

# BALCOM



REGISTERED  
SEP 3 1969  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND REPELLENT ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
UNDER NO. 960-166

## BUTYL 6 Ester Weed Killer

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE FOR CONTROLLING BROAD-LEAF WEEDS IN CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, AND NON-CROP AREAS.

**CAUTION: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children.**

CAUTION: MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, OR CLOTHING. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not store near food, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides.  
Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.  
This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds.  
Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isobutyl ester of	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	51.4%
*n-Butyl ester of	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	26.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	22.1%
	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 62.2% 2,4-D acid or 6.0 pounds per gallon.

Store above 5 °F. to keep from freezing.

If allowed to freeze, warm to 70 °F. and dissolve before using.

NET CONTENTS U.S. GALLON(S).

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**WARNING—BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU SPRAY.** Never apply BUTYL 6 except as recommended on this label, because use in any other way may result in damage or injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences. Crops such as tomatoes, cotton, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, peas, tobacco or beans, and flowers or ornaments are very susceptible to 2,4-D weed killers, and should never be treated with BUTYL 6. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto desirable crops or plants—even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures to form coarse sprays that are less likely to drift. Esters of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.

Do not use BUTYL 6 in greenhouses or on newly seeded lawns. Do not spray 2,4-D weed killers in food crops after the edible food portion begins to form.

Use of this herbicide may be governed by local regulations.

Creeping grasses, such as bent, and white clover or other legumes should not be sprayed unless spot treatments are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be tolerated.

Never use more BUTYL 6 than recommended on this label since heavier applications will seriously damage some crops. Large amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Avoid contaminating irrigation water with BUTYL 6.

Keep this container closed when not in use and do not reuse for other purposes.

It is safest to use a separate sprayer for applying 2,4-D weed killers. If you must use the same equipment for other spraying, thoroughly flush your entire spray unit with water immediately after use. Then fill the sprayer with water containing household ammonia (1 quart to each 25 gallons of water) and allow to stand for one day. Finally flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

BUTYL 6 is one of the most highly concentrated 2,4-D weed killers available: Six pounds of active weed killer per gallon. BUTYL 6 covers 50% more ground than ordinary "4 pound/gallon" weed killers—costs you less per acre to use. The high concentration means you need carry fewer "cans" into the field.

BUTYL 6 also offers a special balance of ingredients that gives the mixed spray better killing power. It sticks . . . spreads . . . and penetrates the weeds' waxy leaf coating for root-deep kill. BUTYL 6 kills out many tough, hard-to-control broadleaf weeds and woody plants by working deep into the roots.

**GENERAL INFORMATION - WHERE TO USE:** In corn, wheat, barley, rye, rights-of-way, fence rows, and ditchbanks.

**WHEN TO USE:** When weeds are small and growing fast. Treat perennial weeds just before they bloom, if the crop is tolerant at this time, as indicated under "Directions For Use". Lack of soil moisture may reduce weed control.

**HOW TO MIX WITH WATER:** Add while filling the spray tank with water and mix thoroughly. Simply use the amount of water required by your sprayer to apply the correct volume of BUTYL 6 per acre, as set under "Directions For Use".

**EASY TO KILL WEEDS:** Alligator weed, Arrowhead, Buckhorn, Carpetweed, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Hedge bindweed, Henbit, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambs-quarter, Marsh elder, Stards, Morning-glory, Pigweed, Plantain, Prickly lettuce, Ragweed, Shepherds purse, Sunflower, Tie Vine, Water Plantain, Wild carrot, Wild Sweet potato.

**HARD TO KILL WEEDS:** Bindweed, Buckwheat, Blueweed, Buckbrush, Canada Thistle, Cottonwood, Hemp, Horse nettle, Indigo, Klamath weed, Locoweed, Mexican weed, Milkweed, Poison Ivy, Sheep sorrel, White top or Hoary Cress, Wild Onions, Willows.

Because of variations in climate to the best rate of application. Consult specialists for their specific recommendations of use. You may wish to follow those given below.

**CAUTION: DO NOT USE UNLESS THIS LABEL.**

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OR RYE—**To control hard-to-kill weeds, apply before crop emerges from the soil in spring when weeds are small, and times may cause abnormal heading in legumes. Do not forage or graze on 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw.

**CORN—**Apply 1/2 pint per acre, is 8 inches or taller, avoid application and directing the spray near the crop. Vary in susceptibility to herbicide; determine if use is safe in your particular area. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment grown for seed production. For corn, spray one to three days before on light, sandy soils.

**LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR AREAS (FENCE ROWS)—**Apply 1 1/2 teaspoons per gallon of water thoroughly. Repeat treatments when regrowth is visible.

**WOODY PLANTS—**To control brush, use 2 1/2 to 4 pints per hundred gallons. Treat when brush is growing rapidly. To prevent cut stumps from regrowing, use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water mixed with 2 fuel oil or diesel oil. Wet stumps in areas, mix 1/4 pint to 1 gallon of water.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** For spot treatment, use 1/2 tablespoon per gallon of water.

Balcom Chemicals, Inc. warrant that the description on the label and is read for use. This product is sold subject to the risks of use or handling which are the control of the seller, such as for the proper use or application, or the soil or crop. Balcom Chemicals, Inc. does not warrant the fitness or merchantability. The exclusive liability of Balcom Chemicals, Inc. for damages resulting from the use of this product is the price paid by the user or buyer and all users are deemed to have agreed to be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

# BALCOM CHEMICALS, INC.



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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND HERBICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
ED UNDER NO. 960-166

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Because of variations in climate or other factors, there are various expert opinions as to the best rate of application. Consult experiment station or Extension Service weed specialists for their specific recommendations on type of application, dosages, and timing of use. You may wish to follow their recommendations, which may vary somewhat from those given below.

**CAUTION: DO NOT USE UNTIL YOU HAVE READ THE "WARNING" ON THIS LABEL.**

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OR RYE**—To control easy-to-kill weeds, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control hard-to-kill weeds, apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat after tillering begins and before crop emerges from the boot or before jointing. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small, and before the crops begin heading. Application at other times may cause abnormal heading. Do not spray these crops when seeded down with legumes. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**CORN**—Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat any time before tassels appear, but if corn is 8 inches or taller, avoid application to the growing point by using drop nozzles and directing the spray near the base of the crop. Because different varieties of corn vary in susceptibility to herbicides, consult competent local agricultural authorities to determine if use is safe in your particular hybrid.

Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not use in corn grown for seed production. For pre-emergence treatment, use 2 1/2 pints overall per acre: spray one to three days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence sprays on light, sandy soils.

**LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF**—Apply 1 1/2 pints per acre. For small areas, use 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass is well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by spraying, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage. Spray or vapors from this product may injure Dichondra.

**NON-CROP AREAS (FENCEROWS, DITCHBANKS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND SIMILAR AREAS)**—Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds; re-treat when regrowth is visible.

**WOODY PLANTS**—To control susceptible woody plants like Willow, Sumac, Buckbrush, use 2 1/2 to 4 pints per hundred gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Treat when brush is growing rapidly, in late spring or early summer. For small areas, use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water.

To prevent cut stumps from resprouting, mix one gallon in 25 to 30 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel oil. Wet stump thoroughly down to ground line. For treating small areas, mix 1/4 pint to 1 gallon of oil. Stump treatments may be made at any time of year.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** For spot treatment spraying of small non-crop areas, mix 1 tablespoon per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all weed foliage.

### WARNING NOTICE:

Balcom Chemicals, Inc. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. This product is sold subject to the understanding that the buyer assumes all risks of use or handling which may result in loss or damage which are beyond the control of the seller, such as for example incompatibility with other products, the manner of its use or application, or the presence of other products or materials in or on the soil or crop. Balcom Chemicals, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the limit of the liability of Balcom Chemicals, Inc. or any other seller, for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer of 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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