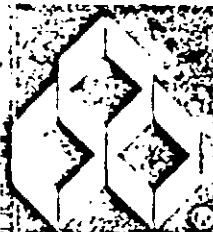


Net Contents 55 Gallons/208.1 Liters



Diamond Shamrock

Buty 4D

Herbicide

Active Ingredient: Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	53.6%
Inert Ingredients:	46.4%
Total	100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 42.8 lb./gal.
*Isomer specific by AOAC Method

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

Diamond Shamrock Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Division
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
EPA Reg. No. 627-2-1

3647-2-101 820

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Caution

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously keep airway clear. **Never** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Wash exposed skin gently with plenty of soap and water.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water. **Do not** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. **Do not** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. This product is toxic to fish. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. **Do not** permit spray mist containing Butyl 4D 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. **Do not** spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. 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. Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. **Do not** use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

This is a high-volatile 2,4-D ester formulation. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. **Do not** use in or near a greenhouse.

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants that this material 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 and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty.** In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

Butyl 4D

Read entire label before using this product.

General Information

Butyl 4D is a selective herbicide recommended for the control of many broadleaved weeds in crops, along fence rows, around farm buildings and similar areas. The following is a partial list of weeds controlled by Butyl 4D.

Beggartick	Knotweed	Ragweed
Bindweed	Kochia	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse
Bull thistle	Mallow	Sicklepod
Burdock	Marshelder	Smartweed
Canada thistle	Morningglory	Sowthistle annual
Carpetweed	Musk thistle	Sunflower
Chicory	Mustards	Tumbleweed
Cocklebur	Nettle, stinging	Velvetleaf
Coffeeweed	Pennycress	Vetch
Dandelion	Pennywort	Wild carrot
Dock	Peppergrass	Wild garlic
Galinsoga	Pigweed	Wild hemp
Goldenrod	Plantain	Wild onion
Henbit	Puncturevine	Wild radish
Jimsonweed	Pusley, Florida	Witchweed
		Yellow rocket

Note: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Treating Small Areas: One tablespoon of Butyl 4D in 1 1/2 gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

Note: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45°F and mix thoroughly before using.

Directions For Use

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

Preparation of the Spray: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of Butyl 4D and continue filling spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage. In any case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, **Do not** mix with oil, atrazine, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label as this may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Time of Application: Best results are obtained when Butyl 4D is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower recommended rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions such as in very dry areas where control is difficult, use higher recommended rates and increase the volume of water per acre. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to control and repeat applications may be necessary.

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye): Apply Butyl 4D on small grains when fully tillered or stooled (4 to 8 inches tall), but before the "boot" stage. Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or from early "boot" through the "milk" stage. **Do not** use on grain undersown with legumes such as alfalfa or clovers. **Do not** graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates.

For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre on small grain from dough stage to harvest - use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. **Do not** use treated straw for livestock feed.

Corn: Preemergence—Best results are obtained with Butyl 4D when applied 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. **Do not** apply to light, sandy soils. **Postemergence—**Apply Butyl 4D from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn taller than 10 inches, use nozzle extensions (corn drops), directing the spray at base of the corn plant to keep the spray off the leaves as much as possible. **Do not** apply from tassel emergence to dough stage. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. Under such conditions, use the lowest recommended rate. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application to reduce stalk breakage resulting from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service and specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

Sorghum: Apply Butyl 4D when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. **Do not** apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

Amount of Butyl 4D per Acre

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat, Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1 1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Perennial Weeds	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Corn**		
Preemergence	1 to 2 quarts	
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 1/4 pint
Sorghum**		
Preemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 1/4 pint

*These rates are for a minimum of 5 quarts of spray per acre. In the most difficult weed problems in certain areas, 7 to 10 quarts of spray per acre may be required. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service for specific recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

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Pastures: To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 2 pints per acre of Butyl 4D. Treat pastures when weeds are growing actively. **Do not** apply to newly seeded pastures until grass is well established or after heading begins. **Do not** apply when grass is in "boot" to "milk" stage if grain seed production is desired. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. **Do not** graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

Woody Plant Control: To control 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow on non-cropland and waste areas, use 2 to 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems, to the point of run-off. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. **Do not** treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-control species may need retreatment the following season.

General Weed Control: Along fence rows, ditchbanks, around farm buildings and similar areas, use 1 to 2 quarts of Butyl 4D in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Container Disposal: **Do not** reuse empty container. This is not for equivalent and offer for recycling or reconditioning or disposal in a sanitary landfill, or by other applicable State and local procedures.