

GENERAL INFORMATION

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SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

JUN 26 1969

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2.4-D BUTYL ESTER

MKILLER

concentrate for controlling certain in corn, small grains, pastures, turf,

READ WARNING NOTICE BEFORE BYTHIS OR SSING
IF NOTICE TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLEX RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION: MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

Avoid contact with eyes skin or clothing

Do not store near food fertilizer seeds insecticides or fungicides. The not contaminate water used for irrigation domestic or spray purposes in case of tire luse water spray foam it will hemical or 10%.

Harmin if swallowed

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Butyl ester of 2.4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic lacid

41.4°。 58.6°。

100.0°

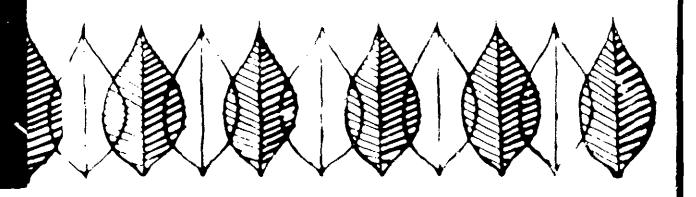
Equivalent to 33.0 - 2.4 Diacid

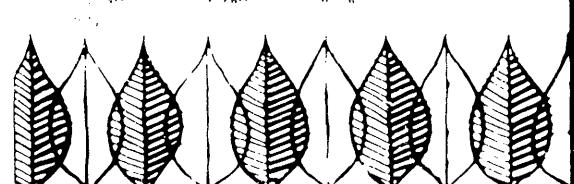
or 2.67 phynds per gallon

NET CONTENTS 1 U.S. GALLON

STORE ABOVE 25 F TO KEEP FROM FREEZING if allowed to freeze warm to 70 F and redissolve before using by roding or shaking the container

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BUTYL ESTER

Emulsifiable concentrate for controlling certain weeds in corn, small grains, pastures, turf, and other areas.

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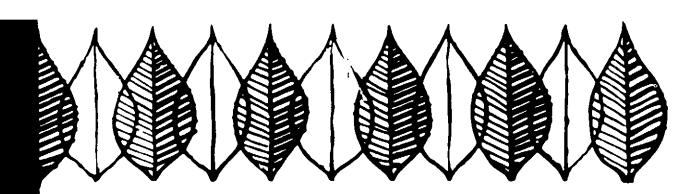
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

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WARNING—Extreme care must be used when applying 2.4.D. to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops 2,4 D should not be used in susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or heans, to not allow spray mist to drift on to such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Do not spray on windy days. Esters of 2.4.D produce vapors after application which may injure susceptible plants in the

Do not use on newly seeded lawns. Creeping grasses, such as bent, are injured by 2,4-D and should not be sprayed unless spot applications are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be tolerated. White clover or other legumes are damaged by 2,4 D

Do not use in greenhouses

Large amounts of 2,4-D in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Never use more 2.4-D than recommended

Toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any area not specified on the label.

Keep containers closed when not in use, and do not reuse for other purposes

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest

It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of 2.4-D her hicides. If the same sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use Next, fill equipment with water containing one volume household ammonia to 100 volumes of water, and allow to stand for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Rye, Grasses)—Use 4 to 1 pint per acre for controlling annual and biennial weer's such as Ragweed Mustard Lambsquarter Pigweed and Wild Radish Treat after the crop is well tillered and before the boot stage, or after the milk stage. For perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Knotweed, Canada Thistle, and Wild Morning Gary, use 1 to 1 pints per acre when weeds are in the pre-bloom stage, but avoid application when crop is in the boot to dough stage. Fall planted grains should not be treated until the following spring when crop is fully fillered and before the boot stage. Grain underseeded with legumes should not be sprayed. uniters injury to the legume, an be tolerated. Do not forage or graze, treated grain, fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2.4.(). Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN—For controlling susceptible weeds, apply not more than 4 pint per acre. If crop is 8 inches or faller invoid application of 2.4. D to the growing point. Use drop nozzles and direct spray near base of the crop. Do not use after tassels appear. Different varieties may vary in susceptibility to 2.4-D. Do not use 2.4-D in corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment, when corn may be brittle

For the amergence treatment of weeds in corn, use 3 to 6 pints per acre, applied as a broadcast spray 1 to 3 days. before crop emerges. Do not use pre emergence sprays on light, sandy soils.

SORGHUM - Apply 34 pint per acre. Crop is most tolerant to 2.4. D when 4 to 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not use when plants are less than 3 inches tall, or after 12 inches tall. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations.

PASTURES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF-Apply 3 pints 2.4-D Butyl Ester Weed Killer per acre in sufficient water to provide good coverage. For small areas, use 1: tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses are well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clovers or other legumes may be injured by 2.4-D. especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying grains or seed grasses when in the biossoming or pollinating stage. Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after treatment

NON CROP AREAS - For controlling annual and perer nial weeds in fence rows, drainage ditchbanks, roadsides, and similar areas use 3 to 4 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat application may be necessary on certain difficult to keeperennials, such as Canada Thistie, Bindweed, Wild Morning Glory, and White The defined when recowith is as the Use only where do ft and volatility will not injure susceptible vegetation

NOTE of the performance of weeks of above crops use 20% tablespoons per gallon of water

WARNING NOTICE

Most a to a impany warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reason. above the purposes referred to in the directions for use. This product is sold subject to the understanding that the taken assumes all risks of use or handling which may result in loss or damage which are beyond the cort + 1 the seller such as for example incompatibility with other products, the manner of its use or applicat in or the presence of other products or materials in or on the soil or crop. MONSANTO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRES OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the limit of the liability of Monsanto Company or any other seller, for any and all losses, injuries or dimages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this notice, which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

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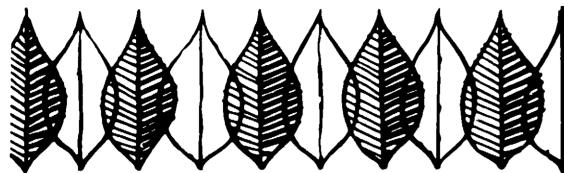
MONSANTO COMPANY

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A



BUTYL ESTER



GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for controlling weeds that are difficult to kill such as certain perennials and woody brush plants growing in non-crop areas, rights-of-way, fence rows, pastures, and similar areas. It is designed for application after dilution with water or oil. When used in food crops, do not apply after edible food portion of crop has begun to form.

Apply Monsanto 2,4-D Butyl Ester Weed Killer Concentrate when weeds are small, succulent, and growing rapidly. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. If possible, treat perennial weeds just before the bloom stage. Use enough water per acre to give uniform coverage. The amount of water may vary from 5 to 10 gallons per acre for low volume sprayers up to 200 to 300 gallons per acre if required by the sprayer for good coverage. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D per acre. Add Monsanto 2,4-D Butyl Ester Weed Killer Concentrate to water in the spray tank while filling and mix thoroughly.

The recommended rates for specific crops should be considered as general. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for local recommendations regarding dosages, method of application and timing of sprays. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations.

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SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Alligator weed

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Arrowhead Kochia Buckhorn Knotweed Carpetweed Lambsq:.arter Marsh elder Cocklebur Dandelion Mustards Dock Morning-glory Hedge bindweed Pigweed

Plantain Prickly lettuce Ragweed Shepherds purse Sunflower Tie vine Wild carret Wild radish

Wild sweet potato

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

Bindweed Buckwheat Indigo Blueweed Buckbrush Canada thistle Cottonwood Milkweed

Horse nettle Poison ivy Klamath weed Locoweed Mexican weed

Sheep sorrel White top or Hoary Cress Wild onion Willows

Monšanto

24-D BUTYL ESTER CONCENTRATE

Emulsifiable concentrate for controlling certain weeds in corn, small grains, pastures, turf, and other areas

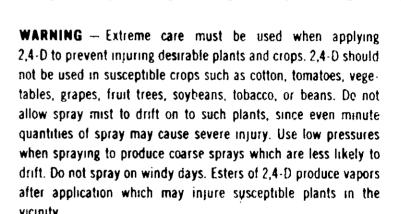
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INERT INGREDIENTS



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Do not use in greenhouses.

Large amounts of 2.4 D in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Never use more 2,4-D than recommended.

Toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any area not specified on the label

Keep containers closed when not in use, and do not reuse for other purposes.

Do no, use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of 2.4 D herbicides. If the same sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use. Next. fill equipment with water containing one volume. household ammonia to 190 volumes of water, and allow to stand for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly including hoses. and nozzles, several times with water

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