



# Butoxone<sup>®</sup> 200

## Herbicide

For the control of seedling broadleaf weeds in peanuts, soybeans, and seedling stands of alfalfa, and for use on established stands of alfalfa.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid\* 26.20%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** 73.80%

**TOTAL** 100.00%

\*Equivalent to 22.2% by weight of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, or not less than 2.0 lbs. 4-(2,4-DB) acid per gallon at 68°F.

EPA Registration No. 56077-26

EPA Establishment No.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER

#### DANGER - PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**If Swallowed:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**If On Skin:** Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until washed. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL  
DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR  
CLOTHING

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE)  
CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300  
FOR 24 HOUR INFORMATION CALL CEDAR CHEMICAL:  
1-870-572-3701

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### DANGER

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Due to corrosive nature, may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

**This is a specimen label and may be inaccurate or out of date. It is intended as a guide in providing general information regarding the use of this product. Always read and follow the EPA approved label on the product container.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- waterproof gloves
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate thoroughly before using. Containers should not be stacked more than six (6) high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spill with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 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.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**NOTE:** Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, etc. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

Spray equipment previously used to apply another phenoxy must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water prior to use with Butoxone 200. Similarly, after using Butoxone 200 wash sprayer thoroughly before using again to spray susceptible crops. Do not use near greenhouses. Observe all caution and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Use agitation to keep solution well mixed, especially if it has been allowed to stand unagitated.

Calibrate sprayer accurately.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN CROP IS STRESSED FROM LACK OF MOISTURE. DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

**GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION:** Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-DB have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will prevent groundwater contamination.

## ALFALFA

### APPLICATION:

For use in seedling alfalfa, spray when the crop has reached the 1 to 2 trifoliate leaf stage and growing conditions are good. In established alfalfa certain weeds will emerge in the fall and over winter in a rosette stage. Best control of these weeds will result from application in late fall or early winter rather than in the spring. Do not apply after flowering.

### WHEN TO APPLY:

Weeds must be in the young seedling stage and actively growing to achieve satisfactory results. For best results spray weeds in the 2 to 5 leaf stage of growth.

### AMOUNT TO USE:

Apply Butoxone 200 as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Apply at rates listed below according to weed problems. Use the higher rate if weeds are past the seedling stage. Aerial applications should be made in at least 5 gallons of water per acre, while ground sprayer applications should be in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Higher spray gallonage per acre will give better coverage and weed control. Spray gallonage should give adequate coverage of the weeds without runoff. The use of a non-ionic or non-ionic/anionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate approved for agricultural uses at their label rates will usually result in better weed control, especially if weeds are beyond the seedling stage.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Rate of Butoxone 200 per Acre
Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	4 pints
Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	
Kochia or Mexican Fireweed (Kochia scoparia)	
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	
Wild Turnip (Brassica campestris)	
Black Mustard (Brassica nigra)	6 pints
Buckhorn Plantain (Plantago lanceolata)	
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	
Curly Dock (Rumex crispus)	
Field Pennycress (Fanweed or Stinkweed) (Thiaspi arvense)	
Hedge Smartweed (Polygonum scandens)	
Ladysthumb (Polygonum persicaria)	
Prickly Lettuce (Lactuca serriola)	
Shepherdspurse (Capsella bursa-pastoris)	
Sweetclover (Volunteer plants) (Melilotus spp.)	
Wild Beet (Beta maritima)	
Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber)	

Do not graze established alfalfa, nor feed straw or hay from established alfalfa to livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed SEEDLING alfalfa within 60 days after application. Irrigation, in particular overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of Butoxone 200 to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone. Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture. DO NOT use on peas.

Apply as a postemergent spray. When properly timed there is little or no effect on the crop. In established alfalfa there may be some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.

Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to exceed 90°F within the next 2 or 3 days. Do not apply if temperatures are likely to fall below 40°F during or shortly after treatment.

Use of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate in the desert areas of California and Arizona may cause some crop injury under certain climatic and crop stress

conditions. Do not use a surfactant unless possible crop injury is acceptable.

Do not harvest soybeans within 60 days after application.

### TANK MIXING BUTOXONE 200 WITH OTHER ALFALFA HERBICIDES

Do not use on soybeans grown West of the Rocky Mountains.

To control weeds not listed on the Butoxone 200 label, herbicides such as Pursuit® may be tankmixed with Butoxone 200. When tank mixing herbicides, always refer to each label for application directions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage.

### PREPLANT THROUGH PREMERGENCE OF SOYBEANS

Apply 0.7 to 0.9 pints of Butoxone 200 for control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing (See weed list below). Addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant will aid increasing spray coverage and aid in weed control.

## PEANUTS

### APPLICATION:

Apply Butoxone 200 postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 lbs. per square inch). Do not use boom jet nozzles. With airplane applications Butoxone 200 has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total solution per acre. The height of the application should insure THOROUGH COVERAGE of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted from airplane application with coarse spray when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Other weed species should be in the seedling stage and actively growing. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops.

Do not apply if peanuts are suffering from lack of moisture.

### AMOUNT TO USE:

Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Rate of Butoxone 200 per Acre
Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	0.9 pint (1 gal/9 acres)
Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	1.6 pints (1 gal/5 acres)
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	
Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (Cassia obtusifolia)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	

Do not apply more than two (2) applications per season; second application should be made no later than the late bloom stage of peanuts (about 90 to 100 days after planting). Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock. Do not apply to peanuts within 30 days of harvest.

## SOYBEANS

**APPLICATION:** Apply Butoxone 200 postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 lbs. per square inch). Do not use boom jet nozzles. With airplane applications Butoxone 200 has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre. The height of the application should insure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops. Do not apply if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture.

### GENERAL SOYBEAN USE PRECAUTIONS:

While some temporary twisting of soybean plants may follow an application, this will have little or no permanent effect on the crop.

Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the beans; under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

Do not spray Butoxone 200 on soybeans showing a general infestation of Phytophthora.

Do not apply more than the recommended amount.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Maximum size controlled (inches)
Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	36
Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	36
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	1
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	1
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	1½
Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (Cassia obtusifolia)	2
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	1

### TOPICAL (OVERHEAD OR OVER-THE-TOP) APPLICATIONS

### WHERE TO APPLY:

Topical applications of Butoxone 200 when applied alone at the full soybean labeled rates (0.7 to 0.9 pints per acre) may only be applied topically to the determinate soybean varieties grown in southern states. Use only directed application for indeterminate varieties (soybean cultivars usually grown in midwestern states).

Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. A good indication that the beans are about to bloom is when the soybean plants have turned a dark green color. If application is made 7 to 10 days before bloom, apply one (1) gallon of Butoxone 200 per 11 acres; if application is made from early-bloom through mid-bloom, apply 1 gallon of Butoxone 200 per 9 acres. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. The rates recommended are for the control of cocklebur. These rates will also stunt or partially control certain other weeds including annual morningglory, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed. In the midwest use only a directed application since topical application may reduce soybean yields.

**NOTICE:** Application should not be made to sparsely foliated stands stressed because of disease or lack of moisture. It is essential that the canopy above the soybeans be complete. To apply the product otherwise could result in crop damage such as stalk and stem splitting, and reduction in yield.

### DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

For best results apply when weeds do not exceed 3 inches in height. Good coverage of the growing terminals of weeds is essential for effective control. Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants.

Do not apply more than two (2) applications per season. Precise application is essential to prevent damage to the crop. In order to maintain the correct spraying height, nozzles must be mounted on oiling shoes, skid shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not use booms with drop nozzles.

**First Application:** Apply as a directed spray when soybeans are 8 to 12 inches tall and weeds have emerged.

**Second Application:** Apply as a directed spray no later than mid-bloom stage.

### AMOUNT TO USE:

Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Rate of Butoxone 200 per Acre
Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	0.9 pint (1 gal/9 acres)

Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	1.6 pints
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	(1 gal/5 acres)
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	
Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (Cassia obtusifolia)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	

**TANK MIX APPLICATIONS OF BUTOXONE 200  
AND OTHER SOYBEAN HERBICIDES  
PREPLANT OR BEFORE SOYBEAN EMERGENCE**

Application of tank mix combinations of Butoxone 200 and other preplant or preemergent soybean herbicides provide increased broad spectrum weed control. Use the table below for the recommended rates of Butoxone 200 and other preplant or preemergent soybean herbicide. The addition of 0.25 - 0.50% by volume of a non-ionic surfactant to the tank mix will increase spray coverage and aid in weed control.

Always follow all precautions, restrictions, and recommendations on both labels. The most restrictive should prevail.

Products	Rate per Acre
Butoxone 200 + Gramoxone® Extra	0.5 - 0.7 pints + 1.5 - 3.2 pints
Butoxone 200 + Round Up Ultra®	0.5 - 0.7 pints + 1.0 - 1.5 pints
Butoxone 200 + Prowl® (preplant only)	0.7 - 0.9 pints + 1.0 - 3.0 pints
Butoxone 200 + Pursuit®	0.7 - 0.9 pints + 4 ounces
Butoxone 200 + Scepter®	0.7 - 0.9 pints + 0.66 pints
Butoxone 200 + Squadron®	0.7 - 0.9 pints + 3 pints

**TANK MIX APPLICATIONS OF BUTOXONE 200  
AND OTHER SOYBEAN HERBICIDES**

Low rates (spiking) of Butoxone 200 may be applied in a tank mixture with one or more of, but not limited to, the following other soybean herbicides to improve weed control and reduce yield loss due to weed competition.

Apply the recommended rate of Butoxone 200 listed below with the labelled rate of the other desired soybean herbicide(s). Follow the use instructions, recommendations, and restrictions of the other soybean herbicide for application of the tank mixture.

SOYBEAN HERBICIDE	Rate of Butoxone 200 per broadcast acre
Basagran®	2 ounces
Tackle®	2 ounces
Reflex®	2-3 ounces
Storm®	2 ounces
Cobra®	2 ounces
Classic®	2 ounces
Canopy®	2 ounces

Treating soybeans under stress from drought or disease may cause injury and reduce yields.

**DIRECTED  
BAND APPLICATIONS  
OF MIXTURES OF BUTOXONE 200  
AND LOROX® 50 W**

**Application:** Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Direct spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant. Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or crop injury may result. Use an 8002T-Jet (or equivalent) or larger with minimum of 25 gallons per broadcast acre and spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi, to avoid spray drift. For each 25 gallons of spray mixture a pint of surfactant such as Surfactant WK may be added. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Openings in nozzle screen should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels.

**Amount to Use:** Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Rate of Butoxone 200 and Lorox per broadcast acre
Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	0.9 pint
Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	+
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	1 pound
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) (2 leaf)	
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed) (Sida spinosa)	
Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	

Use a proportional amount of the two chemicals on the band (for example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows use a pint of Butoxone 200 and a lb. of Lorox per acre). If a new flush of weeds occurs after initial treatment, make a second application but do not apply within 60 days of harvest or make more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result. Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated with this mixture. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

**NOTE:** Do not use on sands, loamy sands, gravelly soils, or on exposed sub-soils. Do not use on soils containing less than ½ % organic matter as crop injury may result. Observe all cautions and limitations of labeling of all products used in mixture.

**CONDITIONS OF  
SALE AND WARRANTY**

**CEDAR AND SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.**

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions which are beyond the control of Cedar or the Seller. Cedar warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. CEDAR MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. In no case shall Cedar or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized Cedar representative.

**CEDAR CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
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