

## BUTYL ESTER 600

### Directions for Use

**GENERAL INFORMATION** — Important! Make sure that you double check your sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Improper tractor speed, pump pressure, nozzle tip size or rusty equipment will result in poor weed kill or possibly heavy crop damage. Read the label carefully and follow directions closely. See **Caution Statement**. When used as directed, will give control of many annual and perennial broadleaved weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides and pastures. It is most effective when used on small actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying range from 70 to 90 degrees. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. The amount of water required for low volume applications may vary from 5 to 25 gallons per acre. In any case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre regardless of the amount of water used per acre.

### CAUTION

**CAUTION: DON'T OVER DOSE!** Follow directions carefully.

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water.

Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray to reduce "wind drift". Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby sensitive susceptible plants.

Toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply only to areas specified on this label.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy empty container by crushing or perforating and bury in a safe place.

**CORN** — Post-Emergence (after crop is up): May be applied to corn at several stages of growth. Use "drop nozzles" when corn is 10 inches and over. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. For spot spraying of weeds, such as thistle in corn, mix  $\frac{1}{2}$  cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

**Early Spraying:** When corn is in tight roll stage, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use  $\frac{1}{4}$  pint per acre (sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time. This product should not be applied to the growing point by application into open whorls.

**Lay-By Spraying:** When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from 2,4-D, there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

**High Clearance Spraying:** This is a useful spray when weeds get started after lay-by. Use  $\frac{3}{4}$  pt. per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

**SORGHUM** — Post-Emergence Only: Employ drop nozzles. Use  $\frac{1}{4}$  pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

**BUTYL ESTER 800**

**LAND O LAKES**

**ACCEPTED**  
MAY 27 1981  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act  
registered under No. 14891-1



**FEICO**

**2,4-D WEED KILLER**