

11773-4

9/22/2008

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**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY**
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:
11773-4

Date of Issuance:
SEP 22 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 _ Registration
X Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:
Cornbelt 6 lb. Lovol Ester

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
 Van Diest Supply Co.
 1434 220th St.
 P.O. Box 610
 Webster City, IA 50595

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
 - 1) Per the acute toxicity review, the "If Swallowed" statement in the First Aid section should appear immediately prior to the "If on Skin or Clothing" statement.
 - 2) As specified in the acute toxicity review, a phone number for emergency medical treatment information should be added to the label.
 - 3) Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to include the statement "Causes moderate eye irritation." Also, revise the statement "May cause allergic skin reaction" to read "Prolonged or frequently repeated skin reaction may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."
 - 4) The glove statement in the PPE section to read "chemical-resistant gloves." Remove additional text from the glove statement.

Signature of Approving Official:
 Joanne I. Miller
 Product Manager 23
 Herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
SEP 22 2008

5) User Safety Requirements must be revised to include the bolded word below:

“Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables **exist**, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.”

6) The Environmental Hazards text currently on the label must be revised to remove the text “except as noted on appropriate labels”

7) With the exception of drift-related text appearing in the Environmental Hazards (“Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas”) and General Precautions and Restrictions (“Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift”), all drift text appearing on the label must be placed together and be located below the required text currently on the label. Any conflicting text must be deleted from the label.

8) Under the restrictions for **small grains**, add the following:

“Postemergence: Maximum of 1.7 pt/acre (1.25 lb of acid equivalent) per application.
Preharvest: Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

Under the restrictions for **corn (field and popcorn)**, add the following:

“Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.4 pt/acre (1 lb of acid equivalent) per application.
Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.
Preharvest: Maximum of 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

Under the restrictions for **corn (sweet)**, add the following:

“Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.4 pt/acre (1 lb of acid equivalent) per application.
Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

Under the **sorghum** restrictions section, add the following:

“Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

Under the grass seed crops restriction section, add the following:

“Maximum of 2.8 pt/acre (2.0 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

Under the **annual and perennial weed control in non-crop areas** restriction section, add the following:

“Maximum of 2.8 pt/acre (2.0 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

Under both **non-crop area** sections, add the following text:

“Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or

for research purposes.”

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Under the **ornamental turf** restrictions section, add the following text:

“Maximum of 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.”

In addition, the rate for “Tule (bulrush) and Other Rushes” exceeds the rate restrictions for ornamental turf (and does not appear to be a spot treatment). This application rate must be revised in accordance with the rate restrictions, or limited to spot treatment.

9) Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site:
<http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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CORNBELT 6 LB. LOVOL ESTER

EMULSIFIABLE LIQUID HERBICIDE

**Herbicide for the control of many broadleaf weeds,
herbaceous perennials and woody plants
susceptible to 2,4-D in grass pastures,
certain crops and non-crop areas**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid.....	87.7%
2-Ethylhexyl ester*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	12.3%
	100.0%

This product contains 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent* 58.3% -- 5.6 lb./gal.

***Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Ed.)**

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

EPA Reg. No. 11773-4

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-1

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
SEP 22 2008**

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

11773-4

NET CONTENTS:

FIRST AID

**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 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 SWALLOWED

- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- 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 by 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: Contains petroleum distillate. May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagosopic control.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

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

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber or Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Chemical resistant gloves, when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls Statements for additional requirements.

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.

Engineering Controls Statements:

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

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.

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STORAGE

This product may be stored in unheated buildings. Note: Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester exposed to subfreezing temperatures should be warmed to at least 40 degrees F and mixed thoroughly before use.

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.

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 worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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 gloves made of any water-proof material
- Shoes plus socks

General Information

Apply Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester as water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. Do not apply Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. 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.

Note: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for advice.

To Prepare the Spray: (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water then add the required amount of Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. **Note:** Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added, first mix the Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester is mixed in the water. (3) If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. For advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions, or if there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult local Extension Service or University Specialists for advice.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if:

- a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or
- b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditons.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops therof rendered unfit for sale ,use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial applications:

- a) The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.
- b) Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.
- c) When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2, 4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others.

beggarticks	elderberry	pennycress	spanishneedles
bitterweed	fanweed	pepperweed, field	sumac
blueweed, Texas	galinsoga	pigweed	sunflower
broomweed	garlic, wild	plantains	sweetclover
buckbrush	goatsbeard	poorjoe	tansymustard
buckwheat, wild	halogeton	rabbitbrush	tansyragwort
burdock	hemp, wild	raddish, wild	thistle, bull
burhead	jewelweed	ragweed	thistle, musk
carpetweed	jimsonweed	rape, wild	thistle, Russian
catnip	kochia	redstem	tumblewood
chamise	lambsquarter	sage, coastal	velvetleaf
chicory	loco, bigbend	sagebrush, big	vervains
cocklebur	mallow, Venice	sagebrush, sand	vetch
coffeeweed	manzanita	salsify	water plantain
cornflower	marshelder	sand shinnery oak	willow
coyotebrush	milkvetch	shepherdspurse	witchweed
croton	morningglory, annual	sicklepod	wormwood
dandelion	mustards	smartweed	yellow rocket
docks	nettles	sneezeweed, bitter	yellow starthistle
dogfennel	onion, wild	sowthistle, annual	

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME:

Restrictions:

- Do not harvest for hay or harvest grain within 14 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 2 ½ pts/acre (1.75 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester per use season.
- Do not make more than one post-emergence application and one pre-harvest application per crop season.

Spring Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 1 1/3 pints per acre, 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.

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in the spring at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage.

Spring Seeded Oats: Apply 1/3 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer some injury.

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Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after full tillering but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 2/3 pint per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. Note: Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN AND SWEET CORN):

Restrictions (Field Corn and Popcorn):

- Do not harvest within 7 days after application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not apply more than 4.2 pts/acre (3 lbs. of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester per use season.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, one postemergence application, and one preharvest application per use season.

Restrictions (Sweet Corn):

- Do not harvest within 45 days after application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pts/acre (1.5 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester per use season.
- There must be a minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, and one postemergence application per use season.

Use one of the following programs: Preplant: Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre 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 control of less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa. Pre-emergence: Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Only emerged broadleaf weeds are likely to be controlled. Do not use on light sandy soil. Postemergence: After emergence of corn, use 1/3 pint per acre. Application of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure the corn. If the corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from 7 to 10 days before tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment.

Preharvest Treatment (Field Corn and Popcorn only): After the hard dough or denting

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stage, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre, by air or ground equipment, to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting.

Note: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company, Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum):

Restrictions:

- Do not harvest grain within 30 days after application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application per use season.

Apply 1/3 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under the conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service Weed Specialists for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS:

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than two applications per use season.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 21 days of a previous application.

Use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES (INCLUDING PERENNIAL GRASSLANDS NOT IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SUCH AS CONSERVATION

RESERVE PROGRAM ACRES):

Restrictions:

- 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 to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application
- Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pts/acre (4.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester per use season.

For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds use 1 1/3 pts./acre (1.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds use 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pts./acre (1.0 to 2.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester. For difficult to control weeds and woody plants use 2 2/3 pts./acre (2.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester. For spot treatment use 2 2/3 pts./acre (2.0 lbs. of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years. For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion: Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre, making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

Broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass: Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre pre-emergence and/or postemergence.

Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush: On the oak, use 1 1/3 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1 1/3 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush: Use 2 2/3 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species: Use 2 2/3 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

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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.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS (SUCH AS FENCEROWS, HEDGEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY POWER LINES, RAILROADS, AIRPORTS, AND INDUSTRIAL SITES):

Restrictions :

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pts/acre (4.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester per use season.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.

To control species susceptible to 2,4-D, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pts/acre of Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS (SUCH AS FENCEROWS, HEDGEGROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY

POWER LINES, RAILROADS, AIRPORTS, AND INDUSTRIAL SITES):

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.

Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pts/acre of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application.

SPOT TREATMENT: To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 0.85 fl oz/gal of spray solution of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

ORNAMENTAL TURF (SUCH AS GOLF COURSES, CEMETARIES, PARKS, SPORTS FIELDS, TURFGRASS, LAWNS AND OTHER GRASS AREAS):

Restrictions:

- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established (five leaf stage or later).
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except for spot treating
- Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers; legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not make more than 2 broadcast applications per treatment site per year (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 4.3 pts./acre (3.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb Lo Vol Ester per season, excluding spot treatments.

On seedling grass (five leaf stage or later) apply 1/2 to 2/3 pt/acre of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester. On well-established grasses apply 1 1/3 to 2 pts/acre of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester. For biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds apply 2 pts/acre of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years.

Tule (Bulrush) and Other Rushes: Mix 2 2/3 pints of Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to

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wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

1. Van Diest Supply Co. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Van Diest Supply Co. neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Van Diest Supply Co.'s control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Van Diest Supply Co. under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

Cornbelt is a registered trademark of Van Diest Supply Co., Webster City, Iowa 50595.

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

10/30/07

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VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO.
Webster City, Iowa 50595

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING - CORNBELT 6 LB. LOVOL ESTER (EPA Reg. No. 11773-4)

For Use In Crop Residue Management Systems in Soybeans
(Preplant Application Only)

ATTENTION

- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester herbicide according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the product container and this supplemental labeling.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

General Information

Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester herbicide may be used for postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burn-down control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Make only preplant applications to emerged weeds prior to planting soybeans grown in reduced tillage production systems. Apply only according to instructions given below.

Do not use any tillage operations between herbicide application and planting of soybeans.

Mixing Instructions

Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures to increase the herbicidal effectiveness of Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester herbicide on certain weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

Application Procedures

Apply using air or ground equipment in a spray volume sufficient to provide uniform coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment.

Application Timing and Use Rates

Product	Broadcast Application Rate	When To Apply (Days Prior to Planting Soybeans)
Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester	2/3 pt/acre 1 1/3 pts/acre	Not less than 7 days Not less than 15 days

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Weeds Controlled

alfalfa*	geranium, Carolina	purslane, common
bindweed*	horseweed or maretail	ragweed, common
bullnettle	ironweed	ragweed, giant
bittercress, smallflowered	lambsquarters, common	shepherdspurse
buttercup, smallflowered	lettuce, prickly	smartweed, Pennsylvania*
cinquefoil, common & rough	morningglory, annual	sowthistle, annual
clover, red*	mousetail	speedwell
cocklebur, common	mustard, wild	thistle, Canada*
dandelion*	onion, wild*	thistle bull
dock, curly*	pennycress, field	velvetleaf
eveningprimrose, cutleaf	peppergrass*	vetch, hairy*
garlic, wild*	plantains	Virginia copperleaf

*These weed species are only partially controlled.

For best weed control results, application should be made when weeds are small, actively growing and free of stress caused by temperature extremes, moisture stress, diseases, or insect damage. The control of individual weed species may be variable. Consult your local county agent or state agricultural extension specialist or crop consultant for advice.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

- Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.
- Do not apply when weather conditions such as atmospheric temperature inversion or when wind direction favors drift from the treated area to susceptible plants.
- Do not allow livestock grazing or harvest hay, forage or fodder from treated fields. Livestock must be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not apply Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester herbicide as described in this supplemental labeling unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with Cornbelt 6 Lb. LoVol Ester herbicide.

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