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, flowers or ornamentals 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 lower pressures to form coarse sprays that are less likely to drift. Estates of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.

Use of this herbicide may be regulated 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 another spray application, thoroughly flush your entire sprayer 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 500% 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—and 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, rye grass mix, switchgrass, riprap, fence rows, and drainage ditches.

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”.

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”.


HARD TO KILL WEEDS: Bindweed, Buckbrush, Bluegrass, Blueweed, Buckhorn, Canada Thistle, Cottonwood, Hemp, Horse nettle, Indian, Knotweed, Litchfield, Mexican Weed, Milkweed, Poison Ivy, Sheep sorrel, White top or Horse Cress, Wild Onions, Willows.

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 waste.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isobutyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 51.4%

*n-Butyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 26.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

21.1%

*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 up to 70 °F. and dissolve before using.

NET CONTENTS: 1 U.S. GALLON(S).

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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, dosage, 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 1/4 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 follow or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN—Apply 1/4 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 corn. 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 25% pint 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 vapor 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 regrowing, 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 1/2 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 limitation 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.