

ACCEPTED

677-302

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Caution

Environmental Hazards

Do not

Butyl 6D

Do not

Do not

Do not

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Not

Not

Net Contents 5 Gallons/18.9 Liters



Diamond Shamrock

Butyl 6D

Weed Killer

Active Ingredient
Inert Ingredients
Total

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 58.6% 5.6 lb. gal.
*Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6 D01-5

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

Diamond Shamrock Corporation
Agricultural Chemicals Division
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
EPA Reg. No. 677-302-AA

Butyl 6D

Read entire label before using this product

General Information

Butyl 6D 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 6D:

Beggarick	Knotweed	Ragweed
Bindweed	Kochia	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse
Bull thistle	Mallow	Sicklepod
Burdock	Marshelder	Smartweed
Canada thistle	Morningglory	Southwestern annual
Carpetweed	Musk thistle	Sunflower
Chicory	Mustards	Tumbleweed
Cocklebur	Nettle, stinging	Velvetleaf
Coffinshead	Pennycress	Velvetleaf
Dandelion	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dock	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Galinsoga	Plantain	Wild hemp
Goldenrod	Puncturevine	Wild onion
Hemlock	Pursley, Florida	Wild radish
Jimsonweed		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 tablespoonful of Butyl 6D 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 6D 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 6D 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 kill is difficult, use higher recommended rates. 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 kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye): Apply Butyl 6D in sufficient water for uniform coverage 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, except where some legume injury can be tolerated. **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 1 1/2 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage 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—Use Butyl 6D in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Best results are obtained when applied 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. **Do not** apply to light sandy soils. **Postemergence—**Apply Butyl 6D 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 weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

Sorghum: Apply Butyl 6D 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 6D per Acre

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat, Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1/3 to 2/3 pint	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints
Perennial Weeds	2/3 pint	1 to 1 1/3 pints
Corn**		
Preemergence	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints	
Postemergence	1/3 pint	1/3 to 1/2 pint
Sorghum**		
Postemergence	1/3 pint	1/3 to 1/2 pint

*Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

**If only rows or bands are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, reduce dosage rate per crop acre proportionate to the ground area actually sprayed.

Pastures: To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 1 1/2 pints per acre of Butyl 6D in sufficient water to provide for uniform application. 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 grass seed production is desired. Most legumes are usually injured or killed at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 1 1/2 to 2 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-crop land and waste areas, use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts Butyl 6D 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-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

General Weed Control: Along fence rows, ditchbanks, around farm buildings and similar areas, use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints of Butyl 6D in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off.

Storage and Disposal

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

Disposal—**Do not** reuse empty container. Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container and offer for disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

Open dumping is prohibited.

Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.