UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

12 NOV 1392

PH23 2217-4168

James A. Armbruster, Ph.D. PBI/Gordon Corporation P.O. Box 4090 1217 West 13th Street Kansas City, MO 64101

Dear Dr. Armbruster:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only); Product Name Change LV-6 2,4-D Weed Killer EPA Registration No. 2217-468 Your Submissions Dated August 28 and October 28, 1992

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) with a maximum permissible level for residues of the herbicide in or on soybeans of 0.1 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 1995. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below.

1. To maintain your registration, the following data must be submitted to the Agency by the Industry Task Force II for 2,4-D Research Data:

> a. Field residue trials conducted in seven (7) states of TN, AR, IN, IL, MN, MO and MS or LA. - Due Date: January 31, 1994

b. Exaggerated residue conducted in three (3) locations, likely IL, MN, and MS or LA. - Due Date: January 31, 1994

c. Plant metabolism studies, in three (3) representative, dissimilar crops - Due Date. January 31, 1994

d. Animal metabolism studies (poultry and ruminant) as outlined in the Residue Chemistry Chapter of 2,4-D Registration Standard - Due Date: January 31, 1994

e. Adequate storage stability data for all analyses -Due Date: January 31, 1994

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2. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

3. Submit production information (pounds or gallons produced) for the product for the fiscal year in which this use is conditionally registered, in accordance with FIFRA section 29. The fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30. The product information will be submitted to the Agency no later than November 15, following the end of the preceding fiscal year.

This information should be submitted to:

Environmental Protection Agency Registration Division (H7505C) Registration Support Branch 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20460

4. Make the following label change before releasing the product for shipment:

Add the restriction "Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops."

5. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

You should note that if you fail to satisfy any of the conditions imposed on this registration, e.g., you fail to submit the required data by the specified deadlines or the data submitted were not generated in accordance with the applicable test guidelines, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).

You should also note that, regardless of whether you satisfy all applicable conditions, this conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1995. Sale and distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1995 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire automatically, two (2) years after the date published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Finally, once the required data have been submitted and a permanent tolerance established, EPF vill entertain an

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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The proposed product name change for EPA Registration No. 2217-468 is acceptable and we now recognize "LV-5 2,4-D Weed Killer" to be the official name of this product. Please use this name in all future correspondences with the Agency regarding this product.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Fungicide-Herbicide Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

LV-6 SOO-LY 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Low Volatile Ester of 2,4-D Herbicide

in Bl'A Letter Detail 12 NOV 1992 FOR USE IN REDUCED OR NO-TILLAGE IN SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)

Under the Federal Insection Punnicide, and Rodenticide Acts a anisticide, for the pesticide stered and the Reg. Mark

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HERE COMMENTER

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- GENERAL INFORMATION -

600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER is a phenoxy-type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER 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. 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER should only be applied pre-plant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below.

- MIXING INSTRUCTIONS -

Mix 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

- APPLICATION PROCEDURES -

Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre in ground equipment.

APPLICATION TIMING AND USE RATES FOR LOW-VOLATILE ESTERS Maximum Amount Of Maximum Rate When to Apply . 600 LV (Pounds 2,4-D (Days Prior To to Apply/acre a.e./acre) Planting Soybeans) 2/3 Pint 0.5 NOT LESS THAN 15 DAYS 2/3 Quart 1.0 NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

*These species are only partially controlled.

In general, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage at the time of treatment. The response of individual weed species to 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER is variable. Consult your local county or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the 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. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Apply a maximum of one application per growing season regardless of the treatment rate.

Do not apply 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER when weather conditions such as terr perature air inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

Livestock Grazing Restriction: Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated reprint fields.

In fields previously treated with 2,4-D, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.5 to 2.0 inches deep. Adjust the press wheel of the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

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EPA REG. NO. 2217-468 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1

Manufactured by PBI/Gordon Corporation Kansas City, Missouri 64101

