

READ ENTIRE LABEL
BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

GENERAL INFORMATION

TRAILWAY R is a water-emulsifiable diamine formulation of 2,4-D. It combines the advantages of both the ester and amine forms of 2,4-D. TRAILWAY R contains both the non-volatile features of amines and the effectiveness of esters. It is designed to control weeds in croplands, pear and apple orchards and lawn areas. The following is a partial list of weeds controlled by TRAILWAY R.

ALLIGATORWEED	Henbit	Ragweed (common, giant, western)
ARTEMISIA (common mugwort)	Ironweed	Shepherdspurse
CANADA THISTLE	Jimsonweed	Slender aster
FIELD BINDWEED (creeping jenny)	Knotted	Snow-on-the-mountain
HORSE NETTLE	Redtop	Sour dock
LEAFY SPURGE	Lamb's-quarters	Spike rush
MILKWEED	Mallows	Spurge
RUSSIAN KNAWEED	Marshmallow	Star thistle
YARROW	Mustard	Sumac
Annual chickweed	Nettle, stinging	Sunflower
Beggarweed	Pennycress	Tarweed
Emerald	Pennywort	Valerian
Black-eyed Susan	Peppercorn	Wild carrot
Broomweed	Pigweed	Wild cucumber
Burkholderia	Plantain	Wild lettuce
Bull thistle	Poison ivy	Wild parrot
Burdock	Poison ivy	Wild radish
Carpetweed	Puncturevine	Willow
Chicory		Wintercress
Cocklebur		Yankee weed
Colefoot		
Croton		
Curly dock		
Curly indigo		
Dandelion		
Dayflower		
Fanweed		
Fiddleneck		
Flower-of-an-hour		
Gooseweed		
Hemp		

NOTE: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Aerial application may be of use for control of weeds on certain crops. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

TREATING SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful of TRAILWAY R in 1 1/2 gallons of water is almost equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

NOTE: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm the contents to 45° F. and mix thoroughly before using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water. Then add the recommended amount of TRAILWAY R with agitation and continue filling the spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Use enough water per acre to give uniform coverage. The amount of water required for low-volume applications may vary. For ground application, when weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall, use 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. When weeds are taller than 3 inches, use 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application, when weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall, use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. When weeds are taller than 3 inches, use 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For high-volume applications, 100 gallons or more of water will be needed for good coverage. In any case, use the same amount of TRAILWAY R as recommended below.

ACCEPTED

Aug 26, 1971

IN THE SUPPLEMENTARY SPECIFICATION
FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS
AND TRADEMARKS
WASHINGTON, D.C.

NET CONTENTS

EPA REG. NO. 677-288-AA



Diamond Shamrock
Chemical Company

Weed Killer
TRAILWAY® R

Contains 4.0 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

N-01-1, 3-propylenediamine salt of
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 57.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.3%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION-CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION

GALLONS

TIME OF APPLICATION: Best results are obtained when TRAILWAY R is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower listed rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions, such as in very dry areas where kill is difficult, use the higher rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Rye): Apply TRAILWAY R in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grains when fully tillered or headed (4 to 8 inches tall), but before head emerges from the "boot." Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or later than "boot" stage. DO NOT use on grains undersown with legumes, such as alfalfa or clovers, except where some legume injury can be tolerated. DO NOT graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates. For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grain from dough stage to harvest—use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. DO NOT use treated straw for livestock feed.

RICE: Apply TRAILWAY R when the rice is in the late, tillering stage, but before it has started to joint. This should be when the rice seedlings are about 6 to 10 weeks old. Damage to rice may occur if TRAILWAY R is applied after rice is 12 weeks old. Hyacinth after flooding is usually safer than treatment before flooding. See chart for recommended rates.

CORN: POSTEMERGENCE—Apply TRAILWAY R from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions ("corn drops"), directing the spray at base of the corn plant. DO NOT apply from tasseling to dough stage. Avoid cultivation soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

SORGHUM: Apply TRAILWAY R when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. DO NOT apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

SUGAR CANE: Apply as a postemergence application in spring after cane emerges and through layby. See chart for recommended rates.

Amount of TRAILWAY R per Acre		
Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat, Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Perennial Weeds	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Rice	1 to 2 pints	
Corn		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Sorghum		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Sugar Cane	1 to 2 quarts	

*Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

FORAGE CROPS (Pastures and Rangelands): To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 1 quart per acre of TRAILWAY R in sufficient water to provide for uniform application. Treat pastures when weeds are growing actively. DO NOT apply when grass is in "boot" to "milk" stage. DO NOT apply to newly-seeded pastures until grass is well established or after heading begins. Most legumes are usually injured or killed at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. DO NOT graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints of TRAILWAY R per acre in 100 gallons of water or sufficient water to provide adequate uniform coverage.

For treating small areas, use 1 1/2 tablespoonful of TRAILWAY R in 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. DO NOT apply during periods of drought. DO NOT apply TRAILWAY R to newly-seeded turf until grasses are well established and after making at least two mowings. Bare areas can be reseeded in 3 to 6 weeks. Bentgrass varieties vary in tolerance to TRAILWAY R under different conditions of growth. Use rate no higher than 2 pints per acre on bentgrass and apply only where experience has shown application to be safe. Injury may result if applied to St. Augustinegrass, centipede grass, carpetgrass, clovers and Dichondra.

PEAR AND APPLE ORCHARD: Apply at rate of 1 to 2 quarts TRAILWAY R per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage and wetting of weeds. Use the higher rate for control of perennial weeds. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill, and additional applications may be necessary. Avoid applications to bare ground areas. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage, fruit, stems or trunks of fruit trees. Use low pressure and coarse nozzles, and spray on still days to minimize drift. Direct spray only at undesirable plants.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control 2,4-D susceptible plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow in waste areas or non-crop land, such as powerlines and highway rights-of-way, vacant lots and fence rows, use 4 to 6 quarts in 100 gallons of water in spring and early summer. For treating small areas use 1 1/2 to 2 ounces of TRAILWAY R in one gallon of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems, to point of run-off. DO NOT treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: On vacant lots, roadsides, along fence rows and around buildings, use 1 to 2 quarts of TRAILWAY R in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off. Applications should be made to weeds in an early and active stage of growth.

CAUTION:

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

CAUSES IRRITATION OF EYES AND SKIN.

DO NOT get in eyes. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

DO NOT allow contact with skin or clothing. Wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water.

DO NOT store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Rinse out sprayer and container after use and properly dispose of wastes in non-crop areas away from water supplies.

DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants, as injury will result.

DO NOT contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Avoid spray drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Spray only on still days with low pressure, coarse spray and lowered booms.

DO NOT reuse empty container. Return to drum reconditioner, or destroy by perforating, crushing and burying or discarding in a safe place.

Licensed under United States Patent No. 2,900,411

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

SELLER warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of SELLER is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall SELLER's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

GALLONS

**READ ENTIRE LABEL
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GENERAL INFORMATION

TRAILWAY R is a water-emulsifiable amine formulation of 2,4-D. It combines the advantages of both the ester and amine forms of 2,4-D. TRAILWAY R contains both the non-volatile features of amines and the effectiveness of esters. It is designed to control weeds in croplands, pear and apple orchards and low areas. Following is a partial list of weeds controlled by TRAILWAY R.

ALLIGATORWEED ✓
ARTEMISIA common mugwort
CANADA THISTLE
FIELD BINDWEED (creeping jenny)
HORSE NETTLE
LEAFY SPURGE
MILKWEED
RUSSIAN KILNWEED
YARROW

Annual chickweed
Begonia
Bitterweed
Black-eyed Susan
Broomweed
Buckhorn plantain
Bull thistle
Burdock
Carpetweed
Chicory
Cocklebur
Coffeebean
Croton
Curly dock
Curly indigo
Dandelion
Dayflower
Fanweed
Flintweed
Flower of grass
Gooseweed
Hemp

Henbit
Ironweed
Jimsonweed
Knotweed
Kochia
Lambquarters
Mallows
Marshall
Marshelder
Mexicanweed
Morningglory
Mustards
Nettle stinging
Pennycress
Pennywort
Peppercorn
Pigweed
Plantain
Poison ivy
Poojoe
Puncturevine

- Ragweed common
- giant western
- Shepherd's pursue
- Slender aster
- Snow on the mountain
- Sour dock
- Spike rush
- Spurge
- Star thistle
- Sumac
- Sunflower
- Tarweed
- Velvetleaf
- Wild carrot
- Wild cucumber
- Wild lettuce
- Wild parsnip
- Wild radish
- Willow
- Wintercress
- Yankee weed

NOTE: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service, weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Aerial application may be of use for control of weeds on certain crops. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

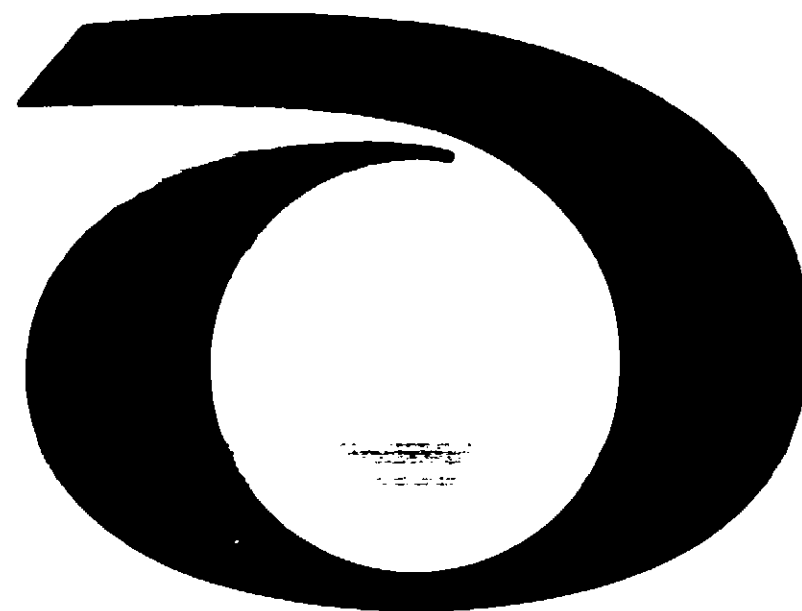
TREATING SMALL AREAS One tablespoonful of TRAIT-A-WAY in 1 1/2 gallons of water is almost equal to 1 quart of 4% solution.

NOTE: When stored at temperatures below freezing, a 1 may be necessary to warm the contents to 45 °F (13 °C) or higher thoroughly before using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water. Then add the necessary amount of TRAILWAT R water emulsifier and fill the remaining half of the spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitating during when filling spray tank and during spray operation. Use enough water per acre to give a film coverage for amount of water required for law and ornamentals may vary. For ground application, when weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall use 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. When weeds are taller than 3 inches use 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application, when weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. When weeds are taller than 3 inches use 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For foliage application, use 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For spot application, use 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. For spot application, use 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

EPA REG. NO. 677-288-AA



Diamond Shamrock[®] Chemical Company

Weed Killer TRAILWAY® R

Contains 4.0 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

**N-Oleyl-1, 3-propylenediamine salt of
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid***

57 0°.

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

100.0%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.3%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION-CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION

TIME OF APPLICATION Best results are obtained when TRILWAY R is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower listed rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions, such as in very dry areas where it is difficult to use the higher rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SMALL GRAINS Wheat, Barley, Rye Apply TRAILWAY R in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grains when fully tillered or stooled 4 to 8 inches tall but before head emerges from the boot. Crop injury may result if applied earlier than 'tiller' or later than 'boot' stage. DO NOT use on grains underdown with legumes such as alfalfa or clovers, except where some legume injury can be tolerated. DO NOT graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates. For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grain from dough stage to harvest - use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. DO NOT use treated straw for livestock feed.

RICE Apply TRAILWAY R when the rice is in the late tillering stage, but before it has started to joint. This should be when the rice seedlings are about 6 to 10 weeks old. Damage to rice may occur if TRAILWAY R is applied after rice is 12 weeks old. Treatment after flooding is usually safer than treatment before flooding. See chart for recommended rates.

CORN POSTEMERGENCE Apply TRILWAY R from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions (corn drops), directing the spray at base of the corn plant. DO NOT apply from tasseling to dough stage. Avoid cultivation soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

SORGHUM Apply TRAILWAY R when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. DO NOT apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

SUGAR CANE Apply as a postemergence application in spring after cane emerges and through July. See chart for recommended rate.

Amount of TRAILWAY R per Acre

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Perennial Weeds	1 pint	1 1/4 to 2 pints
Rice	1 to 2 pints	
Corn		
Postemergence	2 pint	1 to 1 1/4 pint
Sorghum		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	2 to 1 1/4 pint
Sugar Cane	1 to 2 quarts	

*Angora, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.

FORAGE CROPS: Pasture and Range plants (1) are extremely broad-leaved weeds in pasture and range and are considered one of the top weeds of "RAILWAY" and "RAILROAD" waterways. They are the most important weeds in pastures and are growing actively. **DO NOT** apply when dry or when about to milk stage. **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded pasture until grass is well established or after feeding begins. Most injuries are usually repaired or killed at the sites of application. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pasture, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat in mid-June if weeds are indicated. **DO NOT** graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 day after application.

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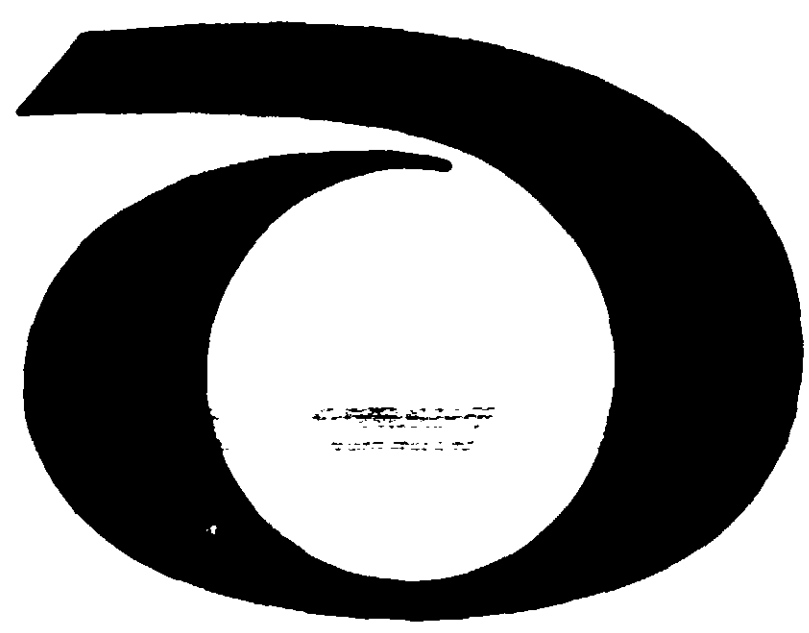
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GALLONS

NO. 677-288-AA



**Diamond Shamrock
Chemical Company**

Weed Killer
TRAILWAY® R

Contains 4.0 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
N-Oleyl-1, 3-propylenediamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	57.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
	43.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.3%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.
L CHEMICALS DIVISION-CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115**

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION

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TIME OF APPLICATION Best results are obtained when TRAILWAY R is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower listed rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions, such as in very dry areas where it is difficult to use the higher rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Rye) Apply TRAILWAY R in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grains when fully tillered or stooled (4 to 8 inches tall), but before head emerges from the "boot". Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or later than "boot" stage. DO NOT use on grains undersown with legumes, such as alfalfa or clovers, except where some legume injury can be tolerated. DO NOT graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates. For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grain from dough stage to harvest—use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. DO NOT use treated straw for livestock feed.

RICE Apply TRAILWAY R when the rice is in the late tillering stage, but before it has started to joint. This should be when the rice seedlings are about 6 to 10 weeks old. Damage to rice may occur if TRAILWAY R is applied after rice is 12 weeks old. Treatment after flooding is usually safer than treatment before flooding. See chart for recommended rates.

CORN POSTEMERGENCE Apply TRAILWAY R from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions ("corn drops"), directing the spray at base of the corn plant. DO NOT apply from tasseling to dough stage. Avoid cultivation soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

SORGHUM Apply TRAILWAY R when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. DO NOT apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

SUGAR CANE Apply as a postemergence application in spring after cane emerges and through layby. See chart for recommended rates.

Amount of TRAILWAY R per Acre		
Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat, Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1/2 to 1 Pint	1 to 2 pints
Perennial Weeds	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Rice	1 to 2 pints	
Corn		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Sorghum		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Sugar Cane	1 to 2 quarts	

*Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

FORAGE CROPS Pastures and Rangelands. To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 1 quart per acre of TRAILWAY R in sufficient water to provide for uniform application. Treat pastures when weeds are growing actively. DO NOT apply when grass is in "boot" or "milk" stage. DO NOT apply to newly seeded pastures until grass is well established or after heading begins. Most legumes are usually injured or killed at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. DO NOT graze dairy animals on treated area within 7 days after application.

CRABGRASS, BUCKWHEAT AND SIMILAR TYPES Apply 1 to 2 quarts of TRAILWAY R per acre in sufficient water to provide for uniform application.

orchards

For treating small areas, use 1 1/2 tablespoonsful of TRAILWAY R in 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. DO NOT apply during periods of drought. DO NOT apply TRAILWAY R to newly seeded turf until grasses are well established and after making at least two mowings. Bare areas can be reseeded in 3 to 6 weeks. Bentgrass varieties vary in tolerance to TRAILWAY R under different conditions of growth. Use rates no higher than 2 pints per acre on bentgrass and apply only where experience has shown application to be safe. Injury may result if applied to St. Augustinegrass, centipede grass, carpetgrass, clovers and Dichondra.

PEAR AND APPLE ORCHARD Apply at rate of 1 to 2 quarts TRAILWAY R per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage and wetting of weeds. Use the higher rate for control of perennial weeds. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill, and additional applications may be necessary. Avoid applications to bare ground areas. DO NOT allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage, fruit, stems or trunks of fruit trees. Use low pressure and coarse nozzles, and spray on still days to minimize drift. Direct spray only at undesirable plants.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL To control 2,4-D susceptible plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow in waste areas or non-crop land, such as ~~powerlines~~ and highway rights-of-way, vacant lots and fence rows, use 4 to 6 quarts in 100 gallons of water in spring and early summer. For treating small areas use 1 1/2 to 2 ounces of TRAILWAY R in one gallon of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants including foliage and stems, to point of run-off. DO NOT treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL On vacant lots, roadsides, along fence rows and around buildings, use 1 to 2 quarts of TRAILWAY R in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off. Applications should be made to weeds in an early and active stage of growth.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin.

CAUSES IRRITATION OF EYES AND SKIN.

DO NOT get in eyes. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

DO NOT allow contact with skin or clothing. Wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water.

DO NOT store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Rinse out sprayer and continue after use and properly dispose of wastes in non-crop areas away from water supplies.

DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants, as injury will result.

DO NOT contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Avoid spray drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Spray only on still days with low pressure, coarse spray and lowered booms.

DO NOT reuse empty container. Return to drum reconditioner, or destroy by perforating, crushing and burying or discarding in a safe place.

Licensed under United States Patent No. 2,900,411

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

SELLER warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and BUYER assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of SELLER is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to it.