General Information

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply BUTYRAC 200 Broadleaf Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in or near a greenhouse.
- Do not feed/graze soybean forage or harvest hay for 60 days following any 2,4-DB application.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT
Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 –10 mph at the application site.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES
BUTYRAC 200 can be applied to registered use areas by ground and aerial application equipment. The following provides recommended methods of application for each crop.

GROUND APPLICATION
Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage, use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a minimum spray pressure of 30 psi at the nozzle tips is recommended. Other nozzle types that produce course spray
droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop nozzles are not recommended as weed control with BUTYRAC may be reduced. In general a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. When using higher speed equipment, a maximum speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application and subsequent poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry, dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas.

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

AERIAL APPLICATION
Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended.

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

BUTYRAC ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the specified amount of BUTYRAC 200. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: BUTYRAC 200 can be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate directions and other restrictions. To apply BUTYRAC 200 in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tankmixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the recommended amount of BUTYRAC 200 and
add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tankmixing with other product types, add the BUTYRAC 200 first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

COMPATIBILITY
Evaluate tank mixtures not listed on this label for compatibility and crop safety on a small area before applying to the entire field.

BUTYRAC 200 may form an insoluble precipitate in very hard water. If you expect to mix BUTYRAC 200 with very hard water, test compatibility by mixing a small amount of BUTYRAC 200 in the proposed dilution ratios, shake and observe. A compatibility agent approved for use on growing crops such as UNITE or E-Z MIX may be tested to reduce precipitation. Whenever hard water is used to dilute BUTYRAC 200, spray immediately and do not allow spray mixture to sit overnight.

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Spray tank residues of 2,4-D or MCPA mixed with BUTYRAC 200 Broadleaf Herbicide can cause serious crop or ornamental plant injury. A sprayer previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before applying BUTYRAC 200. Be sure sprayer is clean before applying BUTYRAC 200 Broadleaf Herbicide.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR.
Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-DB and some are easily injured. Apply BUTYRAC 200 only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-DB. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-DB, consult your seed company, State Agricultural Extension Service, or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from
susceptible crops. The applicator must become familiar with these laws, rules, or regulations and follow them exactly.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SOYBEANS

APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS

CROP

Apply to soybeans grown in the Southern states only from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom when soybeans are about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating that nodulation and nitrification are under way. Post emergence broadcast application at these rates prior to or after this application timing is not recommended as reduced flowering and yield may result. DO NOT APPLY BUTYRAC 200 postemergence broadcast to soybeans grown in the midwest states of IA, IL, IN, KS, KY (except the Purchase area), MO (except the MO bootheel), MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD and WI.

WEEDS

For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see GENERAL WEED LIST).

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

- Beans stressed by drought or other influences should not be sprayed.
- Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as Phytophthora root rot.
- Do not graze or feed soybean hay within 60 days after application of BUTYRAC 200 tank mix application.
- Do not treat soybeans with a tank mixture of BUTYRAC 200 Broadleaf Herbicide and SEVIN Carbaryl Insecticide as severe injury may result.
- When preplant through preemergence treatment is followed with a BUTYRAC 200 postemergence application, the cumulative rate should not exceed 1.6 pints per
acre per season.

- Follow all restrictions and limitations of any product used in tank mixture with BUTYRAC 200.

- Do not use BUTYRAC 200 alone or in tank mixture as a preplant through preemergence application to soybeans in California.

Method

Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Pre-Harvest Interval

60 days

Rates

field rates 0

Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

Postemergence (Crop)
Postemergence (Weed)