UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



United States Environmental Protection Office of Pesticide Programs Agency

Van Diest Supply Company P.O. Box 610 Webster City, IA 50595

JUL 3 0 2008

Subject:

Amendment Request Dated May 23, 2008

Cornbelt Salvan

EPA Reg. No.: 11773-16

Dear Mr. Nilles,

The Agency has received your request to add preplant directions for corn (field, pop, and sweet), and directions for fallowland and crop stubble to the label described above. The submitted labeling is acceptable, provided the following revisions are made:

- 1. Page 3, Precautionary Statements: Replace the statement, "May cause allergic reaction in some individuals," with, "Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."
- 2. Page 3: In the paragraph beginning, "Follow manufacturer's instructions...," add the word, "exist," after the word "washables."
- 3. Page 10, Corn directions/restrictions: Change the words "use season" to "crop cycle" wherever they appear. Additionally, list the maximum per-application restrictions for each type of application: preemergence 1.0 lb ae/A, postemergence 0.5 lb ae/A, and preharvest 1.5 lb ae/A.
- 4. Page 11, sorghum directions/restrictions: Change the words "use season" to "crop cycle" wherever they appear. Additionally, list the maximum perapplication rate of 0.5 lb ae/A.
- 5. Page 11, small grains directions/restrictions: Change the words "use season" to "crop cycle" wherever they appear. Additionally, list the maximum perapplication restrictions of 1.25 lb ae/A postemergence and 0.5 lb ae/A preharvest.
- 6. Page 12, fallowland/crop stubble directions/restrictions: List the maximum per-application restriction of 2.0 lb ae/A.
- 7. Page 14, Conditions of Sale and Warranty: Change the word "should" to "must." Additionally, add the phrase, "To the extent consistent with applicable law," to the beginning of the sentence, "Van Diest Supply Co. makes no other express or implied warranty, and to the beginning of the sentence beginning, "In no case...."

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA Sec. 6(e). Your release of the product for shipment constitutes acceptance of these conditions. Please submit one copy of the final printed label when the product is released for shipment. If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Montague (703-305-1243 or montague.kathryn@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505P)

nne J. Miller

CORNBELT SALVAN

LOW VOLATILE WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	81.8%
2-Ethylhexyl ester*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS	
,	100.0%

This product contains 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent* 54.2%- 5 lbs/gal *Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

CAUTION AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

EPA Reg. No. 11773-16

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-1

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

JUL 3 0 2008

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

11773-16

FIRST AID

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 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 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 distillates. May cause chemical pneumenitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopic control.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& 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.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Do Not Ship or Store with Foods, Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building. If stored below freezing, it may be necessary to warm product to 40 degrees F and agitate before using. This does not affect the efficiency of the product.

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

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.

Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment station, or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Use of the lower recommended application rates will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicides selectivity and could result in crop damage.

USE CAUTIONS

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

Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all 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 conditions.

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.

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

SALVAN will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Arrowhead
Artichoke
Beggar Ticks
Bindweeds
Blue Thistle
Bull Thistle
Burdock
Butterprint
Canada Thistle

Catnip
Chickweed
Chicory
Cocklebur
Dandelion
Docks
Fanweed

Figwort
Four O'Clock
Ground Ivy
Hemp Dogbane

Henbit Horsetail Jimsonweed Klamathweed

Kochia

Lambsquarters Loco Weed Mallow Marestail Mexican Weed Morning Glory Musk Thistle Mustards Nettles Pennycress Pepper Grass Pigweed

Prickly Lettuce
Puncture Vine
Purslane
Ragweeds
Russian Thistle
Quickweed

Shepherdspurse Smartweed

Sow Thistle (Annual)

Stinkweed Sumacs Sunflower Wild Garlic Wild Mustard Wild Onion Wild Parsnip Wild Radish

Wild Rape

Wild Sweet Potato Yellow Goatsbeard

Some weeds above, listed as susceptible may not be completely killed but growth is so retarded by proper application that they are no longer a factor affecting growth and yield of crop.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: SALVAN must be thoroughly mixed. Fill the spray equipment reservoir about half full with water and add the required amount of herbicide with agitation. Finish filling the reservoir with water, agitate then apply. After use, clean equipment thoroughly by flushing with water and using a suitable chemical cleaner.

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

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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 4.8 pts/acre (3 lbs. of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt Salvan per use season.
- Do not make more than one preplant or one 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 2.4 pts/acre (1.5 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt Salvan per use season.
- There must be a minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not make more than one preplant or one preemergence application, and one postemergence application per use season.

Preplant: To control existing broadleaf weed seedlings or burn down susceptible cover crops prior to planting, apply SALVAN from 7 to 14 days before planting. Apply 2/5 to 1 1/5 pints of SALVAN per acre to fine or medium soils with 1% or more organic matter. Apply 2/5 to 4/5 pint of SALVAN per acre to coarse soils with 2% or more organic matter.

Preemergence: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 pints of SALVAN per acre. Spray uniformly over the soil surface after planting (preferably 3 to 5 days) but before emergence. Use in 5 to 20 gallons of water. Do not use on light sandy soils, or when moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.

Postemergence: Apply 1/5 to 2/5 pint SALVAN per acre. Make application when crop is small and more resistant to 2,4-D but when weeds are succulent or in active growth stage. Use lower dosage only against succulent, nonresistant, annual broadleaf weeds. Use drop nozzles when crop is 10 inches tall or higher. Keep spray off leaves. Do not spray after tassels appear. Some injury to corn may occur.

Preharvest (Field Corn and Popcorn Only): After the hard dough (or denting) stage when silks have turned brown, apply 12.8 to 25.6 fluid ounces of SALVAN per acre to suppress perennial weeds such as hemp dogbane or field bindweed, and many tall weeds such as cocklebur, pigweed and sunflower that interfere with harvest. Weed seed production will also be suppressed if SALVAN application is prior to the flowering stage of weeds. The high rate is recommended under dry conditions.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (Milo):

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.

Postemergence: Apply 1/5 to 2/5 pint SALVAN per acre. Make application when crop is small and more resistant to 2,4-D but when weeds are succulent or in active growth stage. Use lower dosage only against succulent, nonresistant, annual broadleaf weeds. Use drop nozzles when crop is 10 inches tall or higher. Keep spray off leaves. Some injury to crop may occur.

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 2.8 pts/acre (1.75 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt Salvan per use season.
- Do not make more than one post-emergence application and one pre-harvest application per crop season.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE; Fall: Apply 2/5 to 4/5 pint of SALVAN per acre. Make application in the spring when weeds are small and grain is in the full tiller stage (to 8 inches high) and always before the boot stage. Do not apply during boot or dough stage.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE; Spring: Apply 2/5 to 1/2 pint of SALVAN per acre. Apply after plants are fully tillered but before stems begin to joint. Do not apply during boot or dough stage.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE; Preharvest: Apply 12.8 to 25.6 fluid ounces of SALVAN per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. In tank mixtures with other herbicides registered for preharvest application, a rate of 6.4 to 9.6 fluid ounces per acre may be desired. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. Addition of a nonionic surfactant usually improves weed control.

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Restrictions:

- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- There must be a minimum of 30 days between applications.

For control of many annual broadleaf species, apply SALVAN at the rate of 2/5 to 4/5 pints per acre. To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial broadleaf weeds, SALVAN may be applied at the rate of 4/5 to 1 3/5 pints per acre. Use the higher rate on older plants, drought stressed plants or for hard to kill species. SALVAN may be used to kill alfalfa stands in preparation for spring planting of row crops under conservation tillage. The treated alfalfa crop cannot be grazed, fed to livestock or cut for hay.

PERENNIAL GRASS PASTURES, MEADOWS:

Restrictions:

- Do cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- There must be a minimum of 30 days between applications.

If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

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.

Apply 4/5 pint of SALVAN per acre. Apply in the early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged and are actively growing and not too mature. Injury may result to bent grass and to clovers. Usually clovers will recover from early spring applications. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

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.

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

Restrictions:

- Do not make more than 2 broadcast applications per treatment site per year (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 4.8 pts./acre (3.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt Salvan per season, excluding spot treatments.

For large areas apply 1 1/2 pints of SALVAN per acre. For small areas 3 1/3 teaspoons in 3 to 5 gallons of water applied to 1,000 square feet. Spray 3 to 5 days after mowing. Retreatment of perennial weed areas may be necessary. May cause injury to bent grass, carpet grass, dichondra, St. Augustine and to clovers.

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CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions. presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application all of which are beyond the control of VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damage resulting from the use or handling of this product. VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO.

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

12/14/07