

as tomatoes, cotton, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, peas, tobacco or beans, and flowers or ornaments are very susceptible to 2,4-D weed killers, and should never be treated with BUYTL 6. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto desirable crops or plants—even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures to form coarse sprays that are less likely to drift. Esters of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.

Do not use BUYTL 6 in greenhouses or on newly seeded lawns. Do not spray 2,4-D weed killers in food crops after the edible food portion begins to form.

Use of this herbicide may be governed by local regulations.

Creeping grasses, such as bent, and white clover or other legumes should not be sprayed unless spot treatments are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be tolerated.

Never use more BUTYL 6 than recommended on this label since heavier applications will seriously damage some crops. Large amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Avoid contaminating irrigation water with BUTYL 6.

Keep this container closed when not in use and do not reuse for other purposes.

It is safest to use a separate sprayer for applying 2,4-D weed killers. If you must use the same equipment for other spraying, thoroughly flush your entire spray unit with water immediately after use. Then fill the sprayer with water containing household ammonia (1 quart to each 25 gallons of water) and allow to stand for one day. Finally flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

BUTYL 6 is one of the most highly concentrated 2,4-D weed killers available: Six pounds of active weed killer per gallon. BUTYL 6 covers 50% more ground than ordinary "4 pound/gallon" weed killers—costs you less per acre to use. The high concentration means you need carry fewer "cans" into the field.

BUTYL 6 also offers a special balance of ingredients that gives the mixed spray better killing power. It sticks . . . spreads . . . and penetrates the weeds' waxy leaf coating for root-deep kill. BUTYL 6 kills out many tough, hard-to-control broadleaf weeds and woody plants by working deep into the roots.

GENERAL INFORMATION - WHERE TO USE: In corn, wheat, barley, rye, rights-of-way, fence rows, and ditchbanks.

WHEN TO USE: When weeds are small and growing fast. Treat perennial weeds just before they bloom, if the crop is tolerant at this time, as indicated under "Directions For Use". Lack of soil moisture may reduce weed control.

HOW TO MIX WITH WATER: Add while filling the spray tank with water and mix thoroughly. Simply use the amount of water required by your sprayer to apply the correct volume of BUTYL 6 per acre, as set under "Directions For Use".

EASY TO KILL WEEDS: Alligator weed, Arrowhead, Buckhorn, Carpetweed, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Dock, Hedge bindweed, Henbit, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambs-quarter, Marsh elder, Mustards, Morning-glory, Pigweed, Plantain, Prickly lettuce, Ragweed, Shepherds purse, Sunflower, Tie Vine, Water Plantain, Wild carrot, Wild Sweet potato.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS: Bindweed, Buckwheat, Blueweed, Buckbrush, Canada Thistle, Cottonwood, Hemp, Horse nettle, Indigo, Klamath weed, Locoweed, Mexican weed, Milkweed, Poison Ivy, Sheep sorrel, White top or Hoary Cress, Wild Onions, Willows.



REGISTERED
 SEP 3 1969
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
 FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
 FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
 ED UNDER NO. 960-166

BUTYL 6

Ester Weed Killer

changed to:
 34704-7

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE FOR CONTROLLING BROAD-
 LEAF WEEDS IN CORN, WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, AND NON-CROP
 AREAS.

CAUTION: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children.

CAUTION: MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.

AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, OR CLOTHING. HARMFUL
 IF SWALLOWED.

Do not store near food, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isobutyl ester of	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	51.4%
*n-Butyl ester of	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	26.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	22.1%
	100.0%

*Equivalent to 62.2% 2,4-D acid or 6.0 pounds per gallon.

Store above 5° F. to keep from freezing.

If allowed to freeze, warm to 70° F. and dissolve before using.

NET CONTENTS U.S. GALLON(S).

USDA Reg. No. 960 -166

specialists for the
 of use. You may
 those given below
**CAUTION: DO
 THIS LABEL.**
WHEAT, BARLEY
 To control hard-
 before crop emer-
 spring when weed
 times may cause
 legumes. Do not fe
 2,4-D. Do not fee
CORN—Apply 1/2
 is 8 inches or tal
 and directing the
 vary in susceptibi
 determine if use i
 Avoid cultivating
 grown for seed p
 acre; spray one to
 on light, sandy so
LAWNS, GOLF
 small areas, use 2
 lawns until grass
 Clover or other le
 weather. Avoid sp
 Spray or vapors fr
NON-CROP ARE
SIMILAR AREA
 thoroughly. Repea
 when regrowth is v
WOODY PLANT
 brush, use 2 1/2 to
 Treat when brush
 use 4 teaspoonfuls
 To prevent cut st
 2 fuel oil or diesel
 areas, mix 1/4 pint
 year.
SPOT TREATME
 tablespoon per gall

Balcom Chemicals,
 scription on the lab
 for use. This prod
 risks of use or har
 control of the seller
 ner of its use or ap
 soil or crop. Balcom
 ness or merchantabl
 liability of Balcom
 or damages resultin
 price paid by the
 and all users are c
 be varied by any v