apply 1 pint per acre when corn plants are just breaking ground. **Post-emergence:** After emergence of corn, use 1/2 pint per acre. Application of 3/4 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates may cause injury to the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with atrazine, oil, or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment. **Note:** Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service Weed Specialists for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in the spring when grass is in the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth should be treated in the fall.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES:
NOTE: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bent grass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Muskthistle, and Other Broadleaf Weeds: Use 2 quarts per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 quart per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion: Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS FENCE ROWS, LAWNS, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: Apply 1 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform coverage. Usually 2 quarts per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fencerows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 3 to 4 quarts in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400

gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.

SPOT TREATMENT: To control broadleaf weeds in small noncropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply Butyl 400 herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift.

With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying no less than 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand dispenser should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crop or ornamental vegetation. Do not spray when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply on land where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for Butyl 400 except as specified on this label. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in them and burying with waste in noncropland away from water supplies or follow official local recommendations for container disposal. **Note:** This product can be stored in an unheated building. However, Butyl 400 herbicide exposed to subfreezing temperatures should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions 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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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY



BUTYL 400 A 2,4-D HERBICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO

For Controlling Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous and Woody Plants Susceptible to 2,4 D in Certain Crop and Non Crop Areas

Directions for Use
Read the entire label carefully before using this product. It is the user's responsibility to read the entire label each time this product is used. Do not apply if the label directions do not describe the intended use. Do not apply if the crop to be treated is not listed on the label. Do not apply if the crop is not listed on the label.

WEED LIST

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| amaranth | groundnut | lamb's ear | sunflower |
| blackberry | hibiscus | morning glory | tomato |
| chickweed | ivy | nettle | vinegar tree |
| clover | lamb's tail | pigweed | wood sorrel |
| cockspur | plantain | ragweed | yellow wood |
| crabgrass | sheep sorrel | stinkweed | |
| dandelion | smartweed | | |
| dogfennel | stinkweed | | |
| foxglove | | | |
| garlic mustard | | | |
| groundnut | | | |
| hibiscus | | | |
| ivy | | | |
| lamb's ear | | | |
| lamb's tail | | | |
| nettle | | | |
| pigweed | | | |
| plantain | | | |
| sheep sorrel | | | |
| smartweed | | | |
| stinkweed | | | |
| tomato | | | |
| vinegar tree | | | |
| wood sorrel | | | |
| yellow wood | | | |

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply BUTYL 400 in the following manner:

Pre-emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply 2 to 4 weeks before the expected time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

Emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply at the time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

Post-emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply after the seedlings have emerged. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

WEED CONTROL IN CORN

Pre-emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply 2 to 4 weeks before the expected time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

Emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply at the time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

Post-emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply after the seedlings have emerged. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS

Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply 2 to 4 weeks before the expected time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURE

Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply 2 to 4 weeks before the expected time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply BUTYL 400 in the following manner:

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Emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply at the time of seedling emergence. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

Post-emergence: Apply BUTYL 400 to the soil at the rate of 0.5 to 1.0 lb. active ingredient per acre. Apply after the seedlings have emerged. Apply to the soil in the following manner:

Apply BUTYL 400 in the following manner:

Precautions: Do not apply to areas where drift may cause injury to other crops. Do not apply to areas where drift may cause injury to other crops. Do not apply to areas where drift may cause injury to other crops. Do not apply to areas where drift may cause injury to other crops.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUBSIDIARIES*

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