APR 0 1 1996

James A. Armbruster, Ph.D. PBI/Gordon Corporation P.O. Box 014090 1217 West 12th Street Kansas City, MO 64101

Dear Dr. Armbruster:

ubject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage

Soybeans (Pre-plant Only)

LV-6 2,4-D Weed Killer

EPA Registration No. 2217-468

Your Application Dated March 5, 1996

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, 1998. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below:

- This acceptance is based on your certification that the submitted labeling on preplant soybean use is an exact copy of the labeling accepted by the Agency on November 12, 1992. Please note that the acceptance of this labeling pertains to the previously approved preplant soybean use only and does not signify the acceptance of any other labeling revisions. No other label revisions are being reviewed or considered with this action. You should also note that if you fail to satisfy the conditions imposed in this certification, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).
- This conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1998. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or notillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1998 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire on December 31, 1998. 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.

	CONCURRENCES											
SYMBOL	*	7 505c										
SURNAME		DMorgan			·							
DARS	•	Mar 27, 1996							_			

Finally, if and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Fungicide-Herbicide Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

LV-6 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Low Volatile Ester of 2,4-D Herbicide

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
APR 0 1 1996
Under the Federal Insertiate,
Purdicide, and Redenatede Act
to amended, for the posticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

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-6 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-6 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	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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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 copperheaf

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 inverse at the 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 ___ 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.

810/892 AP111292

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.