

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 22 2002

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Emily Smathers Ratliff Helena Chemical Co. 225 Schilling Boulevard, Suite 300 Collierville, TN 38017

Dear Ms. Ratliff:

Subject:

Revised Labeling

2,4-D LV Ester 6

EPA Registration No. 5905-93

Your Application Dated March 26, 2002

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Please note that 40 CFR 156.10(i)(1)(ii) states that only the Directions For Use may appear on printed or graphic matter which accompanies the pesticide. The referral statement "See Inside Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements" implies that the precautionary statements are inside a booklet. If all of the Precautionary Statements and First Aid Statements cannot appear on the outside container label due to size constraints, you should formally submit a request for a size exemption from the regulations.
 - b. In the Hazards to Humans section delete "In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists". These duplicate statements in the First Aid section.
 - c. Use "Chemical Resistant Gloves Category A" instead of "Waterproof Gloves" wherever it appears on the labeling.
 - d. In the Environmental Hazards Section delete "For terrestrial uses,". Refer to PR Notice 93-8. This statement is only appropriate for pesticides which bear directions for direct application to aquatic sites.

- e. Delete the paragraph "Treatment of aquatic weeds....Consult your state fish and game agency before applying this product". These precautionary statements are not appropriate since the product does not bear directions for application to aquatic weeds.
- 2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

2,4-D LV ESTER 6

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent 59.0% - 5.64 lbs. per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See Inside Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 5905-93 EPA EST. NO.

Isomer specific by AOAC method 6.D01-5.

NET CONTENTS:

MANUFACTURED BY

JULIANA CHEMICAL COMPANY

ZEF MORE LENS BOULEVARD, SUITE 300

COLLERVALE, TENNESSEE 30017

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 2 2 2002

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. May produce skin sensitization reaction in certain individuals. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if imitation persists:

		FIRST AID							
IF SWALLOWED: •		Cail a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.							
	•	Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.							
	•	Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.							
	•	Do not give anything to an unconscious or convulsing person.							
IF ON SKIN:	•	Take off contaminated clothing.							
	•	Rinse skin immediate with plenty of water, after the first minutes, then continue rinsing.							
	•	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.							
IF INHALED:	•	Move victim to fresh air.							
	•	If not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.							
IF IN EYES:	•	Hold eyelid 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.							
	•	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.							
		HOT LINE NUMBER							

lave the product container or label with you when calling a poison
 control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency, call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

-kong-sloeved-shirt and long pants

Waterproof gloves Shoes plus socks

Protective Evewear

Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

If this container contains 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.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergents and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be re-used until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements

'this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refiltable 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 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
 - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and 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.

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

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. Usc of closed systems

5/9

for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on as impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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 re-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 48 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 seen treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

Coveralls

Waterproof gloves

Shoes plus socks

Protective Eyewear

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. Keep children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 24 hours, periodically rolling drum to reconstitute.

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

ESTICIDE 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:

Metal: 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.

Plastic: 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.

This product can reach groundwater as a result of mixing and loading. To minimize groundwater contamination from spills during mixing, loading, and cleaning of equipment take the following steps:

Mixing and Loading:

The mixing and loading of spray mixtures into the spray equipment must be carried out on an impervious pad (i.e., concrete slab, plastic sheeting large enough to catch any spitted material. If spitts occur, contain the spitt by using an absorbent material (e.g., sand, earth, or synthetic absorbent) Dispose of the contaminated absorbent material by placing in a plastic bag and following disposal instructions on this label.

Triple rinse empty containers and add the rinsate to the mixing tank.



Cleaning of Equipment: When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid application of spray or drift of spray to desirable plants, as this product may injure cotton, tomatoes, beans, peas, most vegetables, ornamentals, grapes, or others. Even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Accordingly application by airplanes should be made only when there is no hazard from drift. All sprays are likely to drift under certain conditions. The finer the spray, the greater the likelihood of drift effect. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

Use only amount needed. DO NOT OVERDOSE.

Since vapors of the ester in this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity, use only where there is no danger from such vaporization.

Be sure that airplane spraying equipment has a quick-acting, effective cutoff valve, and is used from the lowest possible altitude by an aircraft operator experienced in the application of herbicides.

Do not use same equipment for other purposes. If necessary to use sprayer for any other spraying, be sure to thoroughly clean all equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner. (1 qt. household ammonia in 20 to 25 gals. water - let stand overnight, then rinse thoroughly with water).

Do not store or place near fertilizers, seeds, plant insecticides, or fungicides.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

Always mix with water or oil (heater oil or diesel fuel oil recommended) so as to apply the recommended amount of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 per acre in the amount of material necessary to cover an acre with the spraying equipment used.

Apply 2,4-D sprays at low pressures of approximately 30 to 50 pounds with nozzles adjusted to give a coarse, wetting, fan-shaped spray. For airplane application, adjust nozzles to produce a coarse, wetting spray of large droplets.

For best results, apply 2,4-D sprays when soil and climatic conditions are conductive to rapid growth. This product may be applied when temperatures range from 50°F to 95°F; results may be unsatisfactory below 65°F and above 95°F. Sprays applied under adverse conditions (abnormally cool or hot and dry weather or when weeds are near maturity) should contain maximum recommended dosage. Under such conditions, control results may not always be entirely satisfactory.

Recommendations given are general. Because of varietal and local conditions, consult Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists.

AMOUNTS OF SPRAY MIXTURE TO APPLY

AIRPLANE APPLICATION - Water - Dilute recommended amount of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 in 1 to 5 gallons of water and apply per acre. Oil - Dilute recommended amount in 1 gallon of heater oil or diesel fuel and apply per acre.

GROUND SPRAYERS - Dilute recommended amount in 8 to 20 or more gallons of water and apply per acre. The amount of water required will depend upon the crop and type of equipment used. Thorough agitation of spray mixture is necessary for best results.

CONVERSION TABLE

2,4-D Acid	d					
Required	1 lb.	% lb.	1/2 lb.	¾ l b.	1/4 lb.	⅓ l b.
Amount						
2,4-D LV	Ester 6					
to use	1⊑ pt	s. 1pt.	□ pt.	1/2 pt.	🗆 pt	⅓ pt.

TO CONTROL WEEDS IN RESISTANT CROPS

The following dosages are suggested on growing crops for the control of susceptible weeds such as mustard, sunflower, tambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, docks, cocklebur, sow thistie, marsh elder, and many other species. Perennial weeds are best killed when in bud or in early bloom stage of growth.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and RYE - 2,4-D sprays applied during seeding stage may reduce yields. When crop plants are tillering (stholing), use. 1/3 to 2/3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 per acre and a maximum of 1/4 pint per acre when fully titlered (stooled). Sprays containing 3/4 to 1 pint per acre may be applied as an emergency weed control measure when seed in heads is past dough stage. Sprays applied after early boot stage and up to the dough stage may reduce yields. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated strow to livestock. Fall Applications are not recommended.

For Spring Wheat and Durum, 2.4-D LV Ester 6 can be used when the crop is in the three leaf stage but before the booting stage.

CORN and SORGHUM - 2,4-D sprays may cause injury to stalks such as lodging, bending, and brittleness. The condition of brittleness may last 5 to 7 days during which time stalks are subject to breakage by high winds and cultivation. Avoid cultivating while this condition prevails. Plants generally recover from lodging or bending. Crops are most susceptible to injury during periods of rapid growth, but do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. SORGHUM may be seriously injured - spray only when 4 to 12 inches tall. Pre-emergence sprays are not recommended.

Pre-emergence - On loam and finer textured soils, annual grasses, and some tolerant broadleaf weeds such as pursiane can be controlled with ¾ to a quarts of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 applied before comemorgence. Do not treat complanted in sandy soil. Heavy rains after treatment may cause some injury to germinating seeds and result in some early crop stunting. To reduce this risk, plant comone inch deeper than normal (2-1/2 to 3 inches). For band spraying, (14 inch band with 40 inch com rows) use 1/3 dosage listed.

Post-emergence - Apply pint of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 per acre. Spray as soon as majority of weeds are actively growing, but do not apply while comis tasseling to dough stage. Use extension nozzles to direct sprays away from the leaves of com and sorghum that are 8 inches or more high.

SOYBEANS (PREPLANT ONLY): For use in crop residue management systems: Apply ½ to pint not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans or 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints not less than 30 days prior to planting. For best weed control, apply to postemergent weeds when small, actively growing, and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage. The response of individual weed species is variable. Consult your local county agent or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice. Use the higher rate on larger weeds when perennials are present.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

alfalfa*

bindweed*

bittercress, smallflowered

builnettie

buttercup, smallflowered

Carolina geranium

cinquefoil, common & rough

clover, red*

cocklebur, common

dandelion*

dock, curty

evening primrose, cutleaf

gartic, wild

ironweed

lambsquarters, common

'ettuce, prickly

nomingglory, annual

mousetail

mustard, wild

onion, wild*

pennycress, field

peppergrass*

plantains

purslane, common

ragweed, common

ragweed, giant

shepherdspurse

smartweed, Pennsylvania*

sowthistle, annual

speedwell

thistle, bull

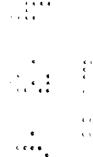
thistle, Canada*

velvetleaf

vetch, hairy*

Virginia copperleaf

*Partially controlled



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.

After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

If desired, this product may be applied preplant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast®, Poast® Plus, Roundup®, Roundup® D-Pak, Honcho®, Gramoxone® Extra, Prowl®, Pursuit® Plus, Scepter® 70DG, Squadron®, and others that are registered for preplant soybean use.

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.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields 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.

Not registered for use in California.

USE RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybeans injury, including possible loss of stand and yield.

Do not use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%).

Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to meeting with this product as poor control may result.

Do not use any tillage operations between application and planting.

Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.

Only one application may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season.

Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D use. **ESTABLISHED PASTURES, FIELD, and RANGE GRASSES** - For control of most annual and many perennial broadleaf weeds use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre of 2,4-D LV Ester 6, depending on the susceptibility of weeds. Apply in sufficient water for uniform coverage of weeds. Use the lower rate for easy to kill annual weeds and apply while they are small. Repeat if new weeds appear. Either spring or fall applications may be made.

For perennial weeds such as bindweed, Canada thistle, St. Johnswort and garlic use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre of 2,4-D LV Ester 6. In general, spray spring weed growth to bud stage and again on fall regrowth. Repeat applications for two or more successive years may be needed to control some weeds.

Keep dairy animals off treated areas for 7 days after treatment. Do not slaughter for meat animals for 3 days after treatment. Do not harvest grass cut for hay for 30 days after treatment. Do not spray seedling grass, nor while grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not mow grass within two days before or following treatment. In some areas bent, carpet, and buffalo grasses are susceptible to injury. Most legumes will be killed or injured with these rates of treatment.

TO CONTROL WEEDS ON GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AND OTHER LARGE TURF AREAS

Apply sprays containing 1-1/3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 per acre for most broadleaf weeds. Wet all the weed foliage thoroughly. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed, Canada thistle, hoary cress, and poison ivy may require 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre, and repeat applications may be necessary as new growth appears.

NOTES FOR ALL TURF SITES: (excluding sod farms)

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year-

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatment. Begin-treatment along

. . .

the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult your state fish and game agency before applying this product.

TO CONTROL WOODY PLANTS (FENCEROWS - PASTURES)

BRUSH - Sprays containing 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre can be used on such plants as poison ivy, surnac, poison oak, wild grape, sage brush, and tree regrowth, when in full leaf. Cover vegetation completely. Such plantsas sage brush that occur abundantly over large areas have been successfully sprayed by airplane, using sprays containing 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints in 1 to 2 gallons of oil per acre. Repeat application if new growth appears. Use Helena Brush Killer for general brush control.

LARGE TREES - On unwanted wild cherry, buck brush, willow, cottonwood, and certain others, use sprays containing 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 in 100 gallons of water and spray the leaf area thoroughly. If growth is above 5 or 6 feet, cut close to the ground and spray the stump thoroughly with a solution of 3 pints of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 in 100 gallons of kerosene or fuel oil.

Small quantity usage - Thoroughly mix 1 to 1-1/2 teaspoons of 2,4-D LV Ester 6 in 1 gallon of water. Use a knapsack or compressed air type sprayer and apply sufficient spray to wet the weed foliage.

CONGRISONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY
AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Linkstone of Linkstone before before using this product. If the terms are not

Comment of the Commen

And the state of the Company for any came of action relating to the handing or use of this problem shall be facilitied to, at Halone Andrews of the problem shall be followed:

- Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or uner for product bought, or
- 2. Replecement of the product used

In this special allowed by type, the Company shell act be lable and any and all claims against the Company are unfind for special, indirect, indicental, or allowed this company and the sales of policy or manue. The Company and the sales of product and limited to the buyer and part accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limited or diseasely, liability and remedies.

Company Company

Provide, Pursuité Plus, Sospitaré 700G, Squadrorille, Possité, Possité Plus are registered trademarks of BASF Ag Products