

IPM 23 34704-6

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

MAR 24 1994

William M. Mahlburg  
AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL CO., INC.  
BOX 667  
GREELEY, CO. 80632

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 11/18/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 34704-6  
BALCOM LV6 ESTER WEED KILLER

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

**WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:**

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

**WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:**

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.

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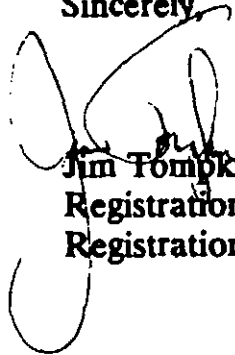
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2  
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway  
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

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**WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG**  
34704-6 11/18/93  
**BALCOM LV6 ESTER WEED KILLER**  
Original Submission

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

Remove the statement "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." from its current position within the Agricultural Use Box and place it above the Agricultural Use Box.

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PROPOSED LABEL



# LV-6 ESTER WEED KILLER

Low volatile emulsifiable formulation for control of broadleaf weeds in corn, wheat, barley, rye, and non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isocetyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	88.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	11.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

\* Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)  
\* Equivalent to 58.9% 2,4-D acid or 5.6 pounds per gallon.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements  
EPA REG. NO. 34704-6  
EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1  
NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 U.S. GALLONS (9.46 L)  
3485 WPSEXPO6P93

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.

**Personal Protective Equipment**  
Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks and protective eyewear. For additional information on the cleaning and maintenance of the mixing and loading equipment, see the label for the equipment. Wash thoroughly and frequently. After each day of use, clean or PPE must be thoroughly cleaned.

**For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity:** Mixers and pumps for water use, use separate lines, system, hose and pump, to handle the herbicide. Do not use the same equipment for other pesticides. Do not use the same equipment for other pesticides.

**Engineering Controls Statements**  
Mixers and pumps for water use, use separate lines, system, hose and pump, to handle the herbicide. Do not use the same equipment for other pesticides. Do not use the same equipment for other pesticides.

**For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity:** Mixers and pumps for water use, use separate lines, system, hose and pump, to handle the herbicide. Do not use the same equipment for other pesticides. Do not use the same equipment for other pesticides.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.  
Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on the skin. Then wash thoroughly and change clean clothing.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on the skin. Then wash thoroughly and change clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget 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. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

**IMPORTANT NOTE: BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU SPRAY.** Never apply this product except as recommended on this label, because use in any other way may result in damage or injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences. Crops such as tomatoes, cotton, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, peas, tobacco or beans, and flowers or ornamentals are very susceptible to 2,4-D weed killers, and should never be treated with this product. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto desirable crops or plants—even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures to form coarse spray that is less likely to drift. Do not spray on windy days. Although this product is formulated with a low volatile ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid it may still release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.  
Do not use this product in greenhouses or on newly seeded lawns. Do not spray 2,4-D weed killers on food crops after the edible food portion begins to form.

Use of this herbicide may be governed by local regulations.  
Creeping grasses, such as bent, and white clover or other legumes should not be sprayed unless spot treatments are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be tolerated.

Never use more of this product than recommended on this label, since heavier applications will seriously damage some crops. Large amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination.

Keep this container closed when not in use and do not reuse for other purposes.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

It is best to use a separate sprayer for applying 2,4-D weed killers. If you must use the same equipment for other spraying, thoroughly flush your entire spray unit with water immediately after use. Then fill the sprayer with water containing household ammonia (1 quart to each 25 gallons of water) and allow to stand for one day. Finally, flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

### PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.  
In case of fire, use water spray, foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.  
For any requirements specific to your State or to be consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated MAR 24 1994 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-6

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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# LV-6 ESTER WEED KILLER

EPA REG. NO. 34704-6

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS	
WHEAT, BARLEY, OR RYE	To control easy-to-kill weeds, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control hard-to-kill weeds, apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat after tillering begins and before crop emerges from the boot or before jointing. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small, and before the crop begins heading. Application at other times may cause abnormal heading. Do not spray these crops when seeded down with legumes. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.
CORN	Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat any time before tassels appear, but if corn is 8 inches or taller, avoid application to the growing point by using drop nozzles and directing the spray near the base of the crop. Because different varieties of corn vary in susceptibility to herbicides, consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist to determine if your particular hybrid is resistant.
LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF	Apply 1 1/3 pints per acre. For small areas, use 2 teaspoonful per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass is well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by spraying, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage. Spray or vapors from this product may injury Dichondra. For turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**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:** 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.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**CLEAN CROP LV-6 ESTER WEED KILLER** is one of the most highly concentrated 2,4-D weed killers available: 5.6 pounds of active weed killer per gallon. This product covers 50% more ground than ordinary "3.7 pound/gallon" weed killer—costs less per acre to use. The high concentration means you need carry fewer "cans" into the field.

This product also offers a special balance of ingredients that give the mixed spray better killing power. It sticks . . . spreads . . . and penetrates the weeds' waxy leaf coating for root-deep kill. This product kills tough, hard-to-control broadleaf weeds and woody plants by working deep into the roots.

**WHERE TO USE:** In corn, wheat, barley, rye, rights-of-way, fencerows, and drainage ditch banks.

**WHEN TO USE:** When weeds are small and growing fast. Treat perennial weeds just before they bloom, if the crop is tolerant at this time, as indicated under "Specific Crop Use". Lack of soil moisture may reduce weed control.

**HOW TO MIX WITH WATER.** Add while filling the spray tank water and mix thoroughly. Simply use the amount of water required by your sprayer to apply the correct volume of this product per acre, as set out under "Specific Crop Use."

**EASY TO KILL WEEDS:** Alligator Weed, Arrowhead, Buckhorn, Carpetweed, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Dock, Hedge Bindweed, Henbit, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Marsh Elder, Mustards, Morningglory, Pigweed, Plantain, Prickly Lettuce, Ragweed, Shepherd's Purse, Sunflower, Tie Vine, Wild Carrot, Wild Sweet Potato.

**HARD TO KILL WEEDS:** Bindweed, Buckwheat, Blueweed, Buckbrush, Canada Thistle, Cottonwood, Hemp, Horse Nettle, Indigo, Klamath Weed, Locoweed, Mexican Weed, Milkweed, Poison Ivy, Sheep Sorrel, White Top or Hoary Cress, Wild Onion, Willows

## SPECIFIC CROP USE

Because of variations in climate or other factors, there are various expert opinions as to the rate of application. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for their specific

recommendations on type of application, dosages, and timing of use. You may wish to follow their recommendations, which may vary somewhat from those given below.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use until you have read the "IMPORTANT NOTE" on this label.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OR RYE**—To control easy-to-kill weeds, use 1/2 pint per acre. To control hard-to-kill weeds, apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat after tillering begins and before crop emerges from the boot or before jointing. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small, and before the crop begins heading. Application at other times may cause abnormal heading. Do not spray these crops when seeded down with legumes. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**CORN**—Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat any time before tassels appear, but if corn is 8 inches or taller, avoid application to the growing point by using drop nozzles and directing the spray near the base of the crop. Because different varieties of corn vary in susceptibility to herbicides, consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist to determine if your particular hybrid is resistant.

Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not use in corn grown for seed production. For pre-emergence treatment, use 2 2/3 pints overall per acre; spray 1 to 3 days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence sprays on light, sandy soils.

**LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF**—Apply 1 1/3 pints per acre. For small areas, use 2 teaspoonful per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass is well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by spraying, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage. Spray or vapors from this product may injury Dichondra. For turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS	
USE REQUIREMENTS FOR NONCROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF	Apply 1 1/3 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds; re-treat when regrowth is visible.
TURF USE REQUIREMENTS	Apply 1 1/3 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds; re-treat when regrowth is visible.

**NON-CROP AREAS (Fence-rows, Drainage Ditchbanks, Rights-of-ways, and Similar Areas)** Apply 1 1/3 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds; re-treat when regrowth is visible.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** For spot treatment spraying of small non-crop area, mix 1 tablespoon per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all weed foliage.

**WOODY PLANTS**—To control susceptible woody plants—Willow, Sumac, Buckbrush, use 2 1/2 to 4 pints per hundred gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Treat when brush is growing rapidly, in late spring or early summer. For small areas, use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water.

## NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**  
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