

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

4 lb. BRUSH KILLER is designed for use in control of brush and woody plants. Its principal use is on rangeland clearance, power lines, rights-of-way, stump land and certain waste areas where it is desired to kill or repress growth of woody plants.

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT**

**FOLIAGE TREATMENT:** Foliage or leaf stem sprays are used during the growing season on dense brush or where vine growth such as S. Max, Greenbrier, and other woody vines are a problem. Apply 4 lb. BRUSH KILLER after foliage is well developed, using a drenching spray containing 3 to 4 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, wetting all parts of the plants, including leaves and stems, to point of run-off. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 8 to 10 feet high. Do not treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard to kill species may need re-treatment the following season. 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 slaughter.

**MESQUITE CONTROL**

**MESQUITE CONTROL:** For airplane application use 1 to 1½ pints of 4 lb. BRUSH KILLER per acre in 3 gallons of water and 1 gallon of water-free diesel oil. Apply 45 to 95 days after mesquite first begins to leaf out. Do not treat if drought prevents heavy foliage growth.

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

SELLER warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of SELLER is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall SELLER's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

REV. 9-1-71 RMBN

ACCEPTED  
2/1/72

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#1  
spots

**4 LB. BRUSH KILLER**

(2,4,5-T LOW VOLATILE EMULSIFIABLE)

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ..... 64%  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 36%  
**TOTAL** ..... 100%

Equivalent to 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 44.5%  
Contains 4.0 pounds 2,4,5-T Acid Equivalent Per Gallon

NET CONTENTS . . . . . GALS.

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. See Side Panels for Other Cautions.**

Manufactured By

**Pueblo Chemical & Supply Co.**  
611 SANTA FE DRIVE PUEBLO, COLORADO

#1  
spots

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

4 lb. BRUSH KILLER is an emulsifiable concentrate which forms an emulsion in water and will readily mix with water-free diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene

**PREPARING THE SPRAY:** Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water or water-free diesel oil, fuel oil, or kerosene, add the recommended amount of 4 lb. BRUSH KILLER emulsifiable concentrate with agitation, and continue filling the spray tank with water or petroleum oil. In straight oil mixtures do not let water get into the 4 lb. BRUSH KILLER itself or into the finished product.

**CAUTIONS**

**HARMFUL** if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.  
**DO NOT** use around the home or recreation areas.  
**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.  
**DO NOT** USE the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants, as injury will result.  
**DO NOT** store near fertilizers, seed, insecticides or fungicides.  
**DO NOT** take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.  
**DO NOT** reuse empty containers. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

**CAUTION:** Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, and ornamentals. Spray drift may cause severe injury to both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Although this ester is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, high temperatures may produce vapors after application which might injure some susceptible plants growing near by.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

The following plants are included among those susceptible to 4 lb. BRUSH KILLER.

- |             |             |              |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Alder       | Elderberry  | Mesquite     |
| Ash         | Elm         | Oak          |
| Aspen       | Greenbrier  | Osage Orange |
| Birch       | Wild Grape  | Salmonberry  |
| Box Elder   | Gum         | Poison Ivy   |
| Brambles    | Honeysuckle | Palmetto     |
| Buckbrush   | Locust      | Sumac        |
| Wild Cherry | Maple       | Willow       |

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE  
EPA REG. NO. 227-231

E.P.A. Reg. No. 2737-32

Net Contents \_\_\_\_\_

Bindweed	Kochia	Red top
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Redwood
Cocklebur	Mustards	Shepherdspurse
Dandelion	Morningglory	Thistles
Dock	Nettle, stinging	Wormwood
Goldenrod	Pigweed	Yarrow
Knotweed		

BUTYL 6 LB. may also be used to control susceptible woody plants such as buckbrush, alder, elderberry, sumac and willow.

TREATING SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful of BUTYL 6 LB. in 1 1/2 gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45° F. and mix thoroughly before using.

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water; then add the recommended amount of BUTYL 6 LB. and continue filling the spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. The amount of water required for low-volume applications may vary from 5 to 10 gallons per acre. For high-volume application 20 to 30 gallons of more of water will be needed for coverage. In any case, use the same amount recommended per acre.

TIME OF APPLICATION: Best results are obtained when BUTYL 6 LB. is used on young, actively growing plants. Applications of BUTYL 6 LB. to perennial weeds usually will be effective for several years. In very dry areas where kill is difficult, use high volume applications. When used as a selective spray on crops, the growth of the crop must be considered. In some cases, plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Corn): BUTYL 6 LB. is effective for control of weeds in small grains when fully tillered or 1 to 8 inches tall, but before head emergence. In the "boot" stage, application may result in "applied earlier than needed" or later than "boot" stage. DO NOT use on legumes, such as alfalfa or clovers, except where the legume may be tolerated. DO NOT apply to small grains from treated fields within 2 weeks after application. See chart for recommended rates.

For control of large succulent weeds, apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Do not spray from drought stage. Do not spray when weeds threaten to interfere with crop growth. DO NOT use treated straw for animal feed.

For control of weeds in corn, use BUTYL 6 LB. in corn at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Best results are obtained 10 to 15 days after planting, but do not apply later than 30 days after planting. Apply BUTYL 6 LB. to corn at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. When spraying corn, fall applications are more effective than spring applications. Do not spray corn at the "tassel" stage. Avoid application to corn at the "tassel" stage. Do not spray corn at the "tassel" stage. Do not spray corn at the "tassel" stage.

For control of weeds in soybeans, apply BUTYL 6 LB. in soybeans at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Best results are obtained 10 to 15 days after planting, but do not apply later than 30 days after planting. Apply BUTYL 6 LB. to soybeans at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Do not spray soybeans at the "tassel" stage. Do not spray soybeans at the "tassel" stage.

For control of weeds in sorghum, apply BUTYL 6 LB. in sorghum at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Best results are obtained 10 to 15 days after planting, but do not apply later than 30 days after planting. Apply BUTYL 6 LB. to sorghum at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Do not spray sorghum at the "tassel" stage. Do not spray sorghum at the "tassel" stage.

# High Plains

4-14-82  
2737-32

## BUTYL 6lb.

Contains 6.0 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Equivalent Per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	78%
INERT INGREDIENTS	22%
TOTAL	100%

\*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 62.2%

growing actively. DO NOT apply to newly-seeded pastures until grass is well established or after heading begins. DO NOT apply when grass is in "boot" to "milk" stage. Most legumes are usually injured or killed at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 1 1/3 to 2 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. Injury may result if applied to St. Augustinegrass. DO NOT graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Annual Weeds	1/3 to 2/3 pint
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Perennial Weeds	2/3 pint
Corn - Preemergence	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pt
Corn - Postemergence	1/3 pint
Sorghum - Postemergence	1/3 pint

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow on non-crop land and waste areas, use 1 1/3 to 2 quarts BUTYL 6 LB. in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems, to the point of run-off. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when applied to actively-growing plants. DO NOT treat during periods of severe drought. In early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color, hard-to-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: Along fence rows, drainage ditch banks, around farm buildings and similar areas, use 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints of BUTYL 6 LB. in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off.

Harmful if swallowed.  
May cause skin irritation.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. If contact with eyes occurs, flush with plenty of water.  
DO NOT store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.  
DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Use care to avoid spray drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Trace amounts of spray drift may cause severe injury to both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Spray only on calm days using low pressure and lowered boom. VAPORS from this product may injure 2,4-D sensitive plants in the vicinity.

Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants as injury will result.

DO NOT reuse empty container. Return to drum reconditioner, or destroy by perforating, crushing and burying or discarding in a safe place.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply only as directed on this label.

WARRANTY: The manufacturer warrants that the product is of the quality and quantity stated on the label and that it will perform as represented on the label when used in accordance with the directions thereon. The manufacturer does not warrant that the product will control all weeds or insects mentioned on the label or that it will be effective against all weeds or insects mentioned on the label. The manufacturer does not warrant that the product will be effective against all weeds or insects mentioned on the label. The manufacturer does not warrant that the product will be effective against all weeds or insects mentioned on the label.