

SMITH-DOUGLASS  
FARM CHEMICALS  
BORDEN CHEMICAL COMPANY

SMITH-DOUGLASS  
FARM CHEMICALS

# TRAMPLE WEED KILLER

2,4-D 4# AMINE

INGREDIENTS:	
Methylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid .....	49.8%
INERTS .....	50.2%
Total .....	100.0%
Equivalent to 41.4% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 4 lbs. per gallon.	

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
SEE OTHER WARNINGS ON SIDE PANELS

NET CONTENTS

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SMITH-DOUGLASS DIVISION, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA 23505

may result if 2,4-D is applied to plants less than 6 inches tall or after 2 inches tall to bloom period and use the nozzles when crop is over 1 inch tall. Do not spray from flowering to early dough stage. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations for specific recommendations.



**PASTURES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF:** Apply 2 pints Trample Weed Killer per acre in sufficient water to provide good coverage. For small areas use 1 tablespoon per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass has become well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clovers or other legumes may be injured by 2,4-D especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage.



**NON-CROP AREAS:** (Fence-rows and ditch banks) Use 1 to 2 quarts Trample Weed Killer per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage of foliage. Deep rooted broad leaved perennials may require 3 quarts per acre with repeat treatments made as necessary. NOTE: For spot treatment of resistant weeds in crops listed above use 2 tablespoons per gallon of water. Do not contaminate water used by wildlife or aquatic life.

### WARNING

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not apply Trample Weed Killer directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with, vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto them since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, applications by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for 2,4-D. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within seven days after treatment. Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

NOTICE: This product is a restricted use pesticide. It may only be used by or under the direct supervision of a person licensed by the state to apply restricted use pesticides.

USDA REG. NO. 4185-129

7-11  
2125-124

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a salt formulation useful for the selective control of broad-leaved annual and perennial weeds in row crops, such as small grains, corn, rice, pastures, etc., and in non-crop areas. It presents less hazard than others of 2,4-D in certain crops. Trample Weed Killer is suitable in both hard and soft water. It is equally effective for use in low gallonage equipment (5 to 20 gallons per acre) or high volume equipment. Agitation is helpful to assure uniform mixing, but is not necessary after the product has been completely dispersed.

Rates of application shown should be considered as general. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations for special recommendations such as application, dosages, and timing of spraying. When used in food crops, do not apply after edible food portion of crop has begun to form. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations. Trample Weed Killer produces best results when applied to weeds growing rapidly. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. Thorough coverage is important. Some perennial weeds require repeat treatment for control. Treat at early stage if this occurs during period when weeds are susceptible.

### TRAMPLE WEED KILLER THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE CONTROLLED:

Alligator Weed	Field Bindweed	
Bindweed	Ignorance	
Bitterweed	Blackberry	
Broomweed	Lambsquarters	
Cocklebur	Stinging Nettle	1/4
Croton	Wild Mustard	1/2
Dandelion	Peppercorn	Wild Onion
Dock	Wild Radish	
Dog Fennel		

**SMALL GRAINS: (OATS, BARLEY, RYE)**  
Use 1/2 to 1 pint of Trample Weed Killer per acre for annual and biennial weeds such as Lambsquarters, Mustard, Lambsquarters or Pigweed. Apply when crop is six inches tall, after the plants are well tillered, or after bloom stage. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations for exceptions on oats. For perennial weeds use 1 to 1 1/2 pints when weeds are in the pre-bloom stage but avoid application when crop is in the boot to dough stage. Do not use on grain interplanted with legumes unless injury to the legume can be tolerated. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**CORN:** Pre-emergence—Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre to soil 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not treat very light, sandy soil. Emergence—for broad-leaved weeds, use one pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground. Post-emergence—On corn over 8 inches tall, apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre, use drop nozzles and direct spray near base of crop. Avoid application of 2,4-D to the growing point. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

**SUGAR CANE:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre as a spring treatment or immediately after layby. Over-all application gives best results, however, row application can be made along with usual cultivation program.

**RICE:** Use 1 to 2 pints of Trample Weed Killer in 5 to 7 gallons of water per acre. Treat only when rice is well established—6 to 8 inches above the water. Water should be at least 3 inches deep everywhere in the field. Resistant weeds such as Curly Indigo may require 3 pints per acre. Do not treat if temperatures are over 90° F. Do not treat after seed stalks emerge.

**SORGHUM:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Crop is most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches tall. Severe injury (CONTINUED ON OPPOSITE PANEL)



# TRAMPLE WEED KILLER

2,4

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D  
INERT INGREDIENTS:

41 4 2 4

CAUTION  
SEE

NE

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