

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 most 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 1½ to 2½ pints (average 2 pints) 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 ½ 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 ½ pt. 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 ½ pt. 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 ½ pt. per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

SORGHUM—Post-Emergence Only: Employ drop nozzles. Use ½ pt. 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 Knapweed (see list) in drainage ditches, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 1½ pints to 1½ 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.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION apply 2½ to 4 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Manufactured by
pbl/gordon
corporation
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64108



BUTYL ESTER 600

2,4-D WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

"Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 73.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS

26.8%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

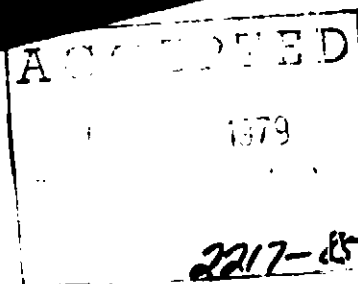
5.64 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid per gallon or 58.4% *

*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

EPA REG. NO. 2217-05A
EPA EST. 2217-KS 1



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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NET CONTENTS: 1 U. S. GALLON

YL ESTER
600

2,4-D
ED KILLER

INGREDIENTS:
of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 73.2%
INGREDIENTS 26.8%
CONTAINS:
Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid per gallon or 58.4%
omer Specific by AGAC Method No. 6.D01-5

ION: Keep Out of Reach of Children
See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

EPA REG. NO. 2217-05A
EPA EST. 2217-RS-1

CONTENTS: 1 U. S. GALLON

ACCEPTED

DEC 21 1979

USE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
EPA REG. NO. 2217-05A

2217-05

MENT AVAILABLE

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

(Use lower dosage rate)

Arrowhead	Morning Glory
Buckhorn	Pigweed
Cocklebur	Plantain
Dandelion	Ragweed
Dock	Sunflower
Lambsquarter	Wild Carrot
Mustard	Wild Radish
	Wild Sweet Potato

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

(Use higher dosage rate)

Bindweed	Milkweed
Buckbrush	Poison Ivy
Buckwheat	Sheep Sorrel
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 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. to $\frac{3}{4}$ pt. in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In *Spring Wheat*, *Oats*, and *Barley*, use $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. to $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 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 allow them access to the treated area for 7 days. For lawns use 1 tablespoon 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 lawns.

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

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

DON'T OVER DOSE! 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 less chance for "wind drift." 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 nearby susceptible plants.

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

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any other area not specified on the label. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes and containers by burying them in non crop land away from water supplies.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment, will vary. Seller makes no claims other than those stated on the label.

13701



BUTYL ESTER 600

GENERAL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION		
CROP	AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROXIMATE ACRES 1 GALLON WILL TREAT
CORN PRE-EMERGENCE POST-EMERGENCE	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints $\frac{1}{2}$ pint	3 to 6 acres 24 acres
SMALL GRAINS—SPRING WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint	16 to 24 acres
WINTER WHEAT, RYE	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint	12 to 24 acres
PASTURES AND TURF	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints	6 acres
NON-CROP AREAS & SPOT TREATMENT	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints in 20 gals. water	over all spray

EMULSIFIABLE
USE IN AERIAL OR GROUND SPRAYERS

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