

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 weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides, pastures, turf and lawn areas. It is more effective when used on small actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying, range from 70° to 90°. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops and turf. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

CORN—Pre-Emergence: Mix 1 to 2 quarts (average 1 1/2 quarts) in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre. Will control susceptible weeds and annual grasses such as Crabgrass and Foxtail. Apply as a broadcast spray 1 to 3 days before the corn emerges. Do not treat light sandy soils. Do not cultivate until necessary.

CORN—Post-Emergence: 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 1/2 cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

Early Spraying: When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

Lay-By Spraying: When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use 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, especially when weeds get started after lay-by. Use 1 pint per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

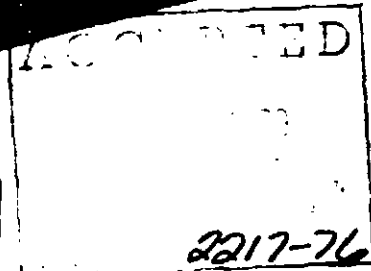
SORGHUM—Post-Emergence Only: Employ drop nozzles. Use 1/2 pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND: For perennial weeds such as Sow Thistle and Russian Knopweed (see list) in drainage ditches, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 2 to 3 pints in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 ozs. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.



BUTYL ESTER 400

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



2,4-D WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	54.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	45.5%
THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:	100.0%
3.8 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid per gallon or 43.5% *	
*Isomer Specific AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5	

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

See Side Panel for Additional Cautions
EPA REG. NO. 2217-76AA
EPA EST. NO. 2217-RS-1

NET CONTENTS: 1 U. S. GALLON



171

ARROWHEAD
BURNING BUSH
BUCKLEBUR
DANDELION
DOCK
KNOTWEED
LAMBSQUARTER
MUSTARD

WEEDS

BINDWEED
BUCKBRUSH
BUCKWHEAT
CANADA THISTLE
HORSE NETTLE
LOCOWEED

SMALL GRAIN
weeds in Winter
Use 1/2 to 1 pt. mix
from the tillered to
Oats and Barley
dosage for hard
tillered (4 to 8 in.)
not spray during

Caution: Do not
within 2 weeks of
treated straw to

PASTURES AND
per acre. Apply
growing. Treat
seed. **CAUTION:**
spray application
animals within
1 1/2 tablespoons
needed for control
first cutting. Clc
Do not use on
chondra, or carpet

WOODY PLANT
and Buckbrush
qts. in 100 gallons.
Wet plants throu
treat the follow
best results.

CAUTION—H
on skin, or clo
soap and water.

CAUTION—DO
carefully. Do not
as vegetables,
other 2,4-D suscep
there is a chance
weather conditi
treated. Do not spr
or fungicides. Dr
domestic or irrig
will vary. Check
spray equipm
Do not re-use th
cations near cott
high temperature
will injure suscep
DO NOT USE

HEAT

Rinse equipment
by putting in co
Containers sto
them and burn
fish. Keep out
apply to any oth

NOTICE: See
the product st
of use such as
resistance to
Spray tanks

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ACCEPTED
2217-76

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SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS (Use Higher Dosage Rate)

ARROWHEAD	MORNING GLORY
BUCKHORN	PIGWEED
LOCKWORTH	PEANUT
DANDELION	RAGWEED
DOCK	SUNFLOWER
KNOTWEED	WILD CARROT
LAMB'S QUARTER	WILD RADISH
MUSTARD	WILD SWEET POTATO

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL (Use Higher Dosage Rate)

BINDWEED	MILKWEED
BUCKBRUSH	POISON IVY
BUCKWHEAT	SHEEP SORE
CANADA THISTLE	HOARY CRESS
HORSE NETTLE	WILD ONION
LOCOWEED	WILLOW

SMALL GRAIN—(Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats) For weeds in Winter Wheat and Rye, treat only in the spring. Use 1/2 to 1 pt. in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In Spring Wheat, Oats and Barley use 1/2 to 1 pt. per acre. Use higher dosage for hard to kill weeds. Treat when crop is fully tillered (4 to 8 inches high) up until early boot stage. Do not spray during seedling stage or boot to dough stage.

Caution Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

PASTURES AND TURF: Use 1 qt. in 20 gallons water per acre. Apply early in summer when plants are actively growing. Treat again in bud stage before weeds go to seed. **CAUTION:** On dairy pastures remove cows during spray application and do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. For lawns use 1/2 tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat as needed for control. Do not spray new lawns until after first cutting. Clover may be damaged with this spray. Do not use on bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra or carpetgrass.

WOODY PLANTS—For plants such as Sumac, Willow and Buckbrush in fence rows and pastures, use 1 to 2 qts. in 100 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. of liquid detergent. Wet plants thoroughly. Apply when actively growing and treat the following year. Super Brush Killer will give best results.

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

CAUTION—DON'T OVERDOSE! Follow directions carefully. 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 when there is a chance for "wind drift." Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water to be used for domestic or irrigation purposes. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not re-use this container. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure susceptible plants.

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

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burning in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes. This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any other area not specified on this label.

NOTICE Some weeds may be resistant to this product. For more information on weed control, consult your local agricultural agent. Some weeds may be resistant to this product. For more information on weed control, consult your local agricultural agent.

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 172