



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

34704-
862

Date of Issuance:

AUG 26 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

 X Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: LPI
007 Acephate 90

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Loveland Products Inc.
P.O. Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Since the Interim Reregistration Eligibility Decision (IRED) and the accompanying Data Call-In (DCI) have been issued for acephate and you have referenced a registered acephate product in support of your product, this registration is conditioned on acceptable data being submitted for the supporting product in response to the DCI or new data being submitted to replace any unacceptable data. If the data are unacceptable and will not be replaced, both your product registration and the supporting product registration will be subject to providing these data or being suspended.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the designation, "EPA Reg. No. 34704-862".

Signature of Approving Official:

Marilyn S. Mint

Date:

AUG 26 2004

3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label before you release the product for shipment.

It is understood that the proposed alternate Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) is withdrawn and that the basic CSF dated May 4, 2004 is the only CSF for the subject product.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.



Marilyn A. Mautz
Biologist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7504C)



LPI 007 ACEPHATE

ACCEPTED 3/13
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 26 2004

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

34704-862

INSECTICIDE IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WT.
Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)	90%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	10%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-

EPA EST. NO.

NET WEIGHT [5] POUNDS

CONTAINS TWO 2½ LBS. WSP PACKETS

IHT

08/04

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not allow children or pets to come into contact with treated areas until sprays have dried.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminate or Viton, for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held application equipment.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

In addition, applicators using low pressure hand wand application equipment must wear: A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

Engineering Controls

Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)].

Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets must: Wear the personal protective equipment required above for mixers/loaders, and be provided and must have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown the following PPE: Coveralls, chemical-resistant footwear and a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

The use of human flaggers is prohibited.

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

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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.
This pesticide is toxic to birds.

FIRST AID

Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor.

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.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye 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 eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This material contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. Measurement of blood cholinesterase activity may be useful in monitoring exposure but decisions regarding treatment will usually need to be made before test results are available. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM (PROTOPAM) is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:

1-800-301-7976.

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.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Not for indoor residential use.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

Equipment Restrictions:

Low Pressure Handwand:

General Use Instructions: Do not apply using low pressure handwand equipment.

Read Entire Label. Use Strictly in Accordance With Precautionary Statements And Directions, And With Applicable State And Federal Regulations.

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-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 24 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks.

4/13

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

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.
Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.
STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
For Water Soluble Packaging: Do not reuse the outer bag. Dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TANK MIXES

Notice: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

CHEMIGATION

Apply to Cranberries only by sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING

Multiple Packaging

This bag contains multiple water-soluble packets of this product. Do not handle the packets with wet gloves or allow the packets to become wet prior to addition to spray tank. Do not break open packets. Refer to the Tables of Equivalents to calculate the number of packets to use. If all packets are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packets(s).

Single Packaging

This bag contains one water-soluble packet of this product. Do not handle the packet with wet gloves or allow the packet to become wet prior to addition to spray tank. Do not break open packets. Refer to the Tables of Equivalents to calculate the number of packets to use. Open outer bag by pulling perforated tear strip and drop the unopened inner packet of this product into spray tank.

Preparation of Spray Solution

To prepare spray solution, drop the unopened packet(s) of LPI 007 Acephate 90 into a spray tank containing at least one-half the total quantity of water required. Direct water at the floating packet(s) and continue to add water with the agitator running until the spray volume is reached. Do not add any liquid fertilizers, micronutrients or adjuvants to the spray solution until after the packet and its contents have completely dissolved. Water soluble packet(s) should completely dissolve in approximately five minutes. Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of agitation, or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

<u>Rates of LPI 007_</u> <u>Acephate 90 Per Acre</u>	<u>Acres Treated by</u> <u>a 2.5 lb. WSP Packet</u>
2.5 oz.	16
3.2 oz.	12.5
3.25 oz.	12.3
0.25 lb.	10
0.28 lb.	8.9
0.5 lb.	5
0.56 lb.	4.5
0.8 lb.	3.1
1.0 lb.	2.5
1.1 lb.	2.3

GENERAL INFORMATION

LPI007 Acephate 90, a soluble powder, is an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in certain non-crop areas. The active ingredient in this product is acephate, a water-soluble insecticide readily absorbed by plant roots and foliage to give systemic control of feeding insects. Insect pests are generally controlled more effectively by this product through ingesting than by contact. Application of this product to maintain control should be repeated only as directed.

To ensure that LPI007 Acephate 90, a soluble powder, is compatible with the variety or cultivar of the listed ornamental crops under your specific conditions, test the product on a limited scale and observe for phytotoxicity over two weeks before making large-scale applications. The large number of existing ornamental varieties and cultivars coupled with the constant introductions of new variants precludes specific testing of each type. It is impossible to field test this product in every locale where sold or in all of the combinations created by differences including those in soil or media type, pH, moisture or fertility, environmental conditions such as temperature, lighting or degree days and horticultural practice including planting dates, control of other pests, timing of various horticultural practice and the manner of use and application of this product.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90 **EPA REG. NO. 34704-**

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

BEANS AND LIMA BEANS - DRY AND SUCCULENT FORMS

Table 1. Beans and Lima Beans - Dry and Succulent Forms Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 20 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 2 gals./A of spray	Fleahoppers	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat at 3 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary to maintain control.* Use higher rates for severe insect infestations.	14 (snapbeans - succulent or dry beans)
	Grasshoppers			
	Aphids (excluding Black Bean Aphid) Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle Plantbugs (Lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (Except Sweetpotato or Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)		0 (lima beans - succulent form)
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (12.8 to 17.6 oz.)		

Use Precautions: Do not feed treated vines to livestock. *Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

CELERY

Table 2. Celery - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 50 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	21
	Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals as necessary to maintain control.*	
	Fall Armyworms			

Use Precautions: *Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. All celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment for use. Do not use trimmed tops for food or feed. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

COLE CROPS

Brussels Sprouts & Cauliflower

Table 3. Cole Crops - Brussels Sprouts & Cauliflower - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 25 to 150 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)	Use the high rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present. Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	14
	Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Larvae Imported Cabbage Worm	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Diamondback Moth Larvae -This insect has demonstrated an ability to develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current recommended control for this insect.	

Use Precautions: *Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower. Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

COTTON

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not feed gin trash to livestock.

Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

**Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes the use of Payload® 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses.

Table 4. Cotton - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
In Furrow By Ground: 3 to 5 gals./A of spray At-Planting Application	Aphids* Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA) Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	0.56 to 1.1 lb. Note: For the Blacklands of Texas use 1.1 lb./A LPI007 Acephate 90	Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow. Cone type nozzles are not recommended since unacceptable spray deposition may occur. Securely fasten spray-system tubing to furrow opener and check frequently to ensure proper positioning and operation. This product can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.	At-Planting Application

0/13

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Table 4. Cotton - Recommendations for Use cont'd.:

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A of spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in AZ & CA) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 1.0 lb. 0.5 to 1.0 lb. (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use highest rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Fleahopper	0.25 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Cotton Aphids (excluding AZ and CA)	0.5 to 1.0 lb.	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato, Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.0 lb.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.0 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals.**	21
	Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae Eggs/DEADHATCH®	0.5 to 1.0 lb. 1.0 lb. (AZ & CA) 0.25 to 0.5 lb.	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb./A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.0 lb./A for moderate to severe infestations. Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals.** Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made. DEADHATCH: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	21
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A of spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in AZ & CA) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Stinkbugs	0.8 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals.**	21
	Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.0 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals.**	21
	Cutworms	0.8 lb.	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21

COTTON TANK MIXES

General Use Precautions:

Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

*Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states. This includes the use of Payload 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses.

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. Observe all restrictions and precautions, which appear on all product labels. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Table 6. Cotton Tank Mixes - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	LPI007 Acephate 90 and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of LPI007 Acephate 90 + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Sweetpotato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	LPI007 Acephate 90 + Danitol 2.4 EC Spray	0.5 to 1.0 lb. + 10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Danitol 2.4 EC Spray.	21
	Armyworm (Excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleahopper Grasshopper Pink Bollworm Plantbugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (Excluding Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	LPI007 Acephate 90 + LORSBAN® 4E	0.28 to 1.1 lbs. + 1 to 2 pts.	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for LORSBAN 4E. Cutworms: Use of 0.8 lb/A LPI007 Acephate 90 By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. By Air: Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	21

Resistance Management

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Silverleaf Whitefly populations, should employ a properly designed resistance-management strategy. Such resistance-management strategies include mixture or rotation of alternative classes of chemistry including organophosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternative insecticides.

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS

General Use Precautions:

Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

**Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes the use of Payload 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application.

Synthetic Pyrethroids should be used within the guidelines of state and/or regional resistance management programs and recommendations.

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. Observe all restrictions and precautions which appear on all product labels. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.

Table 7. Cotton Tank Mixes With Pyrethroids - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	LPI007 Acephate 90 and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of LPI007 Acephate 90 + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray By Air: 3 to 5 gals./A spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA). Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states. See remarks for Cutworms.	Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	LPI007 Acephate 90 + one of the following:	0.5 to 1.0 lb. + one of the following:	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
		AMMO® 2.5 EC*	Refer to the AMMO 2.5 EC approved label for use instructions.	Stinkbugs: Use 0.8 lb./A of LPI007 Acephate 90.	21
		ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.	*Cutworms: Use 0.8 lb./A of LPI007 Acephate 90.	21
		BAYTHROID® 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of the plant.	21
		CAPTURE® 2 EC	Refer to the CAPTURE 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA)	21
		KARATE® 1 E (Except CA)	Refer to the KARATE 1 E approved label for use instructions.	Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.	21
		SCOUT X-TRA® (Except CA)	Refer to the SCOUT X-TRA approved label for use instructions.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	28

Resistance-Management

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Silverleaf Whitefly populations, should employ a properly designed resistance-management strategy. Such resistance-management strategies include mixture or rotation of alternative classes of chemistry including organophosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension office for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternative insecticides.

CRANBERRY

Table 8. Cranberry - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground or Sprinkler: Sufficient water to give thorough coverage. By Air: Minimum of 2 gals./A of spray	Cranberry Blossom Worm Cranberry Cutworm Gypsy Moth False Armyworm Fireworms Spanworms Sparganothis	1.1lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Sprinkler Irrigation Application To Cranberries: This product may only be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.	90

Use Precaution:

Note: Limit to one application per growing season.
Do not apply more than 1.1 lbs./A (1 lb. ai) per season.
Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries set. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.
Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

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 necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

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.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

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.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

8/13

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Cranberry cont'd:

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
<p>Solid Set System: Apply specified dosage for the entire length of the irrigation period or for a 30 to 60 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a 30 to 60 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, a dye indicator may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period. See Note.</p> <p>Center Pivot Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system. See Note.</p> <p>Note: Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right turn to ensure adequate mixing.</p> <p>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>				

HEAD LETTUCE - Crisphead Type Only

Table 9. Head Lettuce (Crisphead Type Only) - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 60 gals./A of spray broadcast By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Aster Leafhopper	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	21 Spring, Summer and early Fall crops in all areas. Winter crops in Florida and Texas, late Fall crops in Arizona and Winter crops in Arizona and California.
	Green Peach Aphid Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)		

Use Precautions:

*Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.
Do not feed trimming to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas.

AZ & CA, Desert Areas: Do not apply after first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid-September through November.

MINT

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT

Table 10. Mint - Peppermint and Spearmint - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 20 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: 5 to 10 gals./A of spray	Alfalfa Looper	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Make one repeat application, if necessary, to maintain control.*	14
	Aphids Cutworms			
Foliar By Ground: 40 to 100 gals./A of spray	Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Strawberry Root and Black Vine Weevil: For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gals. spray per acre by ground. Good spray coverage and canopy spray penetration is critical for control. Increase spray volume and pressure with tall or dense mint canopy. Apply after adult emergence is complete but prior to egg laying. Apply at dusk or during the night on a warm still evening. Two applications 10-14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations.	14

Use Precautions For All Application Methods:

*Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.
Do not graze treated areas.

NON-BEARING CITRUS

CITRUS

General Use Precautions

Do not graze treated areas.

Do not harvest citrus for one year after treatment.

Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

Table 11. Non-Bearing Citrus - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks
Foliar By Ground: 100 to 200 gals./A of spray	Aphids	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.
	Grasshoppers		
	Katydid		
	Mealybugs		
	Orangedogs	0.5 to 0.8 lb. (8 to 12.8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals.
	Plantbugs		
	Thrips		
	Whiteflies (Except Sweetpotato/Silverleaf)		
	Citrus Blackfly	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.
	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)		

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Table 11. Non-Bearing Citrus - Recommendations for Use cont'd:

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks
Spray individual juvenile or non-bearing trees for coverage with total application not to exceed specified rate in lbs. per acre. Length of residual activity will depend upon spray coverage and the amount of moisture following application.			
Soil Mound Treatment Drench Method	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	0.8 oz./5 gals.	Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.

NON-CROP AREAS

Field Borders, Fencerows, Roadsides, Ditchbanks, Borrow Pits

Table 12. Non-Crop Areas - Field borders, Fencerows, Roadsides, Ditchbanks, Borrow Pits - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 20 gals./A of spray By Air: 1 to 5 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Grasshoppers	0.25 lb. (4 oz.)	For early to mid-season application. Use the higher volumes when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.

Use Precaution:

Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

WASTELAND

Table 13. Non-Crop Areas - Wasteland - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 20 gals./A of spray By Air: ½ gal./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Crickets	1.6 to 2.2 oz.	Use the higher volumes when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.

Use Precaution:

Do not make more than one application per season.

Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.

Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

PEANUTS

Table 14. Peanuts - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of spray By Air: 5 to 10 gals./A of spray	Grasshoppers Thrips Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.) 0.4 to 0.8 lb. (6.4 to 12.8 oz.) 0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (12.8 to 17.6 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.* This product can be tank mixed with registered at-cracking and early post-emergence peanut herbicides, provided those products do not prohibit tank mixes, provided the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions are observed, and provided no label dosage rates are exceeded. To determine physical compatibility, pour the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank into a suitable container, mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. When mixing wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, add and disperse these first, then add liquid pesticides. Conduct another compatibility test at concentrations which will be present in the irrigation lines. If there is any separation, which cannot be remixed readily, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends that the combination not be used. Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combinations to set for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines.	14 (of digging)

Use Precautions:

Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock.

Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

*Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.4 lbs. formulated product) per acre per crop cycle. This includes the use of this product on peanuts as a foliar spray in addition to the peanut planter box seed treatment use. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

PEPPERS

Bell

Table 15. Peppers - Bell - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 25 to 150 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Grasshoppers Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm European Corn Borer	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.) 0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 lbs.) 0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (12.8 to 17.56 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain insect-pest populations below economically damaging numbers.*	7

Use Precaution:

*Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

10/13

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Non-Bell

For Use In Midwestern, Eastern States And Puerto Rico Only.

Table 16. Peppers - Non-Bell - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 40 to 150 gals./A of spray	Aphids	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary.*	7

Use Precaution:

*Do not apply more than 1.1 lbs./A (1 lb. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

TOBACCO**Table 17. Tobacco - Recommendations for Use****General Use Precautions**

*Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs./A (4 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A. This includes the use of this product in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed, (greenhouse), and foliar applications.

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Floatbed Foliage: Apply at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gals. water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage. Note: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted field as transplanter water or foliar spray.	
Plant Bed Foliage: Apply at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 1 gal. water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.	
Transplant Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of transplant water per acre.	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Potato Tuberworm Tobacco Aphid Tobacco Thrips	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Provides control for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For control late in the season, apply foliar sprays of this product.	

Use Precautions:

Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. of this product per acre as a transplant-water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.

Foliar By Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of spray	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Homworm Tobacco Thrips	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.) 0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat on a 7-day spray schedule or as necessary.*	3
	Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils	0.5 to 0.8 lb. (8 to 12.8 oz.)		
	Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese Beetle	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)		
Drench Method	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	0.8 oz./5 gals.	Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.	

Use Precaution:

Treat a maximum of 13 mounds per acre.

Do not treat more than once per season.

Apply in the early morning or late afternoon, when ants are most active, for best results.

Applications made under prolonged hot & dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.

SPECIALTY USES NON-CROP AREAS

Crop	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Acre	Further Use Instructions
Non-Crop Areas	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	Drench Method: Mix 0.83 oz. in 5 gals. of water. Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.	For best results, apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active. Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest. Grass in treated area may be injured. Do not treat mound more than once per season.

SPECIALTY USES CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

Plants	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per 100 Gals.	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arboretum, Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)	Black Vine Weevil Strawberry Root Weevil	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Application should be made by mid-September for green house stock and by mid-October for outdoor stock. Consult your local county extension agent for information on the identification and control of root weevils on ornamentals.	Apply the specified amount of this product per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

11/13

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

TREES AND SHRUBS

Plants	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per 100 Gals.	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Trees and Shrubs (Except Flowering Crabapple, see below)	Aphids Bagworms Birch Leafminer Tent Caterpillars* Lace Bugs Leafrollers	0.28 lb. (4.5 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae. *Mist blower application. Adjust rates to 1-1/3 lbs. per 100 gals. water for Gypsy Moth control and 1.0 lb. per 100 gals. water for Tent Caterpillar control. Do not apply to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum.
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Larvae Gypsy Moth Larvae* Webworms	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	Nursery crops. Before treating large planting, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity.
	Scales (Crawlers)	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2-week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Grasshoppers	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As the grasshoppers begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.
	California Oakworm Cankerworms (Spring and Fall)	0.28 to 0.5 lb. (4.5 to 8 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the larger larvae are present.	
	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent. Repeat applications will be required for subsequent generations.	
	Root Weevil Adults	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Apply when first feeding damage occurs. Repeat applications, at four-week intervals until the first heavy frost, may be necessary for complete foliage protection.	
	Box Elder Bugs Sawflies Budworms Leafhoppers	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	
	Japanese Beetle	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2-week intervals, may be necessary.	
	Elm Leaf Beetle (Larvae)	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	As the larvae begin to appear. This product will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.	
Douglas Fir (Christmas Trees)	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	0.5 lb. (8 oz.) (0.5 lb. per acre)	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your County Extension Service.	Apply the specified amount of this product in not less than 2 gals. of spray per acre by air or in 100 gals. of spray per acre by ground.
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids Tent Caterpillars Leafrollers	0.28 lb. (4.5 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season at a 4 week interval. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.
Crape Myrtle	Aphids	2 to 3 level Tbsp. (0.5 to 0.8 oz.) per 1 Tbsp. of water.	As the aphids begin to appear.	Make a paint-on slurry by mixing the specified amount of this product with 1 tablespoon of water. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Application should be made to trunks within a zone 6 to 12 inches above the ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.

GOLF COURSE AND SOD FARM TURFGRASS

Aerial Application to Turf is Prohibited

Do Not Allow Livestock To Graze Treated Areas. Do Not Feed Treated Grass To Livestock

Maximum Application Rates for Sod and Golf Course Turf: Limit 3 lbs a/A for Sod Farms. Limit 4 lbs a/A for Golf Course.

Preharvest interval is 3 days.

Plant	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Golf Course and Sod Farm Turfgrass	Fall Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm Southern Armyworm Cutworm	0.4 to 1 oz. (1.1 to 2.75 lbs. per acre)	As insects appear. A repeat application at 2-week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of LPI007 Acephate 90 per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage
	Chinch Bugs	1 to 1.5 oz. (2.75 to 4.0 lbs. per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14 days).	Apply the specified amount of LPI007 Acephate 90 per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
	Fleas	1 to 1.5 oz. (2.75 to 4.0 lbs. per acre)	Apply as needed for knockdown (7 to 10 days) only of existing adult populations.	
	Sod Webworm (Crambus spp.)	0.4 to 0.83 oz. (1.1 to 2.25 lbs. per acre)	As sod webworms begin to appear. Use the higher amount when quick knockdown is needed or with heavy infestations. Repeat application may be necessary. Do not repeat at more than 1-week intervals.	
	Leafhopper	0.83 oz. (2.25 lbs. per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1-week intervals may be necessary.	

12/13

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

Golf Course And Sod Farm Turfgrass cont'd.:

Plant	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per 1000 Sq. Ft.	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Golf Course and Sod Farm Turfgrass	Mole Crickets (Except CA) Spittlebug (Except CA)	0.83 to 1.5 oz. (2.25 to 4.0 lbs. per acre)	As mole crickets begin to appear. For knockdown of existing populations, more than one application may be required throughout the growing season. For heavy infestations, use the higher dosage rate.	Apply the specified amount of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. Apply during late afternoon or early evening hours and after an irrigation. Do not irrigate after application. The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix may enhance control by acting as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with this product. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents: Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive, and Mighty Myrt Products Manufacture-Base Pure Lemon Fragrance. The use rate for these lemon-scented products is 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for small total mix volumes or 6 fl. oz. per 50 gals. of water for large total mix volumes.
	Greenbug (Schizaphis graminum) Grasshoppers	0.4 oz. (1.1 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appears. Repeat as necessary. Application is not to be repeated at more than 1-week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of this product. Use 4 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.
	Black Turfgrass Ateenius (Except CA)	1.25 to 1.5 oz. (3.4 to 4.0 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear.	Apply the specified amount of this product. Use a minimum of 5 gallons water per 1,000 sq. ft. Irrigate lightly after application (not more than 1/2 inch). Use the higher rate for severe infestations.
Dichondra (Plant Site For Golf Course and Sod Farm Turfgrass)	Cutworm Flea Beetle Southern Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.83 to 1.5 oz. (2.25 to 4.0 lbs. per acre)	As the insects appear. Repeat at 2-week intervals as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of this product per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.

OUTDOOR AND PERIMETER SPRAY

Location	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per Gallon	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Outdoor and perimeter area.	Wasp	1.3 oz. (0.08 lb.)	Treat early or late in the day, as wasps are generally less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of this product per each gallon of water used. Apply as a spot treatment to the nest, nest entrance, and surrounding areas where the wasps alight.
	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants) Crickets Cockroaches Earwigs Pillbugs	1.3 oz. (0.08 lb.)	As the insects appear.	Apply specified amount of LPI007 Acephate 90 per each gallon of water used. Apply to a band of soil 6 to 10 feet adjacent to the structure and to a height of 2 to 3 feet on the foundation where pests may be active or may find entrance. Also apply as a residual spray or with a paint brush to surfaces of buildings, window frames, shutters, entryways, screens, eaves, patios, garages, carports, around garage areas and other areas where these pests congregate.

Note: Not for use on residential Turfgrass.

OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

Maximum Application Rates for specified Greenhouse and Outdoor ornamental:

Limit 1 lb ai/A per 100 gallons of water (not to exceed 0.75 lb ai/A for cut flowers and 1.0 lb ai/A for all other ornamentals).

Plants	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per 100 Gals.	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Chrysanthemums Daisies Dahlias Easter Lily Gladioli Gypsophila Pachysandra Pansy Peony Roses Sedum Statice Strawflower Yarrow Zinnia	Aphids Thrips Lygus	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Multiple applications may cause slight tip burn or marginal leaf necrosis on some varieties. Test on a few plants to determine varietal susceptibility. Do not exceed 1.0 ai/A
Roses Boston Ivy	Japanese Beetle	1.0 lbs. (16 oz.)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications at 2-week intervals may be necessary.	

LPI 007 ACEPHATE 90
EPA REG. NO. 34704-

13/13

GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

Maximum Application Rates for specified Greenhouse and Outdoor ornamentals:
Limit 1 lb ai/A per 100 gallons of water (not to exceed 0.75 lb ai/A for cut flowers and 1.0 lb ai/A for all other ornamentals).
Do not apply more than 0.75 lb ai/A for cut flowers and 1.0 lb ai/A for all other ornamentals.

Plants	Insects	Amount LPI007 Acephate 90 Per 100 Gals.	Time of Application	Recommended Application
Roses	Leafrollers	0.5 to 0.8 lb. (8 to 12.8 oz.)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
Foliage Plants Anthuriums Cacti Orchids Poinsettia	Aphids	0.28 lb. (4.5 oz.)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. The addition of a wetting agent may be required on difficult to wet foliage. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: Bletchum gibbum, Cissus Antarctica, Ficu riangularis, Fittonia verschaffelti, Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana, Pachystachya lutea, Plectranthus australis, Polypodium aureus, Polystichum, Plens ensiformis, Tolmiea menziesii. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Application of this product on Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity on certain varieties.
	Mealybugs	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear. A repeat application, at a 2 week interval, may be necessary for control of mealybugs and whiteflies.	
	Thrips			
	Whiteflies			
	Scales (Crawlers)	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies (Except CA)	0.28 lb. (4.5 oz.) plus TAME® 2.4 EC Spray 10 2/3 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. ai)	Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow 5 to 7 days later with TAME alone at 16 fl. oz./100 gals. See TAME label for instructions.	For sweet potato whitefly control, apply the specified amount of this product plus TAME 2.4 EC spray as a tank mix at a volume necessary to obtain good coverage. Follow the TAME label for specific instructions on the alternation of TAME plus this product and TAME alone and the rotation instructions to avoid potential resistance.
Roses Carnations Chrysanthemums	Aphids Thrips	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	As aphid begin to appear. As thrips begin to appear or at the tight flower bud stage. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of this product in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Do not apply more often than once every 28 days to Carnations and Chrysanthemums. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties: Albatross, Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland, Gem, Iceberg, Pride, Showoff, Statesman, Tally Ho, Westward Ho, and Wild Honey. Before treating large Chrysanthemum plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Do not apply to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers.

Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND NOTICE

THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE BELIEVED TO BE ADEQUATE AND SHOULD BE FOLLOWED CAREFULLY. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT DUE TO SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER.

THE PRODUCTS SOLD TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, AND ARE SUBJECT ONLY TO THE MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTIES, IF ANY, WHICH APPEAR ON THE LABELS TO THE PRODUCTS SOLD TO YOU. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD OR USE OF THE PRODUCT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY STATED HEREIN, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY OF RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY USE OF THE PRODUCT. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.'S, THE MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE LIMITED TO DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT. NO AGENT OR EMPLOYEE OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO AMEND THE TERMS OF THIS WARRANTY DISCLAIMER OR THE PRODUCT'S LABEL OR TO MAKE A REPRESENTATION OR RECOMMENDATION DIFFERENT FROM OR INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL OF THIS PRODUCT.

IN NO EVENT SHALL LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES AND THE BUYER AND USER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES.

AMMO®- Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for cypermethrin insecticide.
ASANA®-Reg. TM of E.I. du Pont de Nemours & CO., Inc. for esfenvalerate insecticide.
BAYTHROID®-Reg. TM of Bayer Corporation for cyfluthrin synthetic pyrethroid.
CAPTURE®- Reg. TM of FMC Corporation for bifenthrin insecticide miticide.
DANITOL®- Reg. TM of Sumitomo Chemical Company, LTD for fenpropathrin insecticide-miticide.
EGGS/DEADHATCH®- Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.
KARATE®- Reg. TM of Zeneca Agrochemicals Co. U.K. for lambda cyhalothrin insecticide.
LORSBAN®- Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences LLC for chlorpyrifos insecticide.
ORTHENE®- Reg. TM of OMS Investments, Inc. for acephate insecticide.
SCOUT® and SCOUT X-TRA®- Reg. TM of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co. for tralomethrin pyrethroid insecticide.
TAME®- Reg. TM of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

MANUFACTURED FOR



P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286