

FM 23

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VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO.

SERVING AGRICULTURE SINCE 1956

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To: Joanne I. Miller, Product Manager 23
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

I, being an authorized representative of Van Diest Supply Co., certify that all containers of Cornbelt 4 Lb. Amine, EPA Registration Number 11773-2, produced by October 23, 1993 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products.

I further certify that all containers of said product sold or distributed by this company by April 15, 1994 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products.

Tim Nilles

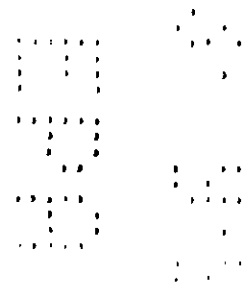
Tim Nilles
Marketing Assistant

2/28/93

Date

Attachment: 2 Copies of Label

Certified: P177 657 588



2011

CORNBELT 4 LB. AMINE

LIQUID HERBICIDE

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas, grass pastures, rangelands, and in certain crops - also for control of trees by injection.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethylamine Salt of	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	----- 46.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS	----- 53.7%
	----- 100 %

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent* 38.4%--3.8 lb/gal
*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

CAUTION
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See Side Panel For Additional Cautions

EPA Reg. No. 11773-2

EPA EST. No. 11773-IA-1

Net Contents

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

When mixing, loading, or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product. wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves, longsleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For aerial applicators in enclosed cockpits and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading, or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking, or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing, loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENT: Do not enter or allow agricultural workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Note: (1) For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. (2) For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D 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 help prevent groundwater contamination.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

STORAGE

This product may be stored in unheated buildings. Note: Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine exposed to subfreezing temperatures should be warmed to at least 40 degree F and mixed thoroughly before using.



DISPOSAL

Pesticide: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: PLASTIC; triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. METAL; Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity to susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure). When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION Area treated with Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until product has dried. In case of accidental exposure, wash skin with soap and water: for eyes flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. SOME INBREDS HAVE A VERY LOW TOLERANCE TO CHEMICALS AND THE USE OF THIS COMPOUND COULD RESULT IN INJURY TO A CROP GROWN FOR SEED.

To Prepare the Spray: Mix Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine Herbicide with agitation and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicides and do not use in a greenhouse. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can also be minimized by keeping spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds per square inch spraying pressure, by using flat fan or flood fan nozzle tips, and by stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 8 miles per hour. Do not apply using conetype insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern, and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Applications by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across the area to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on these particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust during violent windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine except as specified on this label. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

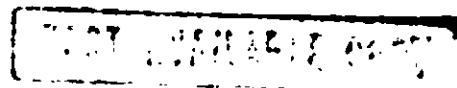
Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

bitterweed	jewelweed	pigweed	annual
broomweed	jimsonweed	plantains	sowthistle
burdock	kochia	poorjoe	spanishneedles
carpet weed	lambsquarter	Florida	sunflower
wild carrot	bigbend loco	pusley	sweetclover
chicory	lupines	wild radish	tansymustard
cocklebur	venice mallow	common	bull thistle
coffeeweed	marshelder	ragweed	musk thistle
croton	annual	wild rape	Russian thistle
dandelion	morningglory	yellow rocket	tumbleweed
dock	mustards	shepherdspurse	velvetleaf
flixweed	pennycress	sicklepod	vetch
galinsoga	pennwort	smartweed	waterplantain
wild hemp	pepperweed	bitter	witchweed
		sneezeweed	wormwood

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): See table for recommended use rates. Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well. Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.



WEED CONTROL IN CORN: See Table for recommended use rates. Pre-emergence -- Apply to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil. Emergence -- Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground. Post-emergence -- Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from 7 to 10 days before tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness. **Note:** Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (Milo): See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzles as low as possible. If crop is taller than 8 inches use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine under these conditions, use no more than 2/3 pint per acre. **Note:** Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after pinicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seeding, early pinicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. **Note:** Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore, before spraying consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGARCANE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply as pre-emergence or post-emergence spray in accordance with State recommendations.

WEED CONTROL ON FALLOW LAND: Use 1 to 2 quarts of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

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WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND RANGELANDS: Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot stage to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze livestock on treated area within 3 days of slaughter. Do not cut treated area for hay within 30 days after application.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On rangelands, roadsides, and fencerows, use 1 gallon of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 6 quarts of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after applications.

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

Note: Do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut foliage for hay within 7 days after application.

Broadleaf Weed Control in Non-Cropland Grass Areas such as Lawns, Golf Courses, Cemeteries and Parks, Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks: After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled. Use 1 to 2 quarts of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications. Restriction on Retreatment: The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

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Spot Treatment in Non-Crop Areas: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a handsprayer, use 1/4 pint of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

Tree Injection Treatment: To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine by injecting 1 ml of the undiluted product through the bark around the trunk at intervals of 1 to 3 inches between edges of the injector wounds. For harder to control species such as ash, maple and dogwood use 2 ml of undiluted Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per injection site. Continuous cuts around the trunk often provide improved control. Also, cuts near the ground level may be more effective than at higher levels. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be less during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

AMOUNT OF CORNBELT 4 LB. AMINE TO USE ON CROPS
By Air or Ground Application

Note: Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Read complete directions and precautions before using.

CROPS	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal Rate (usually safe to crops)	Higher Rates for Special Situations(2) (more likely to injure crop)

SMALL GRAINS

Spring postemergence wheat, barley, rye.	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	2 to 3 pints
oats	1/2 to 1 pint	1 1/2-2 pints
Preharvest (doughstage) wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints

CORN(1)

Pre-emergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence(1)	1 pint	1 1/2 pints
Postemergence up to 8" tall	1/2 to 1 pint	
8" to tasseling (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2-2 1/2 pts
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	

SORGHUM (MILO) (1)

Postemergence 6 to 8 inches tall	2/3 to 1 pint	
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2-2 pints

RICE 1 to 2 1/2 pints 2 to 3 pints

SUGARCANE 2 to 4 pints

(1) Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum foliage.

(2) These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

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WARRANTY STATEMENT

Seller warrants that the product 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, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of Merchantability or Fitness for a Particular Purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

**Manufactured by Van Diest Supply Co.
Webster City, Iowa 50595**

**Registered trademark of Van Diest Supply Co.
Webster City, Iowa 50595**

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