

2217-468

3/26/2002

1/8

MAR 26 2002

Craig Martens  
PBI Gordon Corporation  
P.O. Box 014090  
Kansas City, MO 64101-0090

Dear Mr. Martens:

Subject: Label Amendment Extending 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans  
(Pre-plant Only)  
LV 6 2,4-D Weed Killer  
EPA Reg. No. 2217-468  
Your Application Dated December 13, 2004

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 0.02 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 2004. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below:

- 1) This conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 2004. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 2004 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire on December 31, 2004. 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.
- 2) Finally, if and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain and application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

3) (see Kt  
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2/8

-2-

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)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

3/8

# LV-6 2,4-D WEED KILLER

A LOW VOLATILE ESTER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
*Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	94.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	6.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

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)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

See side panels for Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment

**NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON**

810/ AP050399  
EPA REG. NO 2217-468  
EPA EST. NO 2217-KS-1  
MANUFACTURED BY:



ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 26 2000

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

2217-468

4/e



**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.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

**Engineering Control Statements:**

*Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons:* Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

*Containers of 5 gallons or more:* A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a nonrefillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft 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.

<p><b>User Safety Recommendations:</b></p> <p><i>Users should:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.</li> <li>◆ Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>◆ 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.</li> </ul>
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**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 non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or 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 irrigation 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.

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, consult the agency in your State 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 and restricted-entry interval.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

#### STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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:** 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, or 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 dose!** 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.

6/8

**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, corn, roadsides, and 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 corn 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 corn gets taller.

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

**PASTURES, GRASS CROPS (SEED), NONCROP LAND (WASTE AREAS, FENCE ROWS, 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, sunflower, 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.

7/8

**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 preplant 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)
<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> Pint	0.5	NOT LESS THAN 7 DAYS
<sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub> Quart	1.0	NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS

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

\*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 LV-6 2,4-D Weed Killer is variable. Consult your local county or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

8/8

**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.

**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 to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages 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.