

ACCEPTED

NOV 20 1975

EPA Reg. No. 1029-101

**AIDEX**

**BUTYL-6E**

**WEED KILLER**

**FOR THE CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAVED WEEDS  
SUSCEPTIBLE TO 2,4-D**

**Contains 6 Pounds per Gallon 2,4-D Acid Equivalent**

Active Ingredient:	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butyl ester	79.2%
Inert Ingredients	20.8%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent	63.2%

**WEED LIST**

BUTYL-6E is recommended for the control of:

dandelion	mustards	shepherdspurse	vetch
docks	peppergrass	tarweed	wild carrot
fanweed	pigweed	Texas blue weed	wild morningglory
goldenrod	plantains	thistles	wild radish
lambsquarters	ragweed		

and many other broadleaved weeds, without injury to most grasses. Also for controlling certain woody perennials such as:

alder	elderberry	poison oak	wild grape
big sagebrush	hazel	sand sage	willow
buckbrush	locust	silver sagebrush	
coastal sage		sumac	

BUTYL-6E CONTAINS AN EMULSIFIER AND IS DESIGNED TO BE USED EITHER IN OIL SOLUTION OR EMULSIFIED IN WATER

**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

*See other panel for additional cautions.*

**MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION • HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED  
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing**

**DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**

**PRECAUTIONS IN USE**

Do not apply BUTYL-6E directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, application by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation. Since vapors of the esters contained in BUTYL-6E may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity of application, use only where there is no hazard from such vaporization. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for BUTYL-6E. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station or extension weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL**

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating or crushing, and burying in a safe place away from water supplies. Large drums should be returned to drum reconditioner.

(11/14/75)

5 GALLONS

EPA Est.  
1029-1A-1

MANUFACTURED BY



OMAHA, NEBRASKA

EPA  
Reg. No.  
1029-101

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS

To Prepare A Spray: Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the BUTYL-6E with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation.

ATTENTION: If BUTYL-6E is to be used in straight oil mixtures do not let water get into the BUTYL-6E itself nor into the finished mixture. NOTE: BUTYL-6E in water forms an emulsion -- not a solution -- which tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSE EDED WITH A LEGUME: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS: BUTYL-6E may be applied with airplanes or ground equipment to selectively control broad-leaved weeds in wheat, rye, barley and oats. Use 1/3 to 1-1/3 pint per acre in oil or water. When using BUTYL-6E with oil, for adequate safety to the crop, use as little volume as possible consistent with adequate coverage. One to two gallons of oil-mixed spray per acre is usually adequate. Do not use as carrier aromatic or other oils that are highly toxic to plants. If water is used as carrier, 25-50 gallons per acre of spray mixture may be used. In airplane application, swath widths and other factors should be such as to provide uniform distribution of the spray. The higher rates may be injurious to grain under certain conditions.

The lower rate is suggested only for susceptible weeds. The higher rates are for use in controlling the less susceptible weeds such as tarweed, thistles and docks, as well as all weeds growing under adverse conditions. A dosage of 1/2-pint per acre is average and can be used widely for average weed infestations where weeds are growing well in moist soil. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall). Injury may result if application is made before tillering or after the grain has reached boot stage. Oats are sometimes quite sensitive to 2,4-D during the period of growth from 6 to 12 inches. If possible, treat oats either before or after this stage and do not normally use more than 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre. Follow recommendations of local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Control Specialists. Late or preharvest treatment to control large weeds: Control may be effective under certain conditions such as adequate moisture and succulent weeds. Make application of 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints of BUTYL-6E per acre when the grain is in the "milk" to "hard dough" stage. Do not apply in seedling or boot to milk stage.

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN. Preemergence -- Use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre and apply 1 to 3 days before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. Postemergence -- Use 1/3 pint per acre. Apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. After corn is 8 inches tall use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Avoid cultivation soon after treatment when corn may be brittle.

WEED CONTROL IN GRAIN SORGHUMS: Postemergence -- Use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Treat when 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles where crop is over 10 inches high to reduce drift.

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS PASTURES AND RANGELAND: To control 2,4-D susceptible annual and perennial weeds use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints of BUTYL-6E per acre in enough water to give good coverage (25 to 50 gallons of spray per acre are usually required with ground equipment and 2 to 4 gallons when applied with aerial equipment). Apply at any time during the growing season, preferably in spring or fall when weeds are growing vigorously. Do not apply when grass is in early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins. Note: Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after application.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: Use BUTYL-6E to control the woody plant species such as those named previously growing in rights-of-way, fence rows, around individual plant sites and farm buildings and in grass pastures and rangelands. Use 1 to 3 quarts of BUTYL-6E per acre in enough water to give good coverage of the brush.

With Ground Equipment -- Spray young brush up to 6 to 8 feet tall, wetting leaves, stems and trunks thoroughly. This will usually require 25 to 100 gallons of spray per acre, depending upon density of brush.

With Aerial Equipment -- Control can be obtained by using 2 to 6 gallons of spray per acre. Do not apply when grass is in early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

Attention: Best results will usually be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. Under good growing conditions application can be made up to 2 to 3 weeks before the first killing frost. Do not allow the spray to contaminate drainage or irrigation ditches.

Note: Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after application.

#### NOTICE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes all risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

(11-14-75)

# AIDEX

**PRECAUTIONS IN USE**

Do not apply BUTYL-EE directly to, or in direct contact with, vegetable flowers, grapes, fruit, ornamental plants, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials, and do not permit spray mist to drift onto them. Since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods, wind drifts are most likely to drift. Accordingly, applications should be made in calm, clear, and hard breezes should be made only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply to irrigation in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation. Since some of the esters contained in BUTYL-EE may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity of application, use only where there is no hazard from such vaporization. Most tomatoes are usually damaged or killed. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for BUTYL-EE. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

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coastal sage		sycamore	

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22

Net Contents

5 GALLONS

EPA Est. No. 127-A-1

MANUFACTURED BY



OMAHA, NEBRASKA

EPA Reg. No. 1029-114

LOT