

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460 APR 1 5 1994

Mary Long
VAN DIEST SUPPLY COMPANY
BOX 610
WEBSTER CITY, IA 50595

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 10/19/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 11773-2

CORNBELT 4LB. AMINE HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in FR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- **BEFORE** selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

Page 3

VAN DIEST SUPPLY COMPANY 11773-2 10/19/93 CORNBELT 4LB. AMINE HERBICIDE Original Submission

Remove the statement "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." from its current position within the Agricultural Use Box and place it above the Agricultural Use Box.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

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% 100.0%

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

EPA Reg. No. 11773-2

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-1

ACCEPTED
with CONDENS'S
in EPA Letter Dated

Manufactured By Van Diest Supply Co. Webster City, Iowa

APR 1 5 1994

NET CONTENTS

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redenticide Act as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly.

If on skin: Flush skin with water and get medical attention if signs of irritation develop. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If swallowed: Promptly drink a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Induce vomiting by placing finger in back of throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician.

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Causes irreversible eye damage and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers - invluding parture repairing or elemning annual parture. must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- . Waterproof gloves
- . Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear evelope and temple protection accommend)

 System to the protection accommend to a serial applications in completely enclosed cabo or seekplts.
- . Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons:

 Persons engaged in open pouring of this product much placement do not severalls or a chemical resistant aprove. Misses and leaders who do not use a Archanical system (prote and pumps) to transfer the Contests of this contains.

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. Afthe each day fuel, cleaned.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

For Containers of 5 Gallons or More: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a runner that must be the requirements listed in the Worker Orticism Standard (WFS) for agricultural pesticides [40CFR110, 240(d)(4)], the handles PFE requirements may be reduced or redified as specified in the WFS.

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User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- . Wash hands face and arms with seap and water as sent the possible after mining, leading or applying this product and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco where the total and arms before using the toilet.
- . Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

es soon as possible; week thoroughly

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing Washen work, remove although the clashing. Some string outside of gloves before removing Washen work, remove although the clashing and maker Vand change into clean clothing. Security and the clean clothing this security and the control of th

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or 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.



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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.

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, 40CFR, 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 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.

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

General Information:

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 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 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

broomweed
burdock
carpet weed
wild carrot
chicory
cocklebur
coffeeweed
croton
dandelion
dock
flixweed
galinsoga
wild hemp

jewelweed jimsonweed kochia lambsquarter bigbend loco lupines venice mallow marshelder annua? morningglory mustards pennycress pennwort pepperweed

pigweed plantains poorjoe Florida pusley wild radish common ragweed wild rape yellow rocket tumbleweed shepherdspurse velvetleaf sicklepod smartweed bitter sneezeweed

annual sowthistle spanishneedles sunflower sweetclover tansymustard bull thistle musk thistle Russian thistle vetch waterplantain witchweed wormwood

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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.

DOSAGE PER ACRE Higher Rates for Normal Rate Special Situations(2) **CROPS** (More Likely to (Usually Safe to Crops) Injure Crop) SMALL GRAINS Spring postemergence 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints 2 to 3 pints wheat, barley, rye. 1 1/2-2 pints 1/2 to 1 pint Preharvest(doughstage) wheat, barley, oats 1 to 2 pints 2 to 3 pints CORN(1) Pre-emergence 2 to 4 pints 1 pint Emergence(1) 1 1/2 pints Postemergence up to 8" tall 1/2 to 1 pint 8" to tasseling 1 pint 1 1/2-2 1/2 pts (use only directed spray) Preharvest 1 to 2 pints SORGHUM (MILO)(1) Postemergence 6 to 8 inches tall 2/3 to 1 pint 8 to 15 inches tall 1 pint 1 1/2-2 pints (use only directed spray) 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.

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. Preemergence -- 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 Note: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. temporary brittleness. 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 2,4-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 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 panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seeding, early panicle, 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.

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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. Grazing Restriction: Do not graze dairy animals on treated area 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 or pasture, apply a maximum of 2 quarts of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre per application. A repeat application may be necessary. Grazing Restriction: Do not graze dairy animals on treated area 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.

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.

Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

TURE VOCS Insert Non-agricultural Use Requirements Bot here (See page 10 for copy.)

Use Requirements for Turf Including Grass Sood Of Ove

Restricted Intry Interval:

When Used on Grace Seed Crops: Follow PE and resentry instructions in the period tural se Requirements" section of this label.

When Used on Recidential and Other Forf Sites (Excluding Sod Farms): Do not allow popula (other than applicator) or pote on treatment area during application. Do not enjoy treatment areas until appray has direct.

Restrictions on Retreatment. Do not apply more than 2 breadcoast applications per year per creatment sice.

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. Grazing Restriction: Do not graze dairy animals on treated area 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.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: 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. 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. Restrictions on Retreatment: Ho not apply more than 2 broadcast applications for year year per treatment site.

(noved from box above)

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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.

Cornbelt is a Registered Trademark of Van Diest Supply Co.

8-17-83- 10-6-93



Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

When Used on Residential and Other Turf Sites: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

