

400-514

12/29/2009

1/7



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

R. Tim Weiland
Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Rd
Middlebury, CT 06749

DEC 29 2009

Dear Dr. Weiland:

Subject: Label Amendment Adding Dry Bean Use to Acramite 4SC
EPA Registration No. 400-514
Submission Date: January 22, 2008
Decision Number: 388829

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable contingent upon your submittal of the data requirements within the timeframe stated in the bifenazate technical letter dated December 29, 2009. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment. If you have any questions regarding this label, please contact Jennifer Gaines at (703) 305-5967.

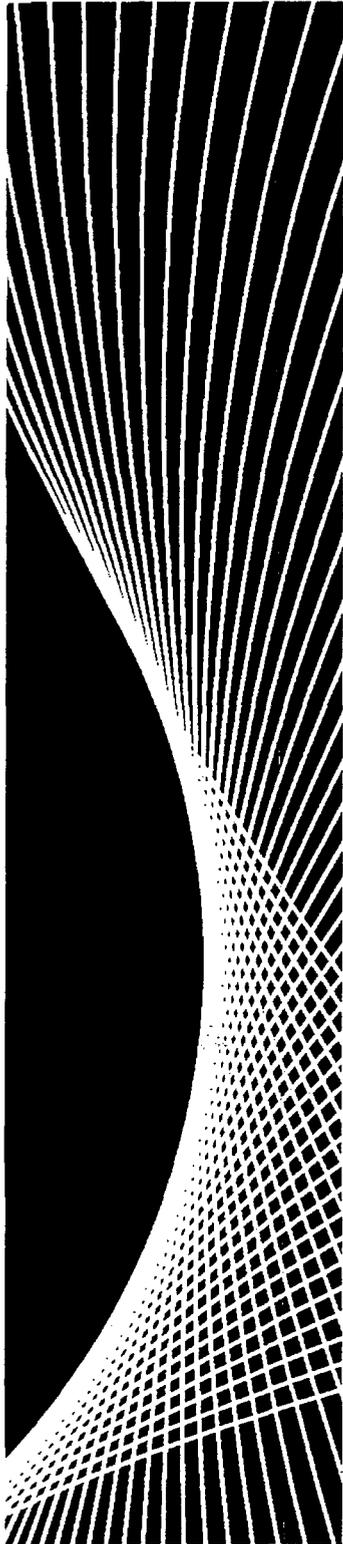
Sincerely yours,

John Hebert
Product Manager (07)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

2/7

GROUP un ACARICIDE

Acramite®-4SC



Agricultural Miticide
For agricultural use only

Net Contents:

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)	
bifenazate: hydrazine carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) 1-methylethyl ester	43.2%
Other Ingredients:	56.8%
Total	100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. active ingredient bifenazate per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
EMERGENCY PHONE	800-292-5898
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	866-430-2775
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
DEC 29 2009
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
400-514

EPA REG. NO. 400-514
EPA EST. NO.
022

Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury CT 06749



www.chemtura.com

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Long-sleeved shirt & long pants; shoes plus socks. When not using a closed system, wear apron and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material for mixing/loading activities. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, estuarine/marine invertebrates, and fish. 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 or rinsate. This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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), notification to workers, and restricted-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 12 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 been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- coveralls
- shoes plus socks
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material

USE INFORMATION

ACRAMITE®-4SC is a suspension concentrate (flowable). It is a selective miticide for the control of a variety of mite pests on the crops listed on this label. When used as directed and applied to the foliage, it provides quick knockdown through contact activity, and long residual control. Due to its carbazate chemistry, mode of action and selective nature, ACRAMITE-4SC is relatively inactive against beneficial/predaceous mites and insects and therefore is compatible with IPM and resistance management programs.

ACRAMITE-4SC is not systemic in action; therefore complete coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is necessary for effective control.

ALWAYS SHAKE OR STIR THIS PRODUCT WELL BEFORE USE

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank with 1/2 the desired amount of water. Then add the required amount of ACRAMITE-4SC with agitation running to fully disperse the product. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of required water.

Like many pesticides, ACRAMITE-4SC stability can be impacted by high pH and high temperature. For optimum performance, maintain spray mixtures containing ACRAMITE-4SC within a range of pH 5.5 to 6.5.

Restrictions: Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix portion is registered. When tank mixing, follow the label directions for most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Compatibility: To obtain broad spectrum insect control, ACRAMITE-4SC can be tank-mixed with other insecticide products. However, due to variations in water quality, e.g., hardness and pH, it is required that users conduct small scale trials under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large scale use.

USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS

Refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for application rates, application number, and PHI for labeled crops.

For ground application, also refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for minimum gallons of spray solution per acre using equipment such as, but not limited to; compressed air, hydraulic ground boom or air-blast sprayers.

For aerial application, also refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for minimum gallons of spray solution per acre (or the minimum permitted by your state, but not less than shown) using either a fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter. Always use a spray volume adequate to assure complete coverage of the crop canopy.

For chemigation application, refer to **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR MINT AND POTATOES** section; **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table exhibits application rate range. Only one application may be made per year. Sprinkler systems must be operated at 80 to 100% during treatment application to apply the minimum amount of water possible.

To provide maximum residual control, make application as soon as mites appear. Use the lower rate where mite infestations are light. The higher rate may be required for heavy infestations or for extended residual control.

When used as directed, ACRAMITE-4SC is effective for the control of a variety of mites species, especially spider mites, red mites and grass mites. NOTE: It is not effective against rust mites, broad mites and flat mites. ACRAMITE-4SC is primarily active on the motile stage of mites, but also has ovicidal activity against spider mites (*Tetranychus* species).

Restrictions: Rotational Crops - This product has a plantback restriction of 30 days. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after last ACRAMITE application due to chances of bifentazate residues showing up in rotational crops.

Do not mix ACRAMITE-4SC with oil when applying to Golden Delicious apples.

MITES CONTROLLED

Banks grass
Brown almond
Clover

European red (use maximum rate)
McDaniel
Pacific spider

Pecan leaf scorch
Strawberry spider
Southern red mite

Spruce spider mite
Two-spotted spider
Willamette

**BEARING CROPS
USE INSTRUCTIONS**

CROP	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-4SC PER ACRE ^(A) FL. OZ.	MINIMUM GALLONS PER ACRE		CHEMIGATION ACRE INCHES OF WATER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER SEASON	HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (PHI DAYS)	RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI)
		GROUND	AIR				
CANE BERRY SUBGROUP 13A,^(B) WILD RASPBERRY	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	1	12 hours
CHRISTMAS TREES/ CONIFER PLANTATIONS AND NURSERIES	12 - 16	100	10 ^(C)	—	1	—	12 hours
COTTON	16 - 24	20	5 ^(C)	—	1	60	12 hours
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (See footnote D for crops in addition to those listed below) CUCUMBERS EDIBLE GOURDS ^(E) MUSKMELON ^(F) PUMPKIN SQUASH (summer ^(G) & winter ^(H)) WATERMELON	12 - 16	50	10 ^(C)	—	1	3	12 hours
DRIED SHELLED BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEAN) SUBGROUP^(I)	16 - 24	20	10 ^(C)	—	2 ^(N)	7	12 hours
FRUITING VEGETABLES (See footnote J for crops in addition to those listed below) EGGPLANT PEPPERS (all varieties of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.) ^(K) TOMATOES (field grown)	12 - 16	50	10 ^(C)	—	1	3	12 hours
GRAPES^(L)	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	14	12 hours except 5 days for cane turning, tying and girdling of table grapes.
HOPS	12 - 24	50	—	—	1	14	12 hours
LEGUME VEGETABLES 6A (succulent), BEANS SUBGROUP 6B, SUCCULENT SHELLED SOYBEAN^(M)	16 - 24	20	10 ^(C)	—	2 ^(N)	3	12 hours
MINT	12 - 24	50	10 ^(C)	0.1 - 0.2 ^(O)	1	7	12 hours
OKRA	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	3	12 hours
POME FRUITS: (See footnote P for crops in addition to those listed below) APPLES, CRABAPPLES, PEARS, QUINCE	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	7	12 hours
POTATOES^(Q) TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES	16 - 24	20	10 ^(C)	0.1 - 0.2 ^(O)	1	14	12 hours
STRAWBERRIES^(R)	12 - 16	100	—	—	2	1	12 hours
STONE FRUIT: (See footnote S for crops in addition to those listed below) APRICOTS, CHERRIES (Sweet & Tart) NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS/PRUNES	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	3	12 hours
SUCCULENT PEA^(T) PEA, SUCCULENT SHELLED; PEA, EDIBLE PODDED; PEA, PIGEON	16 - 24	20	10 ^(C)	—	2 ^(N)	3	12 hours
TREE NUTS: (See footnote U for crops in addition to those listed below) ALMOND	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	7	12 hours
FILBERT (Hazelnut), PECANS, PISTACHIOS, WALNUT (Black & English)	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	14	12 hours
TROPICAL FRUIT: PAPAYA, STAR APPLE, BLACK SAPOTE, MANGO, SAPODILLA, CANISTEL, MAMEY SAPOTE, LYCHEE, LONGAN, SPANISH LIME, RAMBUTAN, PULASAN, GUAVA, FEIJOA, JABOTICABA, WAX JAMBU, STARFRUIT, PASSIONFRUIT, ACEROLA	12 - 16	50	—	—	1	1	12 hours

517

- (A) Use the higher rate under heavy mite pressure.
- (B) CANEBERRY: Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
- (C) Minimum gallonage per acre or the minimum permitted by your state, but not less than shown.
- (D) CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-4SC with the same use instructions are: Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hispida*), Citrus melon (*Citrullus lanatus var. citroides*), Gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber).
- (E) EDIBLE GOURD (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes *hyotan* and *cucuzza*). Also (*Luffa acutangula* and *L. cylindrical*) which includes hechima and Chinese okra.
- (F) MUSKMELON: (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon.
- (G) SQUASH, SUMMER: (*Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo*) includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini.
- (H) SQUASH, WINTER: (*Cucurbita maxima*; *C. moschata*) includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*) includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash.
- (I) Cultivars of *Lupinus* spp. include grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; *Phaseolus* spp. include field bean, kidney bean, lima beans (dry), navy bean, and pinto bean; tepary bean; *Vigna* spp. include adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, and urd bean; broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; and lentil.
- (J) FRUITING VEGETABLES: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-4SC with the same instructions are: groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino (*Solarium muricatum*), tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*)
- (K) PEPPER (*Capacium* spp.) includes bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimento, and sweet peppers.
- (L) GRAPES: Exception: In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by WPS, you may enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to perform all tasks other than tying, turning and girdling after 12 hours following applications, as long as at least long pants, long-sleeved shirts, shoes and socks are worn. Notify workers of the exception (including when entry is permitted for each of the tasks named in the exception).
- (M) SUCCULENTS: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broadbean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean
- (N) The minimum period between applications is 14 days; a miticide with a different mode of action should be used between any 2 applications of ACRAMITE.
- (O) Refer to USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS and CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS sections.
- (P) POMEFRUIT: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-4SC with the same instructions are: Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis*, *C. opaca*, and *C. rufula*), Pear, oriental (*Pyrus pyrifolia*)
- (Q) POTATO: Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true
- (R) STRAWBERRIES: Minimum period between applications is 21 days.
- (S) STONE FRUIT: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-4SC with the same instructions are: Plum (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus* spp.), Chickasaw Plum (*Prunus angustifolia*), Damson Plum (*Prunus domestica* spp. *Instititia*), Japanese Plum (*Prunus salcina*) and Plumcot (*Prunus armeniaca X P. domestica*).
- (T) SUCCULENT PEA: Sugar pea, Chinese pea, Pois mange tout, Snap pea, Ming pea, Podded pea, Snow pea, China pea, Chicharo, Shi Hia wandou, Saya-endo, Sugar snap pea, Congo pea, No-eye pea, Red gram, Arher, Grandul, Gandules, Dhal, Toor, Gunds pea, Porto Rico pea, Urher Gandul, Guandu, Pois-d'angole, Gungo pea
- (U) TREE NUTS: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-4SC with the same use instructions (14 day PHI) are: Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut).

**NON-BEARING CROPS
USE INSTRUCTION**

ACRAMITE-4SC use on non-bearing crops, i.e. those crops which will not bear fruit within one year of application, includes all the crops listed in the bearing crops use instructions plus crops listed below. These include fruit trees and berries in both commercial plantings and nurseries, including transplant uses but excluding residential areas. The listed non-bearing crops all have a 12 hour restricted entry interval (REI). Application is by ground equipment only. Additional non-bearing crops that may be so treated are:

CROP	MITES CONTROLLED	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-4SC PER ACRE	MINIMUM GALLONS SPRAY SOLUTION PER ACRE	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR
Berries (blueberry, highbush and lowbush; currant; elderberry; gooseberry; huckleberry) Citrus (grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines, etc.) Dates, Figs Persimmons	European red Two-spotted spider Pacific spider McDaniel Strawberry spider Citrus red Southern red	12 - 16 fl.oz	50	1

CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR MINT AND POTATOES

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make the necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- M. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of miticide application.
- N. Inject the product with a positive replacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn, to insure adequate mixing.
- O. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- P. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.
- Q. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture per hour. Pesticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water addition.
- R. Where sprinkler irrigation patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable mite control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result.

STRATEGIES FOR RESISTANCE PREVENTION

When used as directed, ACRAMITE-4SC combines high activity on mites with safety to beneficial/predaceous mites and insects. In addition, the carbazate chemistry of ACRAMITE-4SC provides a means of controlling mites which have developed resistance to commonly used products. These properties can result in fewer miticide/insecticide applications as well as general reduction in the problems caused by resistance.

ACRAMITE-4SC has demonstrated no cross resistance with other commercial miticides. ACRAMITE-4SC contains an active ingredient classified as a Group un acaricide. ACRAMITE-4SC is suitable to be used as a rotational partner with other miticides.

Follow the mite control strategies below:

- Incorporate IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage to all foliage.
- Scout regularly and apply ACRAMITE-4SC as soon as infestations are observed. Do not wait until large populations have established.
- Always apply ACRAMITE-4SC at the required rates and according to label information.
- Unless labeled otherwise, use only one application of ACRAMITE-4SC per year, and rotate to a product with a different mode of action grouping.
- Because of its selectivity, ACRAMITE-4SC can be used in conjunction with most biological control organisms available for mite control. ACRAMITE-4SC, when used as directed, does not adversely affect populations of beneficial/predaceous mites and insects including:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Predatory mite	<i>Amblyseius fallaxis</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>
Western predatory mite	<i>Typhlodromus occidentalis</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Zetzellia mali</i>
Seven-spotted lady beetle	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>
Spider mite destroyer	<i>Stethorus punctum</i>
Common lacewing	<i>Chrysopa carnea</i>
Insidious flower bug	<i>Orius insidiosus</i>
Six-spotted thrip	<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus</i>
Western flower thrip	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>

The use of these organisms in conjunction with ACRAMITE-4SC is encouraged as a means of reducing the number of chemical applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable 2½ gallon container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drop. Repeat this procedure two more times. If pressure rinsing, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Nonrefillable 1000 liter bulk container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer container for recycling, reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Sellers warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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