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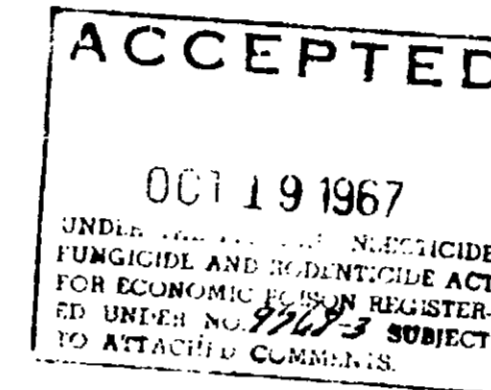
THATCHER CHEMICAL COMPANY
P. O. Box 6327
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

2, 4-D BUTYL ESTER 6-E
WEED KILLER
EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID
FOR DILUTION WITH OIL OR WATER

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| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
| Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..... | 70.0% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS..... | 23.4% |
| | TOTAL 100.0% |

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent..... 61.1%
CONTAINS 6 POUNDS 2,4-D ACID PER GAL.

CAUTION: AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, OR CLOTHING.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
Keep away from heat or open flame.
Protect from temperatures below 0°F.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WHEN AND HOW TO APPLY: 2,4-D Butyl Ester 6-E should be applied as a spray when weeds are young and in an actively growing state. Perennial weeds should be sprayed after they have completely emerged, but before the bloom stage. Apply in sufficient quantity to give thorough coverage using a hand sprayer, power sprayer, or by airplane. The amount of water required will depend upon the type of equipment being used. This varies from 5 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

NON-SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF PERENNIAL WEEDS (NOT IN GROWING CROPS—Along ditch banks, fence rows, driveways, roadways, under power lines and around buildings, vacant lots and farm yards): To control wild Morning Glory, white top, Canada Thistle, Poison Ivy and other perennials, not in growing crops, use 2 to 4 pints of 2,4-D Butyl Ester 6-E per acre when applied by boom sprayers. When applied by hand equipment, use 2/3 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of water, wetting all foliage thoroughly, but without run-off. Repeated applications may be required.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WHEAT, RYE, OATS, AND BARLEY: Grains should be sprayed after stooling (tillering) and before boot stage. Do not spray within 50 days of harvest or during flowering or pollinating period. Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume, particularly alfalfa or sweet clover, unless injury to the legumes can be tolerated.

To control perennial weeds including wild morning glory, Canada thistle, dandelion, plantain, and arrowweed in grains, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints of 2,4-D Butyl Ester 6-E per acre.

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS IN GRAIN (Barley, Oats, Rye, wheat): For the control of annual and biennial weeds, including mustards, wild radish, fennel, Russian Thistle, burdock, lamb's quarters, tarweed or fiddleneck, and sweet clover, apply 1/3 to 1 pint of 2,4-D Butyl Ester 6-E per acre.

2,4-D BUTYL ESTER 6-E

RECOMMENDATIONS

2,4-D Butyl Ester 6-E is recommended for the control of dandelion, goldenrod, docks, tan fennel, mustards, lamb's quarters, mallow, peppergrass, plantain, ragweed, pigweed, shepherd's purse, tarweed, St. John's wort, thistles, vetch, white top, wild carrot, wild morning glory, wild radish and other broadleaved weeds without injury to most grasses.

WARNING! DO NOT STORE NEAR SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, OR FUNGICIDES
DO NOT apply directly to or otherwise permit 2,4-D sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials.
DO NOT permit spray mist containing 2,4-D to drift onto foregoing list of plants since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both active and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift).
Application should be carried out only where there is no hazard from drift, especially by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable sensitive vegetation.

Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, and freshly-seeded turf until grass has become well established.
Residual amount of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or root growth.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed by treatment with 2,4-D.
Keep container sealed tightly when not in use.

DO NOT feed thrashings or grass treated fields to livestock.
DO NOT contaminate waters intended for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.
Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used with 2,4-D formulations, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals.
DO NOT USE EMPTY CONTAINERS - PERFORATE, CRUSH, BURY - DO NOT BURN!

NOTICE: Thatcher Chemical Company makes no warranty of merchantability or any other expressed or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage or use.

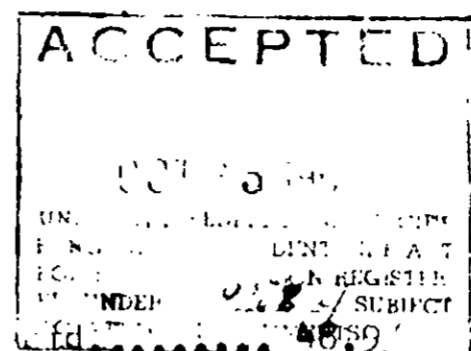
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Salt Lake City, Utah

2,4-D DIMETHYLAMINE 4 LB.
WEED KILLER



For use in water only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

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| INERT INGREDIENTS..... | 51.1 |
| | TOTAL 100.0 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent..... | 40.0 |

Contains 4 pounds 2,4-D Acid per gal.

Minimum Storage Temperature..... 20°F.

Toxicant crystallizes at lower temperatures. Warm or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals and assure uniformity.

CAUTION: CAUSES IRRITATION OF SKIN AND EYES.

Do not get in eyes, avoid contact with skin and clothing. In case of contact with this material, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not wear contaminated shoes. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

2,4-D Dimethylamine 4 lb. is a water solution and suitable for use only in water by ground equipment or aircraft. Continued agitation of spray tank is not necessary. Unless otherwise specified, use the lower rate for annual and biennial weeds and the higher rate for perennial weeds. Apply the recommended rate of 2,4-Dimethylamine 4 lb. with enough water to give uniform coverage. This may vary from 2 gals. for aircraft and boom sprayers with small orifice nozzles to 100 gals. per acre when using other types of equipment or when weed growth is particularly dense and tall.

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

BARLEY, WHEAT (under seeded to Legumes: Alsike, Ladino, Lupine, red clover)- apply 1/4-1/2 pint per acre after grains are 8-10" tall. Do not apply to grains before tillering or after boot stage. Clovers should have 2 or more true leaves before applications.

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)- Pre-emergence: To control annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, use 1-1 1/2 qts. per acre just before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil or when soil moisture is low. Post-emergence: For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2-1 pint per acre as soon as most weeds have germinated, but after corn is 6-18" tall up to tasseling. For perennial broadleaf weeds, use 1-1 1/2 pints per acre when weeds are in the bud to bloom stage. Use drop nozzles after corn is 10" tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.