

## CE PRAL TRUE A THE

This Butyl Ester contains 2 lbs of 2,4 D Acid and 2 lbs. of 2,4,5 T Acid per gallon. This combination 2 lbs of 2,4,5 T Acid per gallon. This combination is most effective for destruction of brash in areas where a mixed brish population exists. This product can be used for the control of brash in such areas as fence rows, right of ways, pastures and brish colored fore. The following woody plants are a partial list of which one or more species are susceptible. Alder, Ash, Blackberry, Brier, Buckbrish, Churry, Cottopwood, Currant, Dogwood, Elderberry, Elm. Gostoberry, Grape, Harel, Hamiltogn, History, Honeysuckie Larch, Maple, Mesquite, Oak, Osage, Orange, Poison by, Plane Poular, Rosterry, Supplicash, Sumer, and William Poular, Rosterry, Supplicash, Sumer, and William Poular, Rosterry, Supplicash, Sumer, and William Poular, Rosterry, Supplied Poular, Rosterry, Supplied Poular, and Sprays may be necessary to kill some growth. some growth

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Foliage sprays. Spray woody growth a ter foliage is well developed, using a drenching  $s_i \alpha a_j$  containing 2 to 3 quarts of this material per 100 gailons of water. (For mixing small amounts, use 2 ounces in 2 gallons of water 1

Apply this spray at the following rates per acre according to density of brush. Heavy brush. 100 gallons per scre medium brush. 65 gallons per acre leght brosh. 30 gallons per acre.

To control musiciate, m x 2 3 to 1 pint of this material in 1 gallon of dieserf let and 3 gallons of water and apply to one acre in early spring

Power take off or motor driven sprayers using pressures of test than 100 lbs, are commonly used Apply to wet all foliage and stems.

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# WEED-OUT

BRUSH KILLER BUTYL ESTER

27.9 ·· 41.4

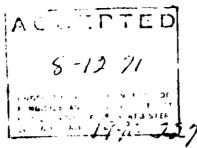
SPRAY THE LEAVES KILL THE ROOTS

## **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

- \*Butyl Ester of 2.4 Dicharaphenosyacetic Acid \*\*Butyl Ester of 2.4.5 Traditorophenosyacetic Acid
- INERT INGREDIENTS
- Fotal . \*Equivalent to 2 in (22.9) (2.4.0) transplant equater. And per graft Equivalent to 2 in (22.9) (2.4.5) for bioropher expanel. And per graft Equivalent to 2 in (22.9) (2.4.5) for bioropheroxyaceta, And per graft

## CAUTION

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U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1990 227

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Large brush and small trees can sometimes be controlled more successfully by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground line. Use a solution of 4 gallons of this product in 96 gallons of diesel oil, fuel oil or similar oil (1 pint in 3 gallons). Knapsack or power equipment may be used, but complete wetting of the indicated area is necessary, particularly at the ground line. This means spraying until run down or run off to the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bank requires more spray than smooth or young bark. Apply at any time, including winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Often delayed response of killing can be expected. Treated brush or trees preferable should not be cut off for a period of one year STUMP TREATMENT: Follow directions above in

Basal Treatment, being sure to wet all exposed bark as well as cut surfaces. Apply at any time

preferable to freshly cut stumps
Off Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult agriculture experiment stations and extension weed specialists for additional information regarding dosages and timing of applica-

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks of slaugh-CAUTION

Extract - Harmful if swallowed Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing, or take internally. Avoid inhaling filmes or spray. In case of contact with eyes. If flush with water. Do not use around the home or recreation areas or similar areas

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Coarse sprays are less tikely to drift). Vapors from this product may cause injury to susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes for don't use same spray equipment for other purposes). Do not store near fertilizer, seeds, insecticides or

Avoid contamination of domestic or irrigation water. This product is poisonous to fish. Eeep out. of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. CONTAINER DISPOSAL STATEMENT

Do not rease container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn

Farmland Industries, Inc. guarantees CO OP Weed Out Butyl Ester to the full extent of the purchase price to

- 1. Give satisfactory control of all weed and brush species listed on the label when used as recommended.
- 2. Mix satisfactorily with all types of water suit able for spray use.
- 3. Store safely in unheated buildings at tempera tures below zero degrees Fahrenheit.

Boyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith

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This Butyl Ester contains 2 lbs. of 2,4 D Acid and 2 lbs. of 2,4,5-T Acid per gallon. This combination is most effective for destruction of brush in areas where a mixed brush population exists. This product can be used for the control of brush in such areas as fence rows, right-of-ways, pastures and brush covered lots. The following woody plants are a partial list of which one or more species are susceptible: Alder, Ash, Blackberry, Brier, Buckbrush, Cherry, Cottonwood, Currant, Dogwood, Elderberry, Elm, Gooseberry, Grape, Hazel, Hawthorn, Hickory, Honeysuckle, Larch, Maple, Mesquite, Oak, Osage, Orange, Poison Ivy, Plum Poplar, Rosberry, Sagebrush, Sumac, and Willow. Additional sprays may be necessary to kill some growth.

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Foliage sprays. Spray woody growth after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 2 to 3 quarts of this material per 100 gallons of water. (For mixing small amounts, use 2 ounces in 2 gallons of water.)

Apply this spray at the following rates per acre according to density of brush. Heavy brush. 100 gallons per acre; medium brush. 65 gallons per acre; light brush. 30 gallons per acre.

To control mesquite, mix 2.3 to 1 pint of this material in 1 gallon of diesel fuel and 3 gallons of water and apply to one acre in early spring

Power take off or motor driven sprayers using pressures of less than 100 lbs are commonly used. Apply to wet all foliage and stems.

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