

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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

_____ Registration

_____ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

34704-863

AUG 26 2004

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: LPI 008 Acephate 75

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Loveland Products Inc.

P.O. Box 1286

Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Mote: 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, Pungicide 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. 34704-863".

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Date:

AUG 2.6 2004

- b. Remove the non water soluble package uses (dry formulation uses) from the label as the subject product is a water soluble packaged product.
- c. Remove the container disposal instructions for the non water soluble package. The subject product is a water soluble packaged product.
- d. Correct Table 1 for beans on page 3 by relocating various wording into its proper colum of the table. The out of place wordings are: "for severe insect infestations" (belongs in remarks column), "aphid)" (belongs in pests controlled column), "dry beans)" (belongs in days to harvest column) and "use higher rates" (belongs in remarks column) so that the corrected wording read as cited below.

Aphids (excluding black bean aphid); Use higher rates for severe insect infestations; and (snapbeans-succulent or dey beans).

- e. In the use precautions for both table 1 for beans on page 3 and table 4 for cotton on page 4, add an asterisk (*) to the application interval limitations so they are properly footnoted to the repeat application and spray interval instructions in the remarks column.
- f. Remove the treated seed restriction appearing in the use precautions for cotton on page 4 as the cotton seed treatment use has been removed from the label.
- g. In table 7 for cranberries on page 6, remove the application interval limitations as they are in direct conflict with the limitation to one application per growing season.
- h. In table 9 for mint on page 7, add an asterisk (*) to the instructions for repeat applications so that they are properly footnoted to the application interval limitations located in the use precautions section of the table.
- i. Since this is a dry formulation which is diluted with water for application, correct the chemical resistant category from category G to category A on page 1 in the PPE section.
- j. The preferable location for the statement, "This pesticide is toxic to birds" is at the beginning of the Environmental Hazards section.

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 with the dry formulation uses crossed out is enclosed for your records.

Marilyn A. Mautz

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Biologist

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7504C)



LPI 008 ACEPHATE

AUG 26 2004 Under the Federal Insecticids. e, and Rodenticide Act ded, for the pesticide d under EPA Reg. No. 34704-863

INSECTICIDE IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WT. Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) 75% OTHER INGREDIENTS TOTAL. 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA REG. NO. 34704-EPA EST. NO.

NET WEIGHT

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

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 NIOSHapproved 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

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:	Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
İ	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:	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.
lf on skin	Take off contaminated clothing.
or clothing:	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
<u> </u>	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	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.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:

1-800-301-7976.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its

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

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

Failure To Follow The Directions For Use And Precautions On This Label May Result in Poor Insect Control, Crop Injury, And/Or Illegal Residues.

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. Not for indoor residental use.

Note: This product is sold by weight and package is full when packed, but due to product's powdery nature, settling is likely to occur.

Equipment Restrictions:

Low Pressure Handwand:

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

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 restrictedentry 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.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty canister into application equipment. Do not reuse container. Dispose of empty canister in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[For Water Soluble Packaging Only]
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

(Agricultural products will incorporate the term "packets".) (Professional products will incorporate the term "pouches".)

Multiple Packaging

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

Single Packaging

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

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

TABLES OF EQUIVALENTS

Amount of LP1008 Acephate 75	1 1/3 lbs.	11b.	2/3 lb.	1/3 lb.	4 oz.	2 oz.	
Amount Active Contained	1 lb.	¾ lb.	1/2 lb.	1/4 lb.	1/5 lb.	1/10 lb.	

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product 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 ingestion than by contact. Application of this product to maintain control should be repeated only as directed.

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 offtarget 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.

- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
 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.

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).

- 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.

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

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
Foliar	Fleahoppers	1/3 to 2/3 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14
By Ground: 20 to 100 gals./A of	Grasshoppers		Repeat at 3 to 10 day spray intervals as	(snapbeans -
spray	Aphids (excluding Black Bean	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	necessary to maintain control.*	succulent or
By Air: Minimum of 2 gals./A of		Aphid)	, i	Use higher rates
for severe insect infestations.		dry beans)		"
spray	Bean Leaf Beatle	' '		
	Bean Leafroller	1 .		0
	Cabbage Looper		İ	(lima beans -
	Cutworms			succulent form)
	Green Cloverworm			
	Leafhoppers			
	Mexican Bean Beetle			
	Plantbugs (Lygus)	l .		
	Soybean Looper	ŀ		
	Thrips			
	Whitefly (Except Sweetpotato			
	or Silverleaf Whitefly)			
	Armyworms (excluding Beet	1 to 1 1/3 lbs.		
	Armyworm)	1		
	Corn Earworm			
	Furnnean Corn Borer	i		1

European Corn Borer

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

CELERY

Table 2. Celery – Recommendations for Use						
Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LP1008	Remarks	Days To Harvest		
	I.	Acephate 75 Per Acre				
Foliar	Green Peach Aphid	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	21		
By Ground: 50 to 100 gals./A of	Cabbage Looper	1 1/3 lbs.	Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary to			
spray	Fail Armyworms		maintain control.*			
Dr. Alm Minimum of 6 age /A of						

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

COLE CROPS

Brussels Sprouts & Cauliflower

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LPI008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
Foliar By Ground: 25 to 150 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	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 1/3 lbs.	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 that 2 2/3 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower. Minimum 3 days application interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A, Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas.

COTTON

General Use Precautions

Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil.

Do not feed gin trash to livestock.

Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

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

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

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of LP1008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
In Furrow By Ground: 3 to 5 gals./A of spray	Aphids* Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA)	2/3 to 1 1/3 lb.	Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow. Cone type nozzles are not	
•	Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	Texas use 1 1/3 lbs./A LP1008 Acephate 75	recommended since unacceptable spray deposition may occur.	
	*Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	·	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.	
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A of	Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	3 oz. to 4 oz.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
spray By Air: 3 to 10 gais./A of spray	Plantbugs (Lygus)	1/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use highest rate for Lygus adults that have migrated	21
(minimum of 5 gals./A in AZ & CA) Aerial application is limited to 1 lb		1 to 1 1/3 lbs. (AZ & CA)	into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	
ai/A for use in California and Arizona, and 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Fleahopper	1/3 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Cotton Aphids (excluding AZ and CA)	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	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)	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1 1/3 lbs.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.**	21
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A of	Bollworm Tobacco Budworm	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.	Early Season: Use 2/3 ib./A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use 1 to 1 1/3 ibs./A for	21
spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray	Adults Larvae	1 1/3 lbs. (AZ & CA)	moderate to severe infestations. Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray	
(minimum of 5 gals./A in AZ & CA) Aerial application is limited to 1 lb	Eggs/DEADHATCH®	Ti.	intervals.** Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct	
ai/A for use in Catifornia and Arizona, and 0.75 lb ai/A for			contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made.	
other states.			DEADHATCH: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	
	Stinkbugs	1 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day intervals.**	21
}	Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1 1/3 lb.	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day intervals.**	21
	Cutworms	1 lb.	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.	21
l			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	
	<u></u>		maintain control.**	

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.
*Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
*Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i./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. Minimum 3 days application interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

Always read and follow all tabel 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 5. Cotton Tank Mixes - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	LPI008 Acephate 75 and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of LPI008 Acephate 75 + 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)	Sweetpotato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	LPI008 Acephate 75 + Danitol 2.4 EC Spray	2/3 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
Aerial application is limited to 1 lb ai/A for use in California and Arizona, and 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Armyworm (Excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleahopper Grasshoppers Pink Bollworm Plantbugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (Excluding Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	LPI008 Acephate 75 + LORSBAN® 4E	1/3 to 1 1/3 lbs. 4 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 1 lb./A LP1008 Acephate 75 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."	

Resistance-Management

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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.

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.

**Do not apply more than 4 lbs./A per season. This included the use of Payload 15 G as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses. Minimum 3 days application interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

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

able 6. Cotton Tank Mixes with Pyrethroids - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	LPI008 Acephate 75 and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of LP1008 Acephate 75 +	Remarks	Days To Harves
Foliar	Ambida	I Dicco A bata 25	Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	A	24
	Aphids	LPI008 Acephale 75	2/3 lb. to 1 1/3 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first	21
By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray		*	***************************************	appear.	ì
By Air: 3 to 5 gals./A spray	Cabbage Looper	one of the following:	one of the following:	Repeat application as necessary to	
(minimum 5 gats./A in CA). See	Cotton Leaf Perforator	AMMO® 2.5 EC*	Refer to the AMMO 2.5 EC	maintain control.**	21
remarks for Cutworms.	Cutworms		approved label for use	Stinkbugs: Use 1 lb./A of LPI008	ł
Aerial application is limited to 1 lb	Fall Armyworm		instructions.	Acephate 75.	۸,
ai/A for use in California and	Fleahoppers	ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA XI	*Cutworms: Use 1 lb./A of LPI008	21
Arizona, and 0.75 ib ai/A for	Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)		approved label for use	Acephate 75.	1
other states.	Plantbugs		instructions.	By Ground: Ground application is	
	Stinkbugs	BAYTHROID® 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2	recommended.	21
	Sweetpotato/Silverleaf		EC approved label for use	Control is most effective when ground	
	Whitefly		instructions.	application is made in the evenings	
	Thrips (Including Western	CAPTURE® 2 EC	Refer to the CAPTURE 2	and sprays are directed toward the	21
	Flower Thrips)		EC approved label for use	base and lower portion of the plant.	
	Tobacco Budworm		instructions.	By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A spray	
	Whitefly	KARATE® 1 E	Refer to the KARATE 1 E	(minimum 5 gals:/A in CA)	21
		(Except CA)	approved label for use	Aerial applications are less effective,	
	İ		instructions.	but may be used.	L
}	l	SCOUT X-TRA®	Refer to the SCOUT X-TRA	Apply when eggs or insects first	28
-		(Except CA)	approved label for use	appear or damage is first noted.	ľ
			instructions.	Repeat application as necessary to	
				maintain control.**	

Resistance-Management

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Silverleaf Whitefly populations, should employ a properly designed 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.

CRANBERRY

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
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 Spanworms	1 1/3 lbs.	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.	90
Use Precaution: Note: Limit to one application per Do not apply more than 1 1/3 lbs./ interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 Do not apply from start of bloom u	A (1 lb. ai) per season. Minimu days for rates greater than 0.5		If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.	

Do not connect an imigation 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 fow-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 interiock 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.

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.

Center Pivot Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system. See Note.

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.

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.

HEAD LETTUCE - CRISPHEAD TYPE ONLY

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPi008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 60 gals./A of spray broadcast By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Aster Leafhopper Green Peach Aphid Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs. 1 1/3 lbs.	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

Use Precautions:

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

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LP!008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 20 to 100 gais./A of spray By Air: 5 to 10 gais./A of spray	Alfalfa Looper Aphids Cutworms	1 1/3 lbs. (21.25 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Make one repeat application, if necessary, to maintain control.*	14

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
Foliar By Ground: 40 to 100 gals./A of spray	Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult	1 1/3 lbs. (21.25 oz.)	Strawberry Root and Black Vine Weevil: For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gals, spray per ace 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
Jse Precautions For All Applicat Do not apply more than 2 2/3 lbs./ Do not graze treated areas.	tion Methods; /A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Mini	mum 3 days application in	nterval for up to 0.5 ib ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 ib ai/A	
		RS, FENCEROWS, ROAL	OP AREAS DSIDES, DITCHBANKS, BORROW PITS	
<u>Fable 11, Non-Crop Areas – Field</u> Application Method	Borders, Fencerows, Road Pests Controlled	deides, Ditchbanks, Bor Rates of LPI008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	row Pits – Recommendations for Use Remarks	
foliar By Ground: 10 to 20 gals./A of pray By Air: 1 to 5 gals./A of spray	Grasshoppers	1/3 lb.	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 at evaporation of aenal sprays.	nd reducing
minimum of 5 gals./A in CA) Do not graze or feed vegetation cut	t from treated areas.			
		PEAN	NUTS	
able 13. Peanuts – Recommend Application Method	Stions for Use Pests Controlled	Rates of LP1008 Acephate 75	Remarks	Days To Harves
oliar	Grasshoppers	Per Acre 1/3 to 2/3 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14 (of digging)
y Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of	Thrips	1/2 to 1 lb.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	, , 33 3,
pray iy Air: 5 to 10 gals./A of spray lise Precautions:	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	1 to 1 1/3 lbs.	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 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 impation lines.	
	eated areas. (5 1/3 lbs. formulated produc		This includes the use of this product on peanuts as a foliar spray in adding 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A. Further Use Tostructions	fition to the pean.
Nahler Roy Seed Treatment	Thrine	Lbs. of Peanut Seed	Apply this product at a rate of 4 oz per 100 like of natural panel in the	Anienter have
Planker Box Seed Treatment pplication (Hopper Box)	Thrips	4 oz. DO NOT apply more than 4 oz. per acra	Apply this product at a rate of 4 oz, per 100 lbs, of peanut seed in the dry powder. Even coverage of seed is required for acceptable insect Mixing: This procedure for application of this product to peanut seed to ensure complete and adequate coverage. Step 1: Fill planter box 1/3 full of seed. Apply 1/3 of total amount of the over the surface of the peanuts. Step 2: Fill planter box 2/3 full of seed. Apply 1/3 of total amount of the cover the surface of the peanuts. Step 3: Fill planter box with remaining seed. Apply 1/3 of total require product evenly over the surface of the peanuts. DO NOT attempt to mix this product with the seed peanuts by stirring mechanical agitation. Such action will result in unacceptable damage planting. Do not use treated seed for food or feed.	control. I must be followed this product evenly this product evenly and amount of this girl or other.

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PEPPERS

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LP1008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
Foliar	Grasshoppers	1/3 to 2/3 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain insect-pest populations below economically damaging numbers.*	7
By Ground: 25 to 150 gals./A of	Cabbage Looper	2/3 to 1 1/3 lbs.		
spray	Green Peach Aphid			
By Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Tobacco Hornworm			
spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	European Corn Borer	1 to 1 1/3 lbs.		_ f
Non-Beil			nterval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb a	i/A.
For Use in Midwestern, Eastern \$ Table 15, Peppers – Non-Bell – Ri				
Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of	Remarks	Days To Harves
		LPI008 Acephate 75	<u> </u>	
		Per Acre		

Use Precaution:

By Ground: 40 to 150 gals./A of

Foliar

Spray

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

TOBACCO

Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary."

Table 16. Tobacco - Recommendations for Use General Use Precautions

Aphids

**To not apply more than 5 1/3 lbs./A (4 lbs. a.i.) per season. This includes the use of this product in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed, (greenhouse), and foliar applications. Minimum 3 days application interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of LPI008 Acephate 75 Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harves
Floatbed Foliage: Apply at the equivalent of	Cutworm Flea Beetle	1 lb.	Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage. Note: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted	
1 tablespoon in 3 gals, water per every 1,000 sq. ft, of bed,	Green Peach Aphid		field as transplanter water or foliar spray.	1
Plant Bed	Cutworm	1 lb.	Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.	
oliage: Apply at the equivalent of	Flea Beetle			1
tablespoon in 1 gal, water per werv 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.	Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid			
ransplant	Cutworm	1 lb.	Provides control for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting.	/
opply in a minimum of 100 gals, of	Flea Beetle	1 10.	For control late in the season, apply foliar sprays of this product.	
ansplant water per acre.	Green Peach Aphid		Transplant water applications should be made using mechanical	
	Potato Tuberworm		transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the	
	Tobacco Aphid		insecticide/water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the	1
!	Tobacco Thrips		soil along with the transplanted plants.	<u></u>
Jse Precautions: Do not apply more than 1 lb. of this			non	
				[3
oliar	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle	1/3 to 2/3 lb. 2/3 lb.	Repeat on a 3 to 7-day spray schedule or as necessary.*	3
oliar by Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray	Grasshoppers	1/3 to 2/3 tb.		3
oliar y Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of oray	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm	1/3 to 2/3 tb.		3
oliar y Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of oray y Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 ib.		3
oliar y Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray y Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs	1/3 to 2/3 tb.		3
oliar y Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of oray y Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 ib.		3
oliar y Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray y Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Fiea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 lb. 2/3 to 1 lb.		3
oliar ly Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray ly Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 ib.		3
oliar ly Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray ly Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm Cabbage Looper	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 lb. 2/3 to 1 lb.		3
oliar ly Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray ly Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 lb. 2/3 to 1 lb.		3
oliar by Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray by Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of pray	Grasshoppers Fiea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese Beetle	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 ib. 2/3 to 1 ib.	Repeat on a 3 to 7-day spray schedule or as necessary.*	3
oliar by Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray by Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of pray	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 lb. 2/3 to 1 lb.		
oliar By Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of pray By Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of pray Boil Mound Treatment Bry Method-	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese Beetle Ants (Including Imported Fire Auts and Harvester	1/3 to 2/3 tb. 2/3 ib. 2/3 to 1 ib.	Repeat on a 3 to 7-day spray schedule or as necessary.*	

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.

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.

Note: This product is sold by weight and package is full when packed, but due to fluffy nature this material is inclined to settle.

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