

CORNBELT SALVAN

LOW VOLATILE WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	81.8%
2-Ethylhexyl ester*	

OTHER INGREDIENTS**	<u>18.2%</u>
	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.)

**Contains Petroleum Distillate

CAUTION
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

EPA Reg. No. 11773-16

EPA Est. No. 11773-IA-1

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. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for medical treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Contains petroleum distillates. May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. 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
- 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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. 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 efficacy of the product.

DISPOSAL

(For nonrefillable containers with a capacity of 5 gallons or less.)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

(For nonrefillable containers with a capacity greater than 5 gallons.)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

(For refillable containers.)

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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 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>.

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 thereof 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

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

Arrowhead	Mexican Weed
Artichoke	Morning Glory
Beggar Ticks	Musk Thistle
Bindweeds	Mustards
Blue Thistle	Nettles
Bull Thistle	Pennycress
Burdock	Pepper Grass
Butterprint	Pigweed
Canada Thistle	Prickly Lettuce
Catnip	Puncture Vine
Chickweed	Purslane
Chicory	Ragweeds
Cocklebur	Russian Thistle
Dandelion	Quickweed
Docks	Shepherdspurse
Fanweed	Smartweed
Figwort	Sow Thistle (Annual)
Four O'Clock	Stinkweed
Ground Ivy	Sumacs
Hemp Dogbane	Sunflower
Henbit	Wild Garlic
Horsetail	Wild Mustard
Jimsonweed	Wild Onion
Klamathweed	Wild Parsnip
Kochia	Wild Radish
Lambsquarters	Wild Rape
Loco Weed	Wild Sweet Potato
Mallow	Yellow Goatsbeard
Marestail	

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):

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 crop cycle.
- Do not make more than one preplant or one preemergence application, one postemergence application, and one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.6 pt./acre Cornbelt Salvan (1 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.8 pt./acre Cornbelt Salvan (0.5 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.
- Preharvest: Maximum of 2.4 pt./acre Cornbelt Salvan (1.5 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.

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 crop cycle.
- 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 crop cycle.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.6 pt./acre Cornbelt Salvan (1 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.8 pt./acre Cornbelt Salvan (0.5 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.

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 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 crop cycle.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.8 pt./acre Cornbelt Salvan (0.5 lb. of acid equivalent) per application.

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 SOYBEANS (Preplant Application Only):

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 insure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not apply Cornbelt Salvan herbicide as a preplant application in soybeans 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 Salvan herbicide.
- Do not use any tillage operations between herbicide application and planting of soybeans.

Cornbelt Salvan 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 burndown 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.

For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems: Apply 0.8 pint of Cornbelt Salvan per acre not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans or apply 1.6 pints of Cornbelt Salvan per acre not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans.

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 Salvan 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.

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.

Weeds Controlled

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

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDDED 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 crop cycle.
- Do not make more than one post-emergence application and one pre-harvest application per crop cycle.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 2.0 pt/acre of Cornbelt Salvan (1.25 lb of acid equivalent) per application.
- Preharvest: Maximum of 0.8 pt/acre Cornbelt Salvan (0.5 lb of acid equivalent) per application.

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 4/5 pint 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.

FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

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.
- Maximum of 3.2 pints/acre of Cornbelt Salvan (2.0 lbs of acid equivalent) per application.

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 not 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.
- Postemergence: For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds do not exceed 1.6 pt/acre (1.0 lb ae) per application. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants do not exceed 3.2 pts./acre (2.0 lbs ae) per application.
- Spot treatment: Use 3.2 pints (2.0 lbs ae) per acre.
- Maximum of 6.4 pints (4.0 lbs ae) per acre per year.

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.
- Maximum of 2.4 pts./acre Cornbelt Salvan (1.5 lbs. of acid equivalent) per application.

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.

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 must 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, VAN DIEST SUPPLY CO. makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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.
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11/18/08