

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS  
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)  
WASHINGTON DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

34704-702

DATE OF ISSUANCE

TERM OF ISSUANCE

Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  REGISTRATION  
 RE-REGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Alam Crop Butylate G.7FC

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Platts Chemical Co.  
150 So. Main St.  
Fremont, NE 68025

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 2(c)(7)(C) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data received for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 2(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 34704-702" and submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

3. Under Environmental Hazards, revise "Do not contaminate..." to read "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(c). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A true and correct copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Taylor  
Product Manager (25)  
Fungicide-Terbutolebutylate  
Registration Division (TS-767)

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Robert J. Taylor

DATE

2/5/91

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 5 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

34764-702



# BUTYLATE 6.7 EC

## SELECTIVE HERBICIDE-EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID FOR CORN

(Field, Sweet, Silage and Popcorn)  
corn herbicide for control of annual grasses

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

S-Ethyl disisobutylthiocarbamate ..... 85.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 14.9%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 6.7 Pounds of Active Ingredient Per Gallon

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional  
Precautionary Statements.

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EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

28258

EXP: 1P90

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear goggles, rubber gloves and protective clothing. Wash skin with soap and water immediately after contact. Flush eyes with water.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. When applied through sprinkler irrigation method of application, the area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If known exposure occurs or is suspected, immediately initiate the recommended procedures below. If further treatment is required, contact a Poison Center, a physician, or the nearest hospital.

If swallowed: Immediately give several glasses of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. For eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention immediately.

For skin contact: Immediately flush all affected areas with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if skin irritation occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs or if breathing becomes difficult.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or incorporate spills.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Weeds Controlled by BUTYLATE 6.7-EC

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will not control established weeds.

#### Annual Grasses:

Barnyardgrass,	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Watergrass	( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Crabgrass	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Fall Panicum	( <i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i> )
Field Sandbur*	( <i>Setaria faberii</i> )
Giant Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Green Foxtail	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Goosegrass	
Seedling	
Bermudagrass	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Seedling	
Johnsongrass*	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Texas Panicum*†	
Buffalograss,	
Coloradograss	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )
Volunteer Sorghum*	( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.)
Wild Cane*†	
Shattercane,	
Black Amber Cane,	
Chicken Corn,	
Scatter Cane	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )

See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations

#### Yellow Foxtail

†Partial control (suppression) only

\*Cultivation is suggested in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum

†Southeast Region only

#### Perennial Weeds:

Purple Nutsedge (Cyperus rotundus)

Rhizome Bermudagrass† (Cynodon dactylon)

Rhizome Johnsongrass† (Sorghum halepense)

Yellow Nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus)

†Partial control (suppression) only

†Southeast Region only

Existing stands of nutsedge must be tilled under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutsedge infestations.

**NOTE:** See special instructions under "RECOMMENDATIONS" for Johnsongrass and Rhizome Bermudagrass.

#### General Use Precautions

Read all label directions before using

Apply according to directions and under normal growing conditions.

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BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil-applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. BUTYLATE 6.7-EC used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

When applied according to directions and when conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, no harmful residues of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC should remain beyond harvest. In the Southeastern U.S., when BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is used for weed control in silage corn, do not seed small seeded grains after corn harvest until September.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeder's, Foundation, or Increase). BUTYLATE 6.7-EC may be used on Production seed corn.

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Do not contaminate irrigation water (used for crops other than corn) or water used for domestic purposes.

Do not contaminate food or feed.

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, or foodstuffs.

Do not use in Arizona (except at elevations of 2500 feet or higher, where field and silage corn may be treated).

Do not use in the ten Southernmost California counties (except Kern County where field and silage corn may be treated).

In irrigated areas, do not apply BUTYLATE 6.7-EC before pre-irrigation.

**FOR USE ON CORN** (Field, Sweet, Silage and Popcorn, Including Production Seed Corn)

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is a selective herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) or injected into the soil for control of weeds listed on this label. BUTYLATE 6.7-EC controls annual grasses as their seeds germinate by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

#### Combination with Fluid Fertilizers

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC may be combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix II for directions regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

#### Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till Corn)

Dry bulk fertilizers (except nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC. However, uniform distribution of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions regarding impregnation and use for these combinations.

### APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

#### Spray Application and Mechanical Incorporation

Four the recommended amount of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC into the spray tank during the filling operations. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom type sprayer having good agitation (use the higher gallonage in arid areas). The soil should be dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

#### Incorporation Directions

See Appendix I for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting directions.

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicide when application and incorporation are done in separate operations BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is applied to a moist soil surface.

**IMPORTANT:** Thorough mixing of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good till. Improper discing or poor till (large

clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

#### Incorporation of Impregnated Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The application and incorporation of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

#### Center Pivot Sprinkler Application

Apply BUTYLATE 6.7-EC with irrigation water before planting (see PLANTING), or immediately after planting before either corn or weeds emerge. It is important that application be done immediately after the last tillage operation since poor results will occur if the weeds have germinated before application of the herbicide. Meter the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC into the irrigation water during the entire period.

Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water or sufficient water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches. If diluted, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC should be mixed at a volume ratio of no more than 1 part BUTYLATE 6.7-EC to 4 parts of water or fluid fertilizer. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

#### Use Precautions

- Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

#### Use Directions

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, back-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

#### Subsurface Application Before or At Planting

(Limit use to the Southeastern U.S. only)

Special equipment designed for subsurface application must be used. Injector units must be rigidly mounted on, immediately ahead of, or immediately behind the planter unit.

**Soil Injection:** Coulters and injector shanks must be spaced 3 1/2 inches apart. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1 3/4 to 2 inches on either side of it. Mount injectors in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set injectors to inject BUTYLATE 6.7-EC 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number of injectors required per row. (Example: Four injectors spaced 3 1/2 inches apart give a 14 inch band). Broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. Seal injector openings by using a roller or chain drag behind the injectors. Apply the recommended rate of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

For band applications, calculate the amount to be applied per acre as follows:

Band width In Inches	Rate/A for Broadcast Treatment	Amount Needed For band Treatment
Distance Between Rows In Inches	x	=

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## Planting

Plant corn seed to a maximum depth of 2 inches. Seeding can be done immediately or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks in the Southeast, Southwest, and Western regions or up to 4 weeks in the Northeast, North Central, Midwest, and Pacific Northwest regions.\* To avoid removing BUTYLATE 6.7-EC from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth BUTYLATE 6.7-EC was incorporated.

\*For Shattercane—See Special Recommendations.

## Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. A sequential application of 2,4-D or Dicamba 4E may be necessary to control weeds resistant to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC. Under circumstances when a poor stand of corn is obtained after BUTYLATE 6.7-EC treatment (caused by flooding, disease, etc.) corn can be planted again without working the field.

## Recommendations

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum or volunteer sorghum.

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays and Center Pivot Sprinklers).**

For control of most annual grasses: Use 4 3/4 pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC per acre.

For control of Nutsedge and Texas Panicum (in addition to the other annual grasses listed): Use 4 3/4 to 7 1/2 pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC per acre. Use the higher rates on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of Shattercane (and for control of the annual grasses listed):

When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC at the rate of 7 1/2 pints per acre on a broadcast basis will reduce competitor from shattercane. On continuous corn acreage with high seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

Suppression of shattercane may be improved if all the following practices are followed:

1. Fall or Spring Moldboard Plow
2. Before application, the soil should be well worked with a disc and dry enough to permit good soil mixing of the herbicide (incorporation). All trash should be worked into the soil.
3. Delay application until soil warms to a constant 55 degrees or greater temperature. Plant immediately.
4. Incorporate thoroughly. Use recommended incorporation equipment and procedures found on this label.
5. Cultivate immediately if wild cane emerges. Cultivation should be shallower than the depth used when incorporating the herbicide.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (In addition to the annual grasses listed): Apply and incorporate BUTYLATE 6.7-EC just before planting at the rate of 4 3/4 to 7 1/2 pints per acre. Use the higher rates of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression, rhizome bermudagrass, and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

**Johnsongrass:** Using a program of plowing and discing followed by BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will kill or weaken them.

**Rhizome Bermudagrass:** The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

**Subsurface Injection Application:** (Limit use to the Southeastern U.S. only) Use 3 3/4 pints BUTYLATE 6.7-EC per broadcast acre, reducing the dosage proportionately depending upon the row spacing and band width to be treated.

**Fall Application:** For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of

Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7 1/2 pints BUTYLATE 6.7-EC per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC.

**NOTE:** Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

**Arizona:** For control of most annual grasses in field and silage corn grown at elevations of 2500 feet or higher, use 3 3/4 to 4 3/4 pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC per acre. Use the higher rate on medium (medium fine textured silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to heavy (fine textured clay) soils. For nutsedge control, use 4 3/4 pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC per acre.

## BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG) Tank Mix Directions.

A tank mix combination of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and ATRAZINE can be applied and mixed into the soil before planting for weed control in corn. This combination will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either material used alone. In addition, potential hazard of ATRAZINE residues affecting certain succeeding crops is reduced because a lower rate of ATRAZINE can be used when it is combined with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC than when it is used alone.

- FOLLOW ALL USE PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS THAT APPEAR ON THE ATRAZINE LABEL, SUPPLEMENTARY ATRAZINE LITERATURE AND ELSEWHERE ON THIS LABEL.
- MAKE ONLY ONE APPLICATION PER CROP. AFTER TREATMENT WITH BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE COMBINATION, DO NOT PLANT ANY CROP EXCEPT CORN UNTIL THE FOLLOWING YEAR OR INJURY MAY OCCUR.
- DO NOT USE ON MILO OR SORGHUM.
- DO NOT USE ON CORN SEED STOCK (BREEDERS, FOUNDATION, OR INCREASE). BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE MAY BE USED ON PRODUCTION SEED CORN.

## Weeds Controlled by BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE

### Annual Grasses:

Barnyardgrass,	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Watergrass	
Broadleaf	
Signalgrass†	( <i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria spp.</i> )
Fall Panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Field Sandbur*	( <i>Conchus pauciflorus</i> )
Giant Foxtail	( <i>Setaria labori</i> )
Green Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Seedling	
Bermudagrass	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Seedling	
Johnsongrass*	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )

### Annual Grasses:

Texas Panicum*†	
Buffalograss,	
✓Coloradograss ✓	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )
Volunteer Sorghum*	( <i>Sorghum spp.</i> )
Wild Cane*†	
Shattercane,	
Black Amber Cane,	
Chicken Corn,	
Scatter Cane	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )

See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations

Wild Oats	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Witchgrass	( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )
Yellow Foxtail	( <i>Setaria glauca</i> )

†Partial control (suppression) only.

\*Cultivation is suggested in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, johnsongrass, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum, or broadleaf signalgrass.

†Southeast Region only.

### Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Annual Morningglory	( <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> )
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollis c. setiflora</i> )
Common Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthium pennsylvanicum</i> )
Common	
Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Common Purslane	( <i>Portulaca o. ocea</i> )
Florida Purslane	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )
Mustards	( <i>Brassica spp.</i> )
Nightshade	( <i>Solanum spp.</i> )
Prostrate Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus traccizans</i> )
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia spp.</i> )
Redroot Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )
Sicklepod†	
Coffeeweed	( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )
Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum spp.</i> )
Smooth Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus hybridus</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )

†Southeast Region only.

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Perennial Weeds:	
Hemp Dogbane†	( <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> )
Purple Nutgrass, Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
Rhizome	
Bermudagrass†	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Rhizome	
Johnsongrass†	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Yellow Nutgrass, Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )

†Partial control (suppression) only

†Southeast Region only.

Existing strands of nutgrass must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutgrass infestations.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE 90 WDG combination can be mixed with water and applied as a spray, or can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

## BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or ATRAZINE 90 WDG) Tank Mix.

See Appendix III For Tank Mix Directions.

## BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) Fluid Fertilizer Tank Mix.

The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix II regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE combination with fluid fertilizers.

## Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till Corn)

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, triple superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG). However, uniform distribution of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG) on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions for impregnation and use for these combinations.

## APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS

### Spray Application and Mechanical Incorporation

Apply the recommended dosage in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom-type sprayer having good, but not excessive agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on ATRAZINE label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions.

The herbicides must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is applied to a moist soil surface.

**IMPORTANT:** Thorough mixing of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good till. Improper discing or poor till (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

### Incorporation of Impregnated Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The application and incorporation of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit.

See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

### Center Pivot Sprinkler Application

Apply BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) with irrigation water before planting (see PLANTING), or immediately after planting before either corn or weeds emerge. It is important that application be done immediately after the last tillage operation since poor results will occur if the weeds have germinated before application of the herbicide. Meter the pre-mixed BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE into the irrigation water during the entire period.

Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water or sufficient water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches. Good agitation of the pre-mixed BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE should be maintained during the entire application period. See Appendix III for tank mixing directions for BUTYLATE 6.7-EC with ATRAZINE.

### Use Precautions

- Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot irrigation system. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### Use Directions

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### Planting

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks in the Southeast, Southwest, and Western regions or up to 4 weeks in the Northeast, North Central, Midwest, and Pacific Northwest regions. To avoid removing BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

### Recommendations

**NOTE:** The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of shattercane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum.

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays—BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L, 90 WDG), Center Pivot Sprinklers—BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)).**

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3 3/4 to 4 3/4 pints BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 1 to 2 1/2 pounds of ATRAZINE 80W, 3/4 to 1 1/2 quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 1/2 to 1 3/4 pounds of ATRAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Use the higher rate of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for sandbur and Johnsongrass seedling control.

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For control of Nutsedge and Texas Panicum (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and other annual grasses listed): Use 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints of BUTYLATE 6.7 EC and 1 to 2\* pounds ATRAZINE 80W or  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ \* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 4/5 to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ \* pounds ATRAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Use the higher rates of BUTYLATE 6.7 EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of Shattercane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC at the rate of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints and 1 to 2\* pounds ATRAZINE 80W,  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ \* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or  $\frac{4}{5}$  to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ \* pounds ATRAZINE 90 WDG per acre will reduce competition from shattercane. On continuous corn acreage with high seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

NOTE: See preceding BUTYLATE 6.7-EC section for shattercane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and incorporate BUTYLATE 6.7-EC just before planting at the rate of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints plus 1 to 2\* pounds of ATRAZINE 80W, or  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ \* quarts of ATRAZINE 4L, or  $\frac{4}{5}$  to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ \* pounds ATRAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Use the higher rate of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferable twice.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will kill or weaken them.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

For suppression of Broadleaf Signalgrass: For early and midseason suppression, use 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2\* pounds ATRAZINE 80W, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ \* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 1 to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ \* pounds ATRAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for broadleaf signalgrass will aid in extending control to late season.

For suppression of Hemp Dogbane: For early and midseason suppression, use 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2\* pounds ATRAZINE 80W, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ \* quarts ATRAZINE 4L, or 1 to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ \* pounds ATRAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for hemp dogbane may aid in extending control beyond mid-season.

Fall Application: For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 2 pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  quarts ATRAZINE 4L per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with this combination.

NOTE: Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

\*Use the higher rate of ATRAZINE on soils with over 5% organic matter.

### Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

### BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX\* (80W or 4L) Combination

\*Bladex is the registered trademark of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

### General Information

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC may be used in combination with BLADEX (80W or 4L) for weed control in corn. These combinations will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either of the products used alone.

These combinations may be applied as a tank mix, preplant and soil-incorporated, or the BLADEX (80W or 4L) may be applied pre-emergence following a pre-plant incorporated application of BUTYLATE

6.7-EC.

IMPORTANT: Observe all cautions and limitations on the BLADEX (80W or 4L) and BUTYLATE 6.7-EC labels.

Make only one application per crop.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase) BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX may be used on Production seed corn.

### Weeds Controlled by BUTYLATE 6.7 EC/BLADEX

Annual Grasses:	
Annual Bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
Annual Fescues	( <i>Festuca</i> spp.)
Annual (Italian) Ryegrass	( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )
Barnyardgrass, Watergrass	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Bullgrass	( <i>Paspalum boschanianum</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Fall Panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Field Sandbur*	( <i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i> )
Giant Foxtail	( <i>Setaria faberii</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Green Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Indian Lovegrass	( <i>Eragrostis plicosa</i> )
Junglerice	( <i>Echinochloa colonum</i> )
Seeding Bermudagrass	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Seeding Johnsongrass*	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Stinkgrass	( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> )
Texas Panicum*†	
Buffalograss,	
Coloradograss	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )
Volunteer Sorghum*	( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.)
Wild Cane*‡	
Shattercane,	
Black Amber Cane,	
Chicken Corn,	
Scatter Cane	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )
See Shattercane Rate and Cultural Recommendations	
Wild Oats	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Witchgrass	( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )
Yellow Foxtail	( <i>Setaria glauca</i> )

†Partial control (suppression) only

\*Cultivation is suggested in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, Texas panicum, johnsongrass seedlings, or volunteer sorghum.

‡Southeast Region only

### Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Annual Buttercup	( <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)
Annual Groundcherry	( <i>Physalis lanceifolia</i> )
Tall Morningglory	( <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> )
Annual Sedge	( <i>Carex</i> spp.)
Black Mustard	( <i>Brassica nigra</i> )
Bufoalobur	( <i>Solanum rostratum</i> )
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )
Common Chickweed	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Common Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i> )
Common Groundsel	( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )
Common Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Common Mallow	( <i>Malva neglecta</i> )
Common Purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Corn Spurry	( <i>Spergula arvensis</i> )
Flora's Paintbrush	( <i>Emilia sagittata</i> )
Florida Pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Hedge Mustard	( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> )
Jimsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )
Kochia	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
Mayweed	( <i>Anthemis cotula</i> )
Pennsylvania Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i> )
Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Pineappleweed	( <i>Matricaria matricarioides</i> )
Plantain	( <i>Plantago</i> spp.)
Poonjee	( <i>Diodia teres</i> )
Prostrate Knotweed	( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
Prostrate Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia supina</i> )
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia</i> spp.)
Seedling Curly Dock	( <i>Rumex crispus</i> )
Shepherdspurse	( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )
Sicklepod†, Coffeeweed	( <i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> )
Smallflower Galinsoga	( <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> )
Prickly Sida	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Tarweed	( <i>Hemizonia congesta</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Wild Buckwheat	( <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> )
Wild Mustard	( <i>Brassica kaber</i> )
Wild Radish	( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )
Wild Turnip	( <i>Brassica campestris</i> )

†Southeast Region only

# BUTYLATE 6.7 EC

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## Perennial Weeds:

Hemp Dogbane†	( <i>Apocynum cannabinum</i> )
Rhizome Bermudagrass†	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Rhizome Johnsongrass†	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Purple Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
Yellow Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )

†Partial control (suppression) only.

‡Southeast Region only

Existing stands of nutgrass must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy grass infestations.

## Directions for Use

The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or it can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

Tank Mix Directions: See Appendix III

## Application and Incorporation Directions:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre, (use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) or boom-type sprayer having good agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on the BLADEX (80W or 4L) label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (Incorporation) before Planting Directions

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if BUTYLATE 6.7 EC is applied to a moist soil surface.

**IMPORTANT:** Thorough mixing of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tilth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

## Incorporation of Impregnated Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The application and incorporation of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

## Center Pivot Sprinkler Application

Apply BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) with irrigation water before planting (see PLANTING), or immediately after planting before either corn or weeds emerge. It is important that application be done immediately after the last tillage operation since maximum results will occur if the weeds have germinated before application of the herbicide. Meter the pre-mixed BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX into the irrigation water during the entire period. Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water or sufficient water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches. Good agitation of the pre-mixed BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX should be maintained during the entire application period. See Appendix III for tank mixing directions for BUTYLATE 6.7-EC with BLADEX.

## Use Precautions

- Apply the product only through center pivot irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves which will prevent water source contamination and overflow of the slurry tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off
- Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing
- Application of more than recommended quantities of irrigation water may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained

## BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) Fluid Fertilizer Tank Mix

The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix II regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX combination with fluid fertilizers.

## Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

(See Appendix IV for use No-Till Corn).

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, triple superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L). However, uniform distribution of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions for impregnation and use for these combinations.

## BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) Sequential Application

For sequential application of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC pre-plant incorporated followed by BLADEX (80W or 4L) pre-emergence, consult the appropriate application directions on the respective product labels. Follow the dosage recommendations given below.

## Recommendations

**NOTE:** The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum.

## Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays and Center Pivot Sprinklers)

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Use the higher rates of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control.

For control of Nutsedge and Texas Panicum (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Use 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre.

For partial control (suppression) of Wild Cane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC at the rate of 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints and 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre will reduce competition from wild cane. On continuous corn acreage with high cane seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

**NOTE:** See preceding BUTYLATE 6.7-EC section for wild cane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and incorporate BUTYLATE 6.7-EC just before planting at the rate of 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints plus 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pounds of BLADEX 30W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Use the higher rate of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will kill or weaken them.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

For suppression of Hemp Dogbane: For early and mid-season suppression use 7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Cultivation or application of a post-emergence herbicide recommended for hemp dogbane may aid in extending control beyond mid-season.

**NOTE:** BLADEX in combination with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is not recommended for use on coarse or medium textured soils containing less than 1% organic matter. Use the lower rate of BLADEX on coarse to medium textured soils containing 1% organic matter and above. Use the higher rate of BLADEX on fine (fine textured-clay) soils with 3% organic matter and above.



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BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX can be applied either as a tank mix combination and incorporated into the soil or apply BUTYLATE 6.7-EC preplant incorporated followed by BLADEX pre-emergence. If BLADEX is surface-applied on top of a preplant application of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation is recommended if rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has not occurred within about 48 hours after the application of BLADEX.

**Fall Application:** For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin, and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7 1/2 pints BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 2 1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions on use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with this combination.

**NOTE:** Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

### Planting

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks in the Southeast, Southwest, and Western regions or up to 4 weeks in the Northeast, North Central, Midwest, and Pacific Northwest regions. To avoid removing BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

### Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

### BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) 3-Way Tank Mix Directions

A tank mix combination of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC, ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and BLADEX (80W or 4L) can be applied and mixed into the soil before planting for weed control in corn. This combination will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will any of these materials used alone. In addition, potential hazard of ATRAZINE residues affecting certain succeeding crops is reduced because a lower rate of ATRAZINE can be used when it is combined with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/BLADEX than when it is used alone.

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all cautions and limitations on the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L), BLADEX (80W or 4L), and BUTYLATE 6.7-EC labels.

Make only one application per crop. After treatment with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX combination, do not plant any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase). BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX may be used on Production seed corn.

### Weeds Controlled By BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX Tank Mix

#### Annual Grasses:

Annual Bluegrass	( <i>Poa annua</i> )
Annual Fescues	( <i>Festuca</i> spp.)
Annual (Italian) Ryegrass	( <i>Lolium multiflorum</i> )
Barnyardgrass, Watergrass	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Bullgrass	( <i>Paspalum boscianum</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Fall Panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Field Sandbur*	( <i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i> )
Giant Foxtail	( <i>Setaria faberi</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Eleusine indica</i> )
Green Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Intermediate grass	( <i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> )
Juniflex	( <i>Echinochloa colona</i> )
Seeding bermudagrass	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Seeding johnsongrass*	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
St. Johns	( <i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i> )

#### Texas Panicum\*

Bullflaggrass,	
Coloradograss	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )
Volunteer Sorghum*	( <i>Sorghum</i> spp.)

#### Wild Cane\*

Sh. cane,	
Bl. Amber Cane,	
Thick corn,	
after	( <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> )

See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations.

Wild Oats	( <i>Avena fatua</i> )
Witchgrass	( <i>Panicum capillare</i> )
Yellow Foxtail	( <i>Setaria glauca</i> )

† Partial control (suppression) only.

\* Cultivation is suggested in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, Texas Panicum, johnsongrass seedlings or volunteer sorghum.

† Southeast Region Only

#### Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Annual Buttercup	( <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.)
Annual Groundcherry	( <i>Physalis lanceolata</i> )
Annual Morningglory	( <i>Ipomoea purpurea</i> )
Annual Sedge	( <i>Carex</i> spp.)
Buffalobur	( <i>Solanum rostratum</i> )
Carpetweed	( <i>Mollugo verticillata</i> )
Common Chickweed	( <i>Stellaria media</i> )
Common Cocklebur	( <i>Xanthium pensylvanicum</i> )
Common Groundsel	( <i>Senecio vulgaris</i> )
Common Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Common Mallow	( <i>Malva neglecta</i> )
Common Purslane	( <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> )
Corn Spurry	( <i>Spergula arvensis</i> )
Florida Paintbrush	( <i>Erigeron sagittata</i> )
Florida Pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Hedge Mustard	( <i>Sisymbrium officinale</i> )
Johnsonweed	( <i>Datura stramonium</i> )
Kochia	( <i>Kochia scoparia</i> )
Mayweed	( <i>Anthemis cotula</i> )
Mustards	( <i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Nightshade	( <i>Solanum</i> spp.)
Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp.)
Pineappleweed	( <i>Matricaria matricanoides</i> )
Plantain	( <i>Plantago</i> spp.)
Poonoe	( <i>Diodia teres</i> )
Prostrate Knotweed	( <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> )
Prostrate Spurge	( <i>Euphorbia supina</i> )
Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia</i> spp.)
Seeding Curly Dock	( <i>Rumex crispus</i> )
Shepherdspurse	( <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> )
Smallflower Galinsoga	( <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> )
Smartweed	( <i>Polygonum</i> spp.)
Prickly Sida	( <i>Sida spinosa</i> )
Tarweed	( <i>Hemizonia congesta</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )
Wild Buckwheat	( <i>Polygonum convolvulus</i> )
Wild Radish	( <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> )
Wild Turnip	( <i>Brassica campestris</i> )

#### Perennial Weeds:

Rhizome Bermudagrass†	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Purple Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
Yellow Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )
Rhizome Johnsongrass†	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )

Existing stands of nutgrass must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutgrass infestations.

† Partial Control (Suppression) Only

† Southeast Region Only

### Directions For Use

The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or can be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

Tank Mix Directions: See Appendix III.

### Application and Incorporation Directions:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan, or swirl chamber), on boom-type sprayer having good, but not excessive agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform pattern. Read directions on the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and BLADEX (80W or 4L) labels concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions.

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is applied to a moist soil surface.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep), and free from dew and incidental moisture.

# BUTYLATE 6.7 EC

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**IMPORTANT:** Thorough mixing of BUTYLATE 6.7 EC in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good till (improper discing or poor till (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

#### Incorporation of Impregnated Dry Bulk Fertilizer

The application and incorporation of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be carried out on the same day and delayed only if soil moisture conditions permit. See Appendix IV for directions on the delay in soil incorporation.

#### BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L)

##### Fluid Fertilizer Tank Mix

The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) 3-way combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix II regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX combination with fluid fertilizers.

#### Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

(See Appendix IV for use on No-Till corn).

Dry bulk fertilizers (except single superphosphate, triple superphosphate and nitrate fertilizers) may be impregnated or coated with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L). However, uniform distribution of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) on fertilizer particles and uniform application are necessary to assure good results. See Appendix IV for information and directions for impregnation and use of these combinations.

#### Planting

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks in the Southeast, Southwest, and Western regions or up to 4 weeks in the Northeast, North Central, Midwest, and Pacific Northwest regions. To avoid removing BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

#### Recommendations

**NOTE:** The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, rhizome bermudagrass, Texas panicum, or volunteer sorghum.

#### Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays)

**For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds:** Use 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  to 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC plus  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. Use the higher rate of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control.

**For control of Nutgrass and Texas Panicum (In addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed):** Use 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC plus  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. Use the higher rates of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils (fine textured-clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

**For partial control (suppression) of shattercane (and for control of broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed):** When applied and incorporated immediately before planting, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC at the rate of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints plus  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre will reduce competition from shattercane. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. On continuous corn acreage with high seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

**NOTE:** See preceding BUTYLATE 6.7-EC section for shattercane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

**For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (In addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed):** Apply and disc incorporate BUTYLATE 6.7-EC just before planting at the rate of 4 $\frac{3}{4}$  to 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints plus  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds of BLADEX 80W or 1 to 2 quarts BLADEX 4L per acre. ATRAZINE and BLADEX should be used in a one to two proportion. Use the higher rates of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression, and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

**Rhizome Bermudagrass:** The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

**Johnsongrass:** Using a program of plowing and discing followed by BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during Fall and Winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with Fall plowing followed by several discings in the Spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and BUTYLATE 6.7-EC will kill or weaken them.

**NOTE:** BLADEX in combination with BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and ATRAZINE is not recommended for use on coarse or medium textured soils containing less than 1% organic matter.

**Fall Application:** For use only in Minnesota, Northern Iowa (North of Interstate 80), Northeast Nebraska (North of Interstate 80 and East of State Highway 14), South Dakota (East of Missouri River), Wisconsin, and Northern Illinois (North of Interstate 80). Apply and incorporate 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  pints BUTYLATE 6.7-EC plus 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 2 pints ATRAZINE 4L plus 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 2 quarts ATRAZINE 4L per acre in the late Fall before the ground freezes.

See Appendix IV for directions for use of dry bulk fertilizer applied in the Fall with this combination.

**NOTE:** Do not use Fall application for suppression of wild cane.

#### Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

#### BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE (4L, 80W or 90 WDG)

##### Combination

##### General Information

BUTYLATE 6.7-EC may be used in a preplant incorporated tank mixture with SIMAZINE (4L, 80W or 90 WDG). These combinations will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either of the products used alone.

**IMPORTANT:** Observe all cautions and limitations on the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and SIMAZINE (4L, 80W or 90 WDG) labels.

Make only one application per crop.

Do not use on milo or sorghum.

Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase). BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE may be used on Production seed corn.

#### Weeds Controlled By BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/PRINCEP

##### Annual Grasses:

Barnyardgrass, Watergrass	( <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> )
Crabgrass	( <i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Fall Panicum	( <i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> )
Field Sandbur*	( <i>Cenchrus pauciflorus</i> )
Giant Foxtail	( <i>Setaria faberii</i> )
Green Foxtail	( <i>Setaria viridis</i> )
Goosegrass	( <i>Elysius indica</i> )
Seedling Bermudagrass	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Seedling Johnsongrass*	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Texas Panicum* †,	
Buffalograss,	
Coloradograss	( <i>Panicum texanum</i> )

##### Annual Grasses:

Volunteer Sorghum\* (Sorghum spp.)

Shattercane, Wild Cane\* †,

Black Amber Cane,

Cricken Corn,

Scatter Cane

See Wild Cane Rate and Cultural Recommendations

Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

Yellow Foxtail (Setaria glauca)

† Southeast Region only

\* Partial control (suppression) only

\* Cultivation is suggested in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of johnsongrass, sandbur, Texas panicum, volunteer sorghum and wild cane.

# BUTYLATE 6.7-EC

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## Annual Broadleaf Weeds:

Common Lambsquarters	( <i>Chenopodium album</i> )
Common Ragweed	( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )
Florida Pusley	( <i>Richardia scabra</i> )
Redroot Pigweed	( <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> )
Velvetleaf	( <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> )

## Perennial Weeds:

Purple Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> )
Rhizome Bermudagrass†	( <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> )
Rhizome Johnsongrass‡	( <i>Sorghum halepense</i> )
Yellow Nutsedge	( <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> )

†Southeast Region only.

‡Partial control (suppression) only.

Existing stands of nutgrass must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy nutgrass infestations.

## Directions for Use

Tank Mix Directions: See Appendix III

## Application and Incorporation Directions:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas), using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom-type sprayer having good agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on the SIMAZINE (4L, 80W or 90 WDG) label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

See Appendix I for Soil Mixing (incorporation) before Planting Directions.

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil within 4 hours (within 1 hour in Western Region) after application to prevent loss of the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Apply the herbicides to soil dry enough to permit good soil mixing.

If there must be a delay (less than 4 hours, except less than 1 hour in Western Region) in incorporation of the herbicides when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, BUTYLATE 6.7-EC must be applied to a soil surface that is dry (at least 1/2 inch deep), free from dew and incidental moisture.

Loss of weed control will result from any delay in incorporation if BUTYLATE 6.7-EC is applied to a moist soil surface.

**IMPORTANT:** Thorough mixing of BUTYLATE 6.7-EC in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tillth. Improper discing or poor tillth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

## Recommendations

**NOTE:** The BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten Southernmost California counties.

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of johnsongrass seedlings, nutgrass, rhizome bermudagrass, sandbur, Texas panicum, volunteer sorghum, or wild cane.

## Broadcast Rates Per Acre (Conventional Sprays)

\*Use the higher rate of SIMAZINE on fine-textured soils and where heavy broadleaf weed infestations are expected.

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 3 3/4 to 4 3/4 pints of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC and 2 to 6\* pints of SIMAZINE 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 3/4\* pounds SIMAZINE 80W, or 1 1/10 to 3 1/5\* pounds of SIMAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Use the higher rates of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for sandbur and johnsongrass seedling control.

For control of Nutsedge, Texas Panicum and velvetleaf (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed):

Use 4 3/4 to 7 1/3 pints of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC and 2 to 6\* pints of SIMAZINE 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 3/4\* pounds of SIMAZINE 80W, or 1 1/10 to 3 1/5\* pounds of SIMAZINE 90 WDG per acre.

For partial control (suppression) of Shattercane (and for control of the broadleaf weeds and the annual grasses listed):

When applied and incorporated immediately before planting BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC at the rate of 7 1/3 pints and 2 to 6\* pints SIMAZINE 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 3/4\* pounds SIMAZINE 80W, or 1 1/10 to 3 1/5\* pounds of SIMAZINE 90 WDG per acre will reduce competition from shattercane.

On continuous corn acreage with high seed population, rotation to another crop is recommended.

**NOTE:** See preceding BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC section for shattercane supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For control of Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Apply and incorporate BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC just before planting at the rate of 4 3/4 to 7 1/3 pints plus 2 to 6\* pints SIMAZINE 4L, 1 1/4 to 3 3/4\* pounds SIMAZINE 80W, or 1 1/10 to 3 1/5\* pounds of SIMAZINE 90 WDG per acre. Use the higher rate of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured-clay) soils, for rhizome johnsongrass suppression and for heavy infestations. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during fall and winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with fall plowing followed by several discings in the spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC will kill or weaken them.

Rhizome Bermudagrass: The rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For control of bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep.

## Planting

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For a BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks in the Southeast, Southwest, and Western regions or up to 4 weeks in the Northeast, North Central, Midwest and Pacific Northwest regions. To avoid removing BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/SIMAZINE from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not remove or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

## Cultural Practices Following Application

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

## Appendix I

### Soil Mixing (Incorporation) Before Planting Directions

The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting.

**Power-Driven Cultivation Equipment (Recommended on all soil types previously primary tilled):** Ground speed should be adjusted with all PTO driven cultivation tools to insure thorough soil mixing.

- Horizontal action: set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep. Example—Lely Rottora, Niemeyer or like equipment.
- Vertical action: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep. Example—Roto-tiller, side-winder or like equipment.

### Tandem Discs (Recommended on all soil types):

Set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph followed by a spike-tooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for control of deep-germinating grasses—shattercane, seedling johnsongrass and nutsedge), disc in two different directions. When discing the second time, the disc should be reset to cut no deeper than 4 to 6 inches.

### Field Cultivator (Recommended on lighter soils in good tillth):

Use 3 to 4 rows of sweeps spaced at 7 inch or less intervals and staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spike-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chisel plows to incorporate. Set the cultivator to cut 4 to 6 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. The field cultivator should not be used alone as an incorporation tool where control of deep germinating weeds such as nutgrass, johnsongrass seedlings or wild cane is desired. For control of these weeds, use a disc alone for at least one of the passes over the field.

### Till 'N Bed Conditioner (Recommended for bedded fields of all soil types in good tillth):

Set tillers (choppers) to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. Operate at a speed of 5 to 7 mph. To insure moisture conservation and proper mixing, set the disc hippers to run only in the upper loose soil of the bed. Do not use in fields with excessive trash and/or moisture. For johnsongrass, wild cane and nutgrass control: In winter or prior to the BUTYLATE + application, run a row disc to chop up rhizomes and to destroy vegetating nutgrass tubers and early germinating seeds. Till 'N Hill equipment is most effective on well-peaked beds. On low beds, two passes are necessary for effective incorporation.

## Appendix II

**Procedure For Testing the Compatibility of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L/BLADEX (80W or 4L) with Fluid Fertilizers.**

# BUTYLATE 6.7-EC

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The following procedure is suggested for determining whether the above herbicide combinations can be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

**Materials Required:**

1. A. BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC  
B. or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination  
C. or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination  
D. or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination.
2. Fluid fertilizer to be used.
3. Tank mix adjuvants for fluid fertilizer combinations: Compex\*, Sponto 168-D\*, Unite\* or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best compatibility depends on the specific fertilizer involved.  
\*Compex: Kalo Laboratories Inc., Kansas City, Missouri; Sponto 168-D, Wrico Chemical Company, Houston, Texas; Unite, Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Company, Madison, Wisconsin.
4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lids.
5. Measuring spoons; a graduated pipette or cylinder will provide more accurate measurement; 1 tablespoon equals 3 teaspoons, 1 teaspoon equals approximately 5 milliliters.
6. Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 mL).

**Procedure: (See Note 1):**

1. Pour a pint (473 mL) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add adjuvant to one or the jars and mix (see next rate table).
3. Add the BUTYLATE 6.7-EC or the desired combination of herbicides to both jars (see next four rate tables). The order of addition should be: wettable powders first with mixing, flowables next with mixing, and the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC last.
4. Close both jars with lids and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.
5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures:  
(A) Immediately after completing the jar inversions.  
(B) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes.  
(C) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times.

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer; foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

In nondispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

**NOTE 1:** For some combinations, premixing wettable powders in a little water in a pail before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixtures with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC. This technique can be tested in the small-scale jar test by premixing the wettable powder in one-eighth (1/8) cup of water prior to addition to the pint of fluid fertilizer.

**Rate Table for BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC and Adjuvant\*\* with the Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	mL or tsp. of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC* to be added to 1 pint of Fertilizer	
	mL	tsp.
10	7	1 1/3
15	5	1
20	4	3/4
25	3	2/3
30	2	1/2
40	2	1/2

\*Based on field rate of 1 pound active ingredient per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds active ingredient per acre (e.g. for field rate of 4 pounds actual BUTYLATE in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 mL or 2 tsp BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

\*\*Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

**Rate Table\* for BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) and Adjuvant\*\* with Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp. of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC	5 3/4	3 3/4	2 3/4	2 1/3	2	1 1/2
tsp. of ATRAZINE 80W	7	4 2/3	3 1/2	2 3/4	2 1/3	1 3/4
tsp. of ATRAZINE 4L	3 2/3	2 1/2	1 3/4	1 1/2	1 1/4	1

\*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual BUTYLATE 6.7-EC and 1 6 pounds actual ATRAZINE (80W) or 1.5 pounds actual ATRAZINE (4L) per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.

\*\*Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

**Rate Table\* for BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and Adjuvant\*\* with Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp. of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC	5 3/4	3 3/4	2 3/4	2 1/3	2	1 1/2
tsp. of BLADEX 80W	7 3/4	5 1/4	4	3	2 1/3	2
tsp. of BLADEX 4L	4 3/4	3 1/4	2 1/2	2	1 2/3	1 1/4

\*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual BUTYLATE and 2 pounds actual BLADEX (80W or 4L) per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.

\*\*Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

**Rate Table\* for BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and Adjuvant\*\* with Fluid Fertilizer**

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp. of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC	5 3/4	3 3/4	2 3/4	2 1/3	2	1 1/2
tsp. of ATRAZINE 80W	2 1/4	1 1/2	1	3/4	3/4	1/2
tsp. of ATRAZINE 4L	1 1/4	3/4	2/3	1/2	1/3	1/3
tsp. of BLADEX 80W	4	2 2/3	2	1 1/2	1 1/4	1
tsp. of BLADEX 4L	2 1/2	1 2/3	1 1/4	1	3/4	2/3

\*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual BUTYLATE, 0.5 pounds actual ATRAZINE and 1 pound actual BLADEX per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.

\*\*Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer.

**Appendix III**

**Tank Mix Directions**

Proper care must be used in preparing combination tank mixtures to avoid incompatibility problems. Small-scale tests should be made to establish that the mixtures are compatible (refer to Appendix II for general test procedures).

- 1) Fill the spray tank at least 2/3 full of the appropriate carrier, except when dry flowable products are used. These products should be thoroughly wet out, mixed and predispersed first in 1/4 to 1/2 of a tank of carrier liquid. Then the tank should be filled 2/3 full with additional carrier. Be sure the tank is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, oil residue or other materials.
- 2) Continue moderate agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Add, mix and disperse dry flowables first, wettable powders second, liquid flowables third and BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC last. For some combinations, premixing dry flowables and wettable powders in a little water in a pail before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixtures with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC.
- 4) Add the ATRAZINE, BLADEX and SIMAZINE products individually to the spray tank in proper order (steps 1 and 3). Make sure each product is thoroughly wetted and dispersed prior to addition of the next product. In particular, dry flowables should be thoroughly predispersed prior to addition of other pesticides.
- 5) Add the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC to the tank at least 2/3 full of carrier and mix; if ATRAZINE, BLADEX or SIMAZINE are being used in the tank mix, they should be thoroughly mixed in the carrier prior to adding BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC.
- 6) Complete filling the tank with the carrier; mix thoroughly, maintain moderate agitation to provide a uniform mix during application.
- 7) The tank-mix combination should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods; batches should be mixed and applied the same day. Do not use excessive agitation because it may cause the ATRAZINE, BLADEX or SIMAZINE to settle out and set up in the spray tank. All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level.

**Appendix IV**

BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) OR BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L)

**Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers**

Caution: BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate fertilizers. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire. All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX fertilizer mixtures. BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC alone and in combination with ATRAZINE and/or BLADEX may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (1) (2) and applied and incorporated into the soil either in the Fall before the ground freezes or before planting for the control of certain grassy weeds by

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BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC and many grassy and broadleaf weeds by the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE/BLADEX combinations in corn

All BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG) and BLADEX (80W or 4L) label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application and other directions must be followed.

Test results have shown that BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) on many bulk fertilizers give weed control equal to BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC or tank mixtures of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) and BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) applied as a spray in water or liquid fertilizer. However, uniform impregnation of the pesticides on the dry fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients (1) (2) impregnated with the appropriate amount of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC alone or in combination with ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG) and/or BLADEX (80W or 4L) must be applied per acre.

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. For the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX combination product, the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) can be mixed in the proper use ratio to prepare a uniform slurry for joint spray impregnation. For the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE 90 WDG combination, the ATRAZINE 90 WDG should be mixed and thoroughly dispersed in the smallest amount of water feasible, and then uniformly sprayed onto the dry fertilizer. Following this, the BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC can be sprayed onto the dry fertilizer.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a drying agent is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture.

For mixtures to be used in spinning-disc applicators, Microcel E calcium silicate powder (Manville, Filtration & Minerals) is recommended for use as a drying agent.

For mixtures to be used in pneumatic applicators, Microcel E or Aqisorb 16/30 RVM-MS granular-clay (Oil-Dri Corporation) is recommended for use as the drying agent.

The drying agent should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide-fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% Microcel E or 5% Aqisorb 16/30 RVM-MS by weight is required.

The amount of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation (3) (4) (5). This is necessary to ensure that the amounts of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC contained in the mixture applied to the soil represent the correct rates of use.

Bulk fertilizers impregnated with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) should be applied immediately, NOT STORED. All bulk containers should be tightly covered while the products are being transported and applied to reduce changes of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC loss via volatilization.

### Incorporation of Impregnated Fertilizers

When application and incorporation are done in separate operations, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC impregnated on dry fertilizer must be incorporated on the same day as applied. Application must be made on a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) free from dew and incidental moisture.

Do not combine BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC plus ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG) and/or BLADEX (80W or 4L) with single superphosphate (0-20-0) or triple superphosphate (0-46-0).

Directions For Use of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Impregnated on Dry Bulk

Fertilizer for Application in No-till Corn (Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Virginia Only)

For control of labeled weeds, BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizer and applied preplant surface (PPS) or pre-emergence surface (PES) in untilled soil over a standing cover crop (vetch, red clover, rye, oats) or over previous corn ground having at least 90% ground cover of corn stubble remaining from previous years' crops just before or just after corn has been planted. (Refer to the list of weeds controlled by BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC.) At the time of application, the cover crop and other existing vegetation must be dry to permit impregnated fertilizer particles to sift down to the soil surface. Immediately after application and corn planting, existing vegetation must be sprayed with a knockdown type herbicide such as Prowal that will cause the plants to quickly brown and collapse, forming a residue mulch barrier over the ground surface. Weed control will be unsatisfactory if the cover crop is too tall and interferes with uniform fertilizer coverage, or if the cover crop density is inadequate to form a good mulch cover over the soil surface.

Rates: Use 4 1/4 to 7 1/2 pints of BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC per acre. Use the higher rates on medium (medium fine textured—silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (fine textured clay) soils and for heavy weed infestations. Apply a minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients per acre.

Note: Atrazine and/or Bladex for broadleaf weed control may be included when the fertilizer is impregnated with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC or combined later in the cover crop knockdown spray.

Caution: Refer to the labels of all products used in combination for additional cautions and directions for use.

### BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Physical Data

Specific Gravity 20/20°C 0.946 (typical)  
Pounds/Gallon 20/20°C 7.87 (typical)  
Flashpoint 197°F (Tagliabue closed cup)  
Viscosity Sprayable down to minus 20°F

### (1) Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for use with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC

	N	P	K
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Single Superphosphate	0	20	0
Triple Superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea*	45	0	0

\*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

Notes: Sul-po-mag, K-mag and 11-48-0 have been shown to be compatible with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC and are approved for use.

### (2) Approved Dry Fertilizer Ingredients for use with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L)

	N	P	K
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea*	45	0	0

\*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

Notes: Sul-po-mag, K-mag and 11-48-0 have been shown to be compatible with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG), BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/BLADEX (80W or 4L) or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)/BLADEX (80W or 4L) are approved for use.

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(3) Rate Chart for Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Plus ATRAZINE (80W, 4L or 90 WDG) Fertilizer

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Rate/Acre				ATRAZINE 80W Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 90 WDG Rate/Acre		
	3 3/4 pts. per acre	4 1/4 pts. per acre	7 1/2 pts. per acre	1 lb. per acre	1 1/4 lbs. per acre	2 lbs. per acre	3/4 qt. per acre	1 qt. per acre	1 1/2 qt. per acre	1/4 lb. per acre	1 lb. per acre	1 1/2 lbs. per acre	
	200 lbs	18 3/4 qts./non	23 1/4 qts./non	36 1/2 qts./non	10 lbs./non	12 1/2 lbs./non	20 lbs./non	7 1/2 qts./non	10 qts./non	15 qts./non	8 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	17 1/2 lbs./non
250 lbs	15 qts./non	19 qts./non	29 1/2 qts./non	8 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	16 lbs./non	6 qts./non	8 qts./non	12 qts./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	8 lbs./non	14 lbs./non	
300 lbs	12 1/2 qts./non	15 1/2 qts./non	24 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 lbs./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	13 1/2 lbs./non	5 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non	10 qts./non	5 1/2 lbs./non	6 1/2 lbs./non	11 1/2 lbs./non	
350 lbs	10 3/4 qts./non	13 3/4 qts./non	21 qts./non	5 1/4 lbs./non	7 1/4 lbs./non	11 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/4 qts./non	5 1/4 qts./non	8 1/2 qts./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	5 1/4 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	
400 lbs	9 1/2 qts./non	11 1/4 qts./non	18 1/2 qts./non	5 lbs./non	6 1/4 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	3 3/4 qts./non	5 qts./non	7 1/2 qts./non	4 lbs./non	5 lbs./non	8 3/4 lbs./non	
450 lbs	8 1/2 qts./non	10 1/2 qts./non	16 1/2 qts./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	5 1/2 lbs./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 qts./non	4 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/2 lbs./non	
500 lbs	7 1/2 qts./non	9 1/2 qts./non	14 1/2 qts./non	4 lbs./non	5 lbs./non	8 lbs./non	3 qts./non	4 qts./non	6 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	4 lbs./non	7 lbs./non	
550 lbs	6 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 qts./non	13 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/2 lbs./non	2 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 qts./non	5 1/2 qts./non	2 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	6 1/2 lbs./non	
600 lbs	6 1/4 qts./non	8 qts./non	12 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/4 lbs./non	7 1/4 lbs./non	2 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 qts./non	5 qts./non	2 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	6 1/4 lbs./non	
650 lbs	5 3/4 qts./non	7 1/2 qts./non	11 1/4 qts./non	3 1/4 lbs./non	3 3/4 lbs./non	6 1/4 lbs./non	2 1/4 qts./non	3 1/4 qts./non	4 3/4 qts./non	2 1/4 lbs./non	3 1/4 lbs./non	5 3/4 lbs./non	
700 lbs	5 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non	10 1/2 qts./non	2 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	5 1/2 lbs./non	2 1/4 qts./non	2 1/4 qts./non	4 1/4 qts./non	2 1/4 lbs./non	2 1/4 lbs./non	5 lbs./non	

(4) Rate Chart for Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Plus BLADEX (80W or 4L)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Rate/Acre			BLADEX 80W Rate/Acre		BLADEX 4L Rate/Acre	
	3 3/4 pts. per acre	4 1/4 pts. per acre	7 1/2 pts. per acre	2 lbs. per acre	2 1/2 lbs. per acre	1 1/2 qts. per acre	2 qts. per acre
	200 lbs	18 3/4 qts./non	23 1/4 qts./non	36 1/2 qts./non	20 lbs./non	25 lbs./non	15 qts./non
250 lbs	15 qts./non	19 qts./non	29 1/2 qts./non	16 lbs./non	20 lbs./non	12 qts./non	16 qts./non
300 lbs	12 1/2 qts./non	15 1/2 qts./non	24 1/2 qts./non	13 1/2 lbs./non	16 1/2 lbs./non	10 qts./non	13 1/2 qts./non
350 lbs	10 3/4 qts./non	13 3/4 qts./non	21 qts./non	11 1/2 lbs./non	14 1/2 lbs./non	8 1/2 qts./non	11 1/2 qts./non
400 lbs	9 1/2 qts./non	11 1/4 qts./non	18 1/2 qts./non	10 lbs./non	12 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/2 qts./non	10 qts./non
450 lbs	8 1/2 qts./non	10 1/2 qts./non	16 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	11 1/2 lbs./non	6 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 qts./non
500 lbs	7 1/2 qts./non	9 1/2 qts./non	14 1/2 qts./non	8 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	6 qts./non	8 qts./non
550 lbs	6 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 qts./non	13 1/2 qts./non	7 1/2 lbs./non	9 1/2 lbs./non	5 1/2 qts./non	7 1/2 qts./non
600 lbs	6 1/4 qts./non	8 qts./non	12 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 lbs./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	5 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non
650 lbs	5 3/4 qts./non	7 1/2 qts./non	11 1/4 qts./non	6 1/4 lbs./non	7 1/4 lbs./non	4 3/4 qts./non	6 1/4 qts./non
700 lbs	5 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non	10 1/2 qts./non	5 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/4 qts./non	5 1/2 qts./non

(5) Rate Chart for Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC or BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Plus ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) Plus BLADEX (80W or 4L)

Fertilizer Rate Per Acre	BUTYLATE + 6.7-EC Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 80W Rate/Acre		ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre		BLADEX 80W Rate/Acre		BLADEX 4L Rate/Acre	
	3 3/4 pts. per acre	4 1/4 pts. per acre	7 1/2 pts. per acre	1/4 lb. per acre	1 1/4 lbs. per acre	1 pt. per acre	2 pts. per acre	1 1/4 lbs. per acre	2 1/2 lbs. per acre	1 qt. per acre	2 qts. per acre
	200 lbs	18 3/4 qts./non	23 1/4 qts./non	36 1/2 qts./non	7 1/2 lbs./non	12 1/2 lbs./non	5 qts./non	10 qts./non	12 1/2 lbs./non	25 lbs./non	10 qts./non
250 lbs	15 qts./non	19 qts./non	29 1/2 qts./non	6 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	4 qts./non	8 qts./non	10 lbs./non	20 lbs./non	8 qts./non	16 qts./non
300 lbs	12 1/2 qts./non	15 1/2 qts./non	24 1/2 qts./non	5 lbs./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	16 1/2 lbs./non	6 1/2 qts./non	13 1/2 qts./non
350 lbs	10 3/4 qts./non	13 3/4 qts./non	21 qts./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/4 lbs./non	2 1/2 qts./non	5 1/2 qts./non	7 1/2 lbs./non	14 1/2 lbs./non	5 1/2 qts./non	11 1/2 qts./non
400 lbs	9 1/2 qts./non	11 1/4 qts./non	18 1/2 qts./non	3 3/4 lbs./non	6 1/4 lbs./non	2 1/2 qts./non	5 qts./non	6 1/2 lbs./non	12 1/2 lbs./non	5 qts./non	10 qts./non
450 lbs	8 1/2 qts./non	10 1/2 qts./non	16 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	5 1/2 lbs./non	2 1/4 qts./non	4 1/4 qts./non	5 1/2 lbs./non	11 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 qts./non
500 lbs	7 1/2 qts./non	9 1/2 qts./non	14 1/2 qts./non	3 lbs./non	5 lbs./non	2 qts./non	4 qts./non	5 lbs./non	10 lbs./non	4 qts./non	8 qts./non
550 lbs	6 1/2 qts./non	8 1/2 qts./non	13 1/2 qts./non	2 1/4 lbs./non	4 1/4 lbs./non	1 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 qts./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	9 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 qts./non	7 1/2 qts./non
600 lbs	6 1/4 qts./non	8 qts./non	12 1/2 qts./non	2 1/2 lbs./non	4 1/4 lbs./non	1 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 qts./non	4 1/2 lbs./non	8 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non
650 lbs	5 3/4 qts./non	7 1/2 qts./non	11 1/4 qts./non	2 1/2 lbs./non	3 3/4 lbs./non	1 3/4 qts./non	3 1/4 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/4 lbs./non	3 1/4 qts./non	6 1/4 qts./non
700 lbs	5 1/2 qts./non	6 1/2 qts./non	10 1/2 qts./non	2 1/2 lbs./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	1 1/2 qts./non	2 1/2 qts./non	3 1/2 lbs./non	7 1/4 lbs./non	2 1/2 qts./non	5 1/2 qts./non

## NOTICE

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

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