11713-2 d is structions on reverse before completing form.



United States

	Registration
	Amendment
Х	Other

Environmental Protect Washington, DC 2	· .	Amendment X Other	256090		
Applica	tion for Pesticide - Sect	ion I			
1. Company/Product Number Van Diest Supply Co./11773-2	2. EPA Product Mana	sger 3. P	roposed Classification		
4. Company/Product (Name) Van Diest Supply Co./CB 4# Amin	e PM#		None Restricted		
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Van Diest Supply Co. 1434 220th St. P.O. Box 610 Webster City, IA 50595 Check if this is a new address	(b)(i), my product i to:	iew. In accordance with s similar or identical in co	omposition and labeling		
	Section - II				
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated X Notification - Explain below.	Final printed Agency lette "Me Too" A	pplication.	NOTIFICATION OCT 1 5 2003		
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For sec	tion I and Section II.)				
See attached					
	Section - III		•		
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:					
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No **Certification must Unit Packaging Yes No. per Unit Packaging wgt. contained	Water Soluble Packaging Yes No If "Yes" No. per Package wgt Container	2. Type of Contained Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)		
be submitted					
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) I Label Container	Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directi On Label On Labeling accor			
6. Manner in Which Lebel is Affixed to Product Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled					
Section - IV					
1. Contact Point (Complete Items directly below for identifica	tion of individual to be contacted, i	f necessary, to process this	application.)		
Name Tim Nilles	Title Inventory Manag	· ·	e No. (Include Area Code) 5) 832-8656		
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. 6. Date Application Received (Stamped)					
2. Signature Jan Pulle	3. Title Inventory Manag	jer			
4. Typed Name Tim Nilles	5. Date 10/01/03		¥		

Notification of label change relative to PR Notice 2001-6. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2001-6 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR 156.10 and 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the guidance of PR Notice 2001-6 and the requirements of 40 CFR 156.10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

NOTIFICATION

OCT 1 5 2003

CORNBELT 4 LB. AMINE

NOTIFICATION

001 1 5 2003

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

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent* 38.4%--3.8 lb/gal *Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Ed.)

EPA Reg. No. 11773-2

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-1

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.)

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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

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 must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- . Chemical resistant category (A) gloves (such as natural rubber, butyl, nitrile, or neoprene rubber)
- . Shoes plus socks
- . Protective eyewear
- . Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements:

For Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical transfer system (such as probe and pump or spigot) 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 manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- . Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- . Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- . 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

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, 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 degrees F and mixed thoroughly before using.

DISPOSAL

If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

> Change

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 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
- . Chemical resistant category (A) gloves (such as natural rubber, butyl, nitrile, or neoprene rubber)
- . Shoes plus socks
- . Protective evewear

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.

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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.

Application Procedures: Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

Avoid Spray Drift: Applications should be made only when there is low hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since, under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets may drift a mile or more. A spray thickening agent, such as Nalco-Trol or StaPut, may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Drift from aerial or ground application may be reduced by:

- 1. Applying as near to the target as possible in order to obtain coverage.
- 2. By increasing the volume of spray mix per acre.
- 3. By decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips.
- 4. By using nozzies which produce a coarse spray pattern.
- 5. By not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.
- 6. (Aerial) By using straight stream nozzles directed straight back and using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the wing or rotor span of aircraft.

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
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
annual morningglory
mustards
pennycress
pennwort
pepperweed

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

spanishneedles sunflower sweetclover tansymustard bull thistle musk thistle Russia thistle tumbleweed velvetleaf vetch waterplantain witchweed wormwood

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11-16

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 SpecialSituations ⁽²⁾	
CROPS	Normal Rate		
•	(usually safe to	(more likely to	
	crops)	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 to 2 pints	
Preharvest(doughstage)	·	·	
wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints	
CORN ⁽¹⁾	•	•	
Preplant	1 to 2 pints		
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	1 pint	1 1/2 to 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 to 2 pints	
(use only directed spray)	F		
RICE	1 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints	
SUGARCANE	2 to 4 pints	v p	

- (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. Preplant -- To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa. 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 Specialists 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.

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.

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 applications. 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.

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.

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.

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. Restriction on Retreatment: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.

WEEDS AND BRUSH IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS (Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming). For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 1 gallon of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine in 150 gallons of water. Wet foilage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS: Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL: For use in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

NOTICE TO APPLICATORS - State and Local Coordination: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Fish Toxicity - Oxygen Ratio: Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water - oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen. To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

Wind Velocity - Ground or Surface Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. Air Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph. The restrictions do not apply to subsurface applications used in weed control programs.

Irrigation: Delay the use of treated waters for irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless an approved assay shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead sprinkler irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes and cotton.

Potable Water: Delay the use of treated water for domestic purposes for a period of three weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than 0.1 ppm, 2,4-D acid.

Water Hyacinth (Eichornia crasspie) - Directions For Use. Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

Amounts to Use: 2 to 4 quarts (4 lb. acid equivalent per gallon) per acre. Spray the weed mass only. Use 4 quarts when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense.

When to Apply: Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in the previous operation.

How to Use - Surface Application: Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foilage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gal./A of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. For DIRECTASPRAY operation use Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine with 1 pint of drift control agent in 50 to 100 gallons of water. For other applications, follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions. Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1.0 gallon per acre of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems, apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

2,4-D Acid Equivalent 1/2 lb. 1 lb. 2 lbs. 3 lbs. 4 lbs. Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine 1 pt. 2 pts. 2 qts. 3 qts. 4 qts.

Water Milfoil (Myriophyllum spicatum) - Directions for Use: For Eurasian Water Milfoil in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system. Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine will control water milfoil with surface, subsurface and air applications.

How to Use: To control water milfoil when less than 5 gallons of concentrate per acre is recommended, dilute the concentrate with water to apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. Do not treat within 1/2 mile of potable water intakes. Shoreline areas should be treated by sub-surface injection applied by boat to avoid aerial drift. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment washwaters.

Open Water Areas: To reduce contamination and prevent undo exposure to fish and other aquatic organism, do not treat water areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.

Amounts To Use: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre. The higher rate is used in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application.

When to Apply: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when milfoil starts to grow. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before.

Subsurface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat mounted distribution systems.

Surface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons mix per acre.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

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

Cornbelt is a Registered Trademark of Van Diest Supply Co. Webster City, Iowa

4/02