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Notificati

Please read Instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 11-30-93 OPP Identifier Number United States Environmental Protection Agency Registration Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C) **Amendment** Washington, DC 20460 185188 **Application for Pesticide:** Other Section I 2. EPA Product Manager Joanne Miller Company/Product Number 2217-468 3. Proposed Classification None Restricted Company/Product (Name)
LV-6 2.4-D Weed Killer (PM 23) Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling PBI/Gordon Corporation PO Box 14090 to: 1217 West 12th Street EPA Reg. No. Kansas City, MO 64101 Check if this is a new address Product Name Section I I Final printed labels in response to Amendment - Explain below Agency letter dated_ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Notification - Explain below. Other - explain below. Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.) NOTIFICATION: Revision of the wetlands warning statement within the Environmental Hazards section according to definition stated in Pesticide Regulation (PR) Notice 93-3, *Labeling Statement Prohibiting Application to Water', March 9, 1993. This is to certify that this notification meets every requirement of PR-Notice 88-6. Three copies of the revised labeling are enclosed. ABEL NOT REVIEWED Section III 1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In: Unit Packaging Child-Resistant Packaging Type of Container Water Soluble Packaging Yes Metal Yes* Yes Plastic No Glass No No Paper If "Yes. If "Yes." No. per No. per Other (Specify) Unit Package wgt. container Package wgt. container * Certification must be submitted. 5. Location of Label Directions 3. Location of Net Contents Information Size(s) of Retail Container On Label _ Container On Labeling accompanying product 6. Manner In Which Label Is Affixed To Product Lithograph Other (Paper glued Stenailed Section IV 1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.) Telephone No (Include Area Code) (816)421-4070 James A. Armbruster, Ph.D. Mgr. Regulatory Services Date Application Certification **Parceived** I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete (Stamped) I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by find or imprisonment or both under applicable law 2 Signature Simbustes Mgr. Regulatory Services 4 Typed Name 5 Date James A. Armbruster, Ph.D. May 20, 1993

LV-6 2,4-D WEED KILLER

A LOW VOLATILE ESTER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

*6.0 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 62.4% Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

NON-EMULSIFIABLE

(WILL NOT MIX WITH WATER)

PER PR NOTICE SEA

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panels for Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment

NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON

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

Mfd. by PBI/GORDON CORPORATION KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101

STOPI READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.

When mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worm during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other houshold laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron.

Containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician at once.

IF ON SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate domestic or imigation waters.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling

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, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers.

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 aerial applications, flaggers must wear chemical resistant headgear.

For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval. 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, wear: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, socks and shoes, face shield or safety glasses, and protective headgear for aerial applications.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. To avoid cross-contamination, do not store near other pesticides, fertilizers, or seeds.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: FOR METAL CONTAINERS - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, of by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. FOR PLASTIC CONTAINERS - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

- USE PRECAUTIONS -

Do not use this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not over dosel Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray when there is less chance for "wind drift." Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

- GENERAL INFORMATION -

LV-6 2,4-D Weed Killer is a non-emulsifiable oil solution. The ester forms of 2,4-D acid are generally effective for weed control under more unusual conditions, such as very dry or wet weather and on hard to kill perennials and certain woody plants. This product may be used for the control of many broadleaf annual weeds and certain perennial weeds growing in wheat, oats, barley, rye, form and roadsides, drainage ditchbanks, railroad and public utility rights of way. In general, this product is most effective when weeds are small and growth is active. It may be applied when temperatures range from 50°F to 90°F. Results may be somewhat slower below 65°F and above 90°F. If possible, do not spray if rain is expected within 2 hours. Heavy dew does not usually affect results with low volume applications'



AERIAL APPLICATION: Add recommended amount of LV-6 2,4-D Weed Killer for specific crop to minimum of 3 gallon of suitable oil and apply per acre, consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

SORGHUM-Post-emergence only: Use 1/3 pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

FIELD CORN: To control certain annual or perennials such as field bindweed, or cocklebur, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre, applying at the most susceptible stage of weed growth. Apply post-emergence when 10 to 18 inches high. Some injury to com is to be expected at any time and may be increased by high temperatures at time of treatment, a storm or cultivation immediately following treatment, or during a stage (which may last for a week or more) just after the leaves unfold, and is increasingly more common following overall sprays as the com gets taller.

Do not use on light sandy soil. Use drop nozzles when com is over 10 inches high.

PASTURES, GRASS CROPS (Seed), NON-CROP LAND (waste areas, fence rows, drainage ditchbanks, rights-of-way and roadsides): For control of many broadleaf annual weeds such as mustard, cocklebur, sunflower, and certain perennial weeds such as bindweed, apply 1 1/3 pints per acre.

The maximum application rate to pasture and rangeland is 1.0 pound 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within seven days after treatment. Observe a 30-day preharvest interval for grass cut for hay and observe a preslaughter interval for meat animals of 3 days.

Do not spray seedling grasses or when grass is from boot to milk stage.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND RYE: For the control of susceptible species of weeds such as frenchweed, marshelder, mustard, senflower, ragweed, cocklebur, hedge bindweed, and similar weeds, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre, and apply at full tiller stage. In general applications to cereal grains after they are well tillered (stooled) and before the jointing stage, is suggested. For the control of perennials such as field bindweed, sow thistle, Canada thistle, or similar species, when necessary use from 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre and apply at late tiller and prior to the jointing stage (the crop is usually 6 to 10 inches high). Retreatment after harvest may be necessary.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields for two weeks after treatment with 2.4-D.

Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or 10 use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tomadoes, burricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any darhages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

LV-6 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Low Volatile Ester of 2,4-D Herbicide

FOR USE IN REDUCED OR NO-TILLAGE IN

SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)

- GENERAL INFORMATION -

LV-6 2,4-D WEED KILLER is a phenoxy-type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. LV-6 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. LV-6 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 LV-8 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 LV-8 to Apply/acre	Maximum Rate (Pounds 2,4-D a.e./acre)	When to Apply (Days Prior To Planting Soybeans)	•
2/3 Pint	0.5	NOT LESS THAN 7 DAYS	
2/3 Quart	1.0	NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS	



WEEDS CONTROLLED

alfalfa*
bindweed*
bullnettle
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 momingglory, annual mousetail mustard, wild onion, wild* pennycress, field plantains purslane, common

ragweed, common ragweed, giant

shepherdspurse smartweed, Pennsylvania sowthistle, annual speedwell thistle, Canada* thistle, bull velvetleaf vetch, hairy* Virginia copperleaf

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 LV-6 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 LV-6 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 LV-6 2,4-D WEED KILLER when weather conditions such as temperature air inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

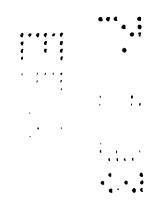
Livestock Grazing Restriction: Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

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



^{*}These species are only partially controlled.