

51036-337

06/22/2001 554832 1/43



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Registration
Registration Division, 4015
401 "M" Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20461

EPA Reg.
Number:

51036-
337

Date of Issuance:

JUN 22 2001

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Acephate 97 EG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro Flo Co.
P.O. Box 772099
Memphis, TN 38117

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 under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Submit two copies of the final printed label corrected to show the added designation, "EPA Reg. No. 51036-337" before you release the product for shipment.

It is understood that the terms, ACTIVE INGREDIENT and INERT INGREDIENT appear on the finished label in the same type size, be aligned to the same margin and be equally prominent as is required under 40 CFR 156.10(g)(1).

3. Provide the outstanding generic data listed on the attachment A to this Notice in accordance with the specifications of the Data Call-In(DCI) and within the time frames established under the DCI for similar products.

Signature of Approving Official:

Mark A. Mast

Date:

JUN 22 2001

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4. Comply with the conditions set forth in the Agency's letter of June 13, 2000 regarding the conditions of continued and future registration for all existing and future Micro Flo Registrations.

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.

Sincerely,



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

Attachment

3/43

EDITORS NOTE: 11/1/00 draft labeling in response to Agency letter of 10/23/00

ACEPHATE 97 EG

Soluble Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	By Wt.
*Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)...	97.0%
Inert Ingredients.....	3.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a 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:

- 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:

- 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:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may also be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.

EPA File Symbol 51036-GGT

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: 1 POUND

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO CO.
P.O. BOX 772099
MEMPHIS, TN 38117

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 22 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
51036-337

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.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

- Transportation or spill, call CHEMTREC 800-424-9300.
- Human health, call Poison Control Center at 800-900-4044.
- Animal health, call ASPCA at 800-345-4735.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers, including mixers and loaders, must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Waterproof gloves
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or soil-incorporate spills.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or

allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticides in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-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 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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, or greenhouses. For other uses, including golf courses and other non-agricultural areas, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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 DIRECTIONS

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.

GENERAL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Thoroughly clean all sprayer components prior to mixing. Add

approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ of the required amount of water to the spray tank and begin agitation. Add the required amount of Acephate 97 EG insecticide and mix thoroughly. Then add other tank mix partners or foliar feed additives and the remaining water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

For application equipment which has minimal agitation, such as tobacco transplant water equipment, proper attention to mixing the ACEPHATE 97 EG product should be given. With tobacco transplant water applications the ACEPHATE 97 EG should be premixed in water to form a slurry prior to putting the product into the transplant water applicator. If premixing is not done, then adequate time should be allowed for the product to dissolve in the transplant water prior to beginning application.

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 ACEPHATE 97 EG 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 Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (4 to 8 oz)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14 (snap-succulent or dry beans)
	Aphids (excluding Black Bean Aphid) Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworms Leafhoppers Mexican bean Beetle Plantbugs (lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (except Sweet potato or Silverleaf Whitefly)	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1.0 lbs. (8 to 16 oz.)	Repeat at 7-10 day spray intervals as necessary to maintain control.* Use higher rates for severe insect infestations.	0 (lima beans-succulent form)
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	$\frac{1}{4}$ to 1.0 lb. (12 to 16 oz.)		
USE PRECAUTIONS: • Do not feed treated vines to livestock. • *Do not apply more than 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs/A (2 lbs ai) per season.				

CELERY

TABLE 2. Celery - Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	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	1/2 to 1.0 lb. (8 oz. to 16 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear	21
	Cabbage Looper	1.0 lb. (16 oz.)	Repeat at 3 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary to maintain control.*	
	Fall Armyworms			
USE PRECAUTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment for use.• Do not use trimmed tops for feed or food.• *Do not apply more than 2 1/8 lbs/A (2 lbs. ai) per season.				

COLE CROPS

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

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	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	¼ to 1.0 lb. (8 to 16 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.* Diamondback Moth Larvae: this insect has demonstrated an ability to develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Service for current recommended control practices for this insect.	14
	Cabbage Looper Diamondback moth Larvae Imported Cabbage worm	1.0 lb. (16 oz.)		
Use Precautions: • *Do not apply more than 2 1/8 lbs./A (2 lbs. a.i.) per season to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower. • Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas.				

COTTON

TABLE 4. Cotton - Recommendations for Use

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 6 1/8 lbs/A (6 lbs a.i.) per season. This includes the use of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, in-furrow granular and foliar applications. 				
APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	REMARKS	DAYS TO HARVEST
IN FURROW By ground: 3 to 5 gals./A of spray.	Aphids* Black (greasy) cutworm (except CA) Thrips *Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	1/2 to 1.0 lb (8 to 16 oz.) Note: for the Blacklands of Texas use 1.0 lb/A Acephate 97 EG	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. ACEPHATE 97 EG can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control	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) , foliar	Thrips	2.5 oz. to 3.0 oz.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control.*	

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	REMARKS	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Plant bugs (lygus)	<p>¼ to 1.0 lb. (4 to 16 oz.)</p> <p>¼ to 1.0 lb (AZ & CA)</p>	<p>Apply when eggs or insects first appear.</p> <p>Use the highest rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton.</p> <p>Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*</p>	21
	Fleahopper	¼ lb. (4 oz.)	<p>Apply when eggs or insects first appear.</p> <p>Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*</p>	
	Cotton Aphid (excluding AZ & CA)	¼ to 1 lb. (8 to 16 oz.)	<p>This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations.</p> <p>Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*</p>	
	Whitefly (excluding Sweet potato Whitefly/Silverleaf whitefly)	¼ to 1.0 lb. (8 to 16 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.0 lbs. (16 oz.)	Apply when eggs first appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals.	

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	REMARKS	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Bollworm	¼ to 1.0 lbs.	Early Season: Use 2/3 lb./A for light infestation.	21
	Tobacco Budworm	(8 to 16 oz.)		
	Adults Larvae	(East of Rockies)	Mid and Late Season: Use ¼ to 1 lb/A for moderate to severe infestations. Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals.*	
	Eggs (DEADHATCH)	1.0 lb. (16 oz.) (AZ & CA)	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.	
	Stinkbugs	¼ lb. (12 oz.)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals.*	
	Pink Bollworm (AZ&CA)	1.0 lb (16 oz)	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 5 to 7 day spray intervals.*	
	Cutworms	¼ lb. (12 oz.)	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 the plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	

COTTON TANK MIXES

TABLE 5. Cotton Tank Mixes - Recommendations for Use

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. *Do not apply more than 6 1/8 lbs./A (6 lbs a.i.) per season. This includes the use of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, in-furrow granular and foliar application. 				
APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	REMARKS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray By air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA)	Sweet potato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 97 EG plus DANITOL 2,4 EC	1/4 lb. (8 oz.) plus 8 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. Use a minimum application rate of 10 2/3 fl.oz./acre Danitol (0.2 lb. ai/acre) in CA and AZ.
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleshhopper Grasshoppers Pink Bollworm Plantbugs (lygus, mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (excluding Sweet potato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 97 EC Plus LORSBAN 4E	1/4 to 1.0 lb. (4 to 16 oz.) plus 1 to 2 pts.	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Lorsban 4E. Cutworms: Use 1/4 lb./A of ACEPHATE 97 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. 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

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of silverleaf Whitefly populations, should employ a properly designed resistance-management strategy. Such resistance-management strategies included mixture or rotation of alternate 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 alternate insecticides.

COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS

**TABLE 6. Cotton Tank Mixes with Pyrethroids -
Recommendations for Use**

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. *Do not apply more than 6 1/8 lbs./A (6 lbs a.i.) per season. This includes the use of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, in-furrow granular and foliar application. 				
APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	REMARKS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray. By Air: 3 to 5 gals./A of spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA) See aerial remarks for cutworms.	Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworms Fleahopper Pink Bollworm (AZ&CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweet potato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips Tobacco Budworm White Fly	ACEPHATE 97 EG	¼ lb. to 1.0 lb./A (8 to 16 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*
		Plus	plus	
		One of the following	one of the following	Stinkbugs: Use ¼ lb./A of ACEPHATE 97 EC.
		AMBUSH 2 EC	Refer To the AMBUSH 2 EC approved label for use instructions	Cutworms: Use ¼ lb/A of ACEPHATE 97EC
		AMMO 2.5 EC	Refer to the AMMO 2.5 approved label for use instructions.	By Ground: ground application is recommended.
		ASANA XL	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.	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: 3 to 10 12 gals/A spray (minimum 5 gals/A in CA)

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	ACEPHATE 97 EG AND TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	REMARKS
		BAYTHROID 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	
		CAPTURE 2 EC	Refer to the CAPTURE 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	
		KARATE 1 E (EXCEPT CA)	Refer to the KARATE 1E approved label for use instructions.	
		POUNCE 3.2 EC	Refer to the POUNCE 3.2 EC approved label for use instructions.	
		SCOUT X-TRA	Refer to the SCOUT X-TRA approved label for use instructions.	

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 included mixture or rotation of alternate 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 alternate insecticides.

CRANBERRY

Table 7 Cranberry- Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG 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	1.0 lb. (16 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 any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.	90
USE PRECAUTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Limit to one application per growing season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. (1.0 lb. ai.) per season. Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries set. <p>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.</p> <p>A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing, check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.</p>				

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 manually or automatically 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 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 speeds favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Solid Set System: Apply specified dosage for the entire length 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 application. 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 dosages 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 pesticide 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

Table 8 Head Lettuce- (crisphead type only) -
Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG 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	1/4 to 1.0 lb. (8 to 16 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
	Leafhopper			
	Green peach Aphid			
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworms)	1.0 lb. (16 oz.)		
	Cabbage Looper			
Use Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Do not apply more than 2 1/8 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Do not feed trimmings 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

Table 9. Mint- Peppermint and Spearmint -
Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	REMARKS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 20 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 to 10 gals./A of Spray	Alfalfa Looper Aphids Cutworms	1.0 lb. (16 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear Make one repeat application, if necessary to maintain control.*	14
FOLIAR By Ground: 40 to 100 gals./A of spray broadcast	Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult	1.0 lb. (16 oz.)	Strawberry 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 to 14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations	14
Use Precautions For All Application Methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Do not apply more than 2 1/8 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Do not graze treated areas. 				

NON-BEARING CITRUS - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN AGRICULTURAL SETTINGS
(Newly Planted Groves)

Table 10. Non-Bearing Citrus - Recommendations for Use

General Use Precautions:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not graze treated areas. DO NOT HARVEST citrus for one year after treatment 			
APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	REMARKS
Foliar: By Ground: 100 to 200 gals./A Spray	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweet potato/Silver-leaf)	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.
	Citrus black fly*	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (8 to 12 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals
	Ants- including Imported fire Ants and Harvester Ants*	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (12 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.
Spray individual juvenile or non-bearing citrus 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*	$\frac{1}{2}$ 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 as necessary to maintain control.

*Not registered in CA for control of Citrus Blackfly and Harvester Ants

NON-CROP AREAS

Table 11. Non-Crop Areas - Field Borders, Fencerows, Roadsides, Ditchbanks, Borrow Pits - Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG 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	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (4 oz.)	For Early to mid- season application. Use the higher volume 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.			

Table 12. Non-Crop Areas-Wasteland - Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	REMARKS
FOLIAR By Ground: 10 to 20 gals./A of Spray By Air: $\frac{1}{4}$ gal./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Cricket	1.5 oz. to 2 oz.	Use the higher volume when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays
USE PRECAUTIONS: • Do not make more than one application per season. • Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.			

PEANUTS

Table 13. Peanuts - Recommendations for Use

APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG 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	¼ to ½ lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	14 (of digging)
	Thrips	3/8 to ½ lb. (6 to 12 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	¼ to 1.0 lb. (12 to 16 oz.)	ACEPHATE 97 EG 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	
USE PRECAUTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock.• Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.• *Do not apply more than 4 1/8 lbs./A (4 lbs.) per season.				

NOTE: 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 powders 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 that cannot be remixed readily, MICRO FLO 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.

PEPPERS

Table 14. Peppers - Bell - Recommendations for Use

BELL				
APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG 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	¼ to ½ lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	7
	Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm	¼ to 1.0 lb. (8 to 16 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain insect-pest populations below economically damaging numbers.*	
	European Corn Borer	¼ to 1.0 lb. (12 to 16 oz.)		
USE PRECAUTIONS: • *Do not apply more than 2 1/8 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season.				

Table 15. Peppers - Non-Bell - Recommendations for Use

NON-BELL FOR USE IN MIDWESTERN, EASTERN STATES AND PUERTO RICO ONLY				
APPLICATION METHOD	PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	REMARKS	DAYS TO HARVEST
FOLIAR By Ground: 40 to 150 gals/A of spray	Aphids	¼ lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary.*	7
USE PRECAUTION: • *Do not apply more than 1.0 lb./A (1.0 lb.ai) per season.				

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TOBACCO

Table 16. Tobacco Transplant Water Application
Recommendations for Use

TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)			
CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworms Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Potato Tuberworm Tobacco Aphid Tobacco Thrips	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (12 oz.)	<p>Provides control of early season flea beetles, green peach aphids, tobacco aphids and cutworms for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For later season control of these insects, apply a foliar spray of ACEPHATE 97 EG.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. Of transplant water per acre. ACEPHATE 97 should be premixed in water to form a slurry solution prior to adding the transplant water tank.</p> <p>Do not apply more than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. ACEPHATE 97 EG per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs./A (4 lbs. ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE 97 EG in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>

Table 17. Tobacco Foliar Application - Recommendations for Use

TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)				
CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Tobacco (Flue Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gals per acre by air.	3
	Green Peach Aphid Flea beetle Hornworm Tobacco thrips	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (8 oz.)	Apply on a 7 day schedule as needed.	
	Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (8 to 12 oz.)	Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs./A 4 lbs. ai) per season. this includes the use of ACEPHATE in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications	
	Budworm Cabbage looper Cutworm Japanese beetle	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (12 oz.)		

Table 18. Tobacco Plant Bed Application -
Recommendations for Use

TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)			
CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco Bed Treatment	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (12 oz.)	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of $\frac{1}{4}$ tablespoon in 1 gal. of water every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to insure thorough coverage. Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs/A (4 lbs. ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPATE 97 EG in transplant water, plant soil bed, soil, float bed (green house and foliar applications.

Table 19. Tobacco Greenhouse Application - Recommendations for Use

TOBACCO GREENHOUSE APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)			
CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (12 oz.)	<p>Apply to foliage at the equivalent of $\frac{1}{4}$ tablespoon in 3 gals. water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to insure thorough coverage.</p> <p>NOTE: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted field either transplant water or foliar spray.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs./A (4 lbs. ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>

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Table 20. Tobacco Soil Application - Recommendations for Use

TOBACCO SOIL APPLICATION (EXCEPT CA)				
CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Tobacco	Ants, including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	<p>Mound Treatment-Drench Method: Mix $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. in 5 gals. of water.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.</p> <p>Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.</p> <p>Treat maximum of 13 mounds per acre.</p> <p>Do not treat more than once per season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ lbs./A (4 lbs ai) per season. This includes the use of ACEPHATE in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse) and foliar applications.</p>	3

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

SMALL VOLUME SPRAY EQUIPMENT

PREPARATION OF ACEPHATE SPRAY MIX USING A 16 OZ MEASURING CUP

LABEL RECOMMENDATION ACEPHATE 97 EG IN 100 GALS WATER	EQUIVALENT ACEPHATE 97 EG IN 20 GALS WATER	EQUIVALENT ACEPHATE 97 EG IN GAL WATER (TSP/GAL)
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb	1 oz	$\frac{1}{3}$ tsp
$\frac{1}{2}$ lb	2 oz	$\frac{2}{3}$ tsp
$\frac{3}{4}$ lb	3 oz	1 tsp
1 lb	4 oz	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ tsp

NURSERY STOCK

Table 21. Non-Bearing Deciduous Fruit Trees, Nut Trees and Vines
In Nursery Fields or Non-bearing Orchards

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 97 EG PER ACRE	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Nursery Stock (Non-bearing Deciduous Fruit Trees, Nut Trees, Vines)	Aphids Plant Bugs (Lygus) Thrips	1/2 to 1 lb. (8 to 16 oz.)	Apply as needed for control of existing populations.	Apply ACEPHATE 97 EG in 50 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground water. Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by air.
Almonds Apricot Apple Cherry Grape Kiwi Pear Pistachio Plum Prune Walnut				
USE PRECAUTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For application only to non-bearing trees and vines in nursery fields or in non-bearing orchards. Do not apply to interplants or single trees in a bearing orchard. • Do not harvest any fruit from sprayed trees for one year after application. • Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. 				

SPECIALTY USES - NON CROP AREAS

Table 22. Specialty Uses - Container Grown Nursery Stock

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG/100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arbor- vitae, Azalea, Camelia, Rhodod- endron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)	Black Vine Weevil, Straw- berry Root Weevil	3/4 lb. (12 oz.)	Application should be made by mid-September for greenhouse 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 ACEPHATE 97 EG per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Ants, including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	3/4 lb. (12 oz.)	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

Table 23. Trees & Shrubs

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG/100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crab- apple, see below)	Aphids, Bagworms, Birch Leaf- miner, Lace Bugs, Leaf- rollers Tent Cater- pillar*	1/4 lb (4 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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 lbs. per 100 gals. water for Gypsy Moth control and 3/4 lb. per 100 gals water for Tent Caterpillar control.
	Douglas Fir Tussock, Moth Larvae, Gypsy Moth Larvae*, Webworms	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As insects begin to appear.	Do not apply to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum.
	Scales (Crawlers)	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is con- tinuous crawler production.	Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity.
	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	1/2 lb (8 oz)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Grass- hoppers	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As the grass- hoppers begin to appear.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG/100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Calif- ornia Oakworm, Canker- worms (Spring & Fall)	1/4 - 1/2 lb (4 to 8 oz)	As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the larger larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.
	Nant- ucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	3/4 lb (12 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	3/4 lb (12 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.	Apply the specific amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Box Elder Bugs, Sawflies, Budworms, Leaf- hoppers	3/4 lb (12 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	
	Japanese Beetle	1 lbs (16 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG/100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae)	1 lb (16 oz)	As the larvae begin to appear. ACEPHATE will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.	Apply the specific amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
Douglas Fir, (Christ- mas Trees)	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	1/2 lb (8 oz) (1/2 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 specific amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in not less than 2 gals. of spray per acre by air or in 100 gals. of spray per acre per ground.
Flower- ing Crab- apples	Aphids, Tent Cater- pillars, Leaf- rollers	1/4 lb (4 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	<p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.</p> <p>Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season at a 4 week interval.</p> <p>CAUTION: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusflor-ibunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.</p>

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG/100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Crepe Myrtle	Aphids	2 to 3 level Tbs. (0.6 to 0.9 oz) per 1 Tbs. of water.	As aphids begin to appear.	<p>Make a paint-on slurry by mixing the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG with 1 Tablespoon of water. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated.</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 24. Commercial Turfgrass, Lawns, and Other Recreational Turfgrass Areas.

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.

DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turf- grass (Resid- ential & Comm- ercial)	Fall Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm, Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 0.9 oz. (1 to 2 1/2 lbs per acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000-sq ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Cutworm	0.9 to 1.8 oz (2 1/2 to 5 lbs per acre)		
	Chinch bugs	0.9 to 1.8 oz (2 1/2 to 5 lbs per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14 days)	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000-sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Fleas	0.9 to 1.8 oz (2 1/2 to 5 lbs per acre)	Apply as needed for knockdown (7 to 10 days) only of existing adult populations.	
	Sod Webworm (<i>Crambus</i> spp)	0.4 to 0.8 oz (1 to 2 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.	
	Leaf- hopper	3/4 oz (2 lbs per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1 week intervals may be necessary.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Mole Crickets (Except CA) Spittlebug (Except CA)	0.8 to 1.4 oz (2 - 3.9 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.	<p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000-sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.</p> <p>Apply during late afternoon or early evening hours and after an irrigation. Do not irrigate after application.</p> <p>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 the ACEPHATE 97 EG. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents. Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive and Mighty Myrt Products Manufacturer-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 a large total mix volume.</p>
	Greenbug (Schi- zaphis grami- nun), Grass- hoppers	0.4 oz (1 lb 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.	<p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000-sq ft. Use 4 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.</p> <p>Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.</p>

PLANTS	INSECTS	ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Except CA)	0.9 to 1.4 oz (3.1 to 3.9 lb per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000 sq ft. 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.
Dichon- dra	Cutworm, Flea Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.8 to 1.4 oz (2 to 3.9 lbs per acre)	As the insects appear. Repeat at 2 week intervals as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG per 1,000-sq ft. Use a minimum of 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.

Table 25. Mound Treatment of Fire Ants in Turfgrass

DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turf-grass	Ants, including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Mound Treatment - Drench Method: Mix 3/4 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.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG as directed. Grass in treated areas may be injured. Do not treat mound more than once per season.

Table 26. Outdoor and Perimeter Spray

LOCATION	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER GALLON	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Outdoor and Perimeter Area	Wasps	1.2 oz.	Treat early or late in the day, as wasps are generally less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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, Cock-roaches, Earwigs, Pillbugs,	1.2 oz.	As the insects appear	Apply specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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 residential spray or with a paint brush to surfaces of buildings, window frames, shutters, entry-ways, screens, eaves, patios, garages, carports, around garbage areas and other areas where these pests congregate.

Table 27. Outdoors Floral Crops and Ground Covers

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Chrysanthemu ms, Daisies, Dahlias, Easter Lily, Gladioli, Gypsophila, Pachysandra, Peony, Roses, Sedum, Statice, Strawflower, Yarrow, Zinnia	Aphids, Thrips, Lygus,	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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
Roses, Boston Ivy	Japanese Beetle	1 lbs (16 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications at 2 week intervals may be necessary	

Table 28. Greenhouse Floral and Foliage Plant Crops

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Roses	Leaf- rollers	1/2 to 3/4 lb (8 to 12 oz)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
Foliage Plants Anthuriums, Cacti, Orchids Poinsettia	Aphids	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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.
	Mealy- bugs, Thrips, White- flies	1/2 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.	<p>NOTE: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: <i>Blechnum gibbum</i>, <i>Cissus antarctica</i>, <i>Ficus triangularis</i>, <i>Fittonia verschaffeltii</i>, <i>Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana</i>, <i>Pachystachya lutea</i>, <i>Plectranthus australis</i>, <i>Polypodium aureus</i>, <i>Polystichum</i>, <i>Pteris ensifolmis</i>, <i>Tolmiea menziesii</i>.</p> <p>Before treating large plantings spray only a few plants and observe 2 weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Applications of ACEPHATE SC on Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity on certain varieties.</p> <p>Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. The addition of a 37 wetting agent may be required on difficult to wet foliage.</p>

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Foliage plants, (continued)	Scales (craw- lers)	1/2 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 White- flies, (except CA)	1/4 lb (4 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 amounts of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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 ACEPHATE and TAME alone and the rotation instructions to avoid potential resistance.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 97 EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Roses	Aphids, Thrips	1/2 lb (8 oz)	As aphids begin to appear. As thrips begin to appear or at the right flower bud stage. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97 EG 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.

Table 29. Commercially Treated Cotton Seed

PEST	AMOUNT PER 100 LBS COTTONSEED	EFFICACY	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cotton Aphids Thrips	6.4 oz.	Gives effective reduction of thrips and cotton aphids for up to three weeks after planting	ACEPHATE 97 EG contains a water-soluble systemic insecticide which helps to reduce injury to cotton seedlings by several insects.
Black (Greasy) Cutworm	6.4 oz.	Gives effective reduction of Black (Greasy) Cutworm from planting through the 3 rd to 4 th leaf stage of development. When planting into fields where large cutworms are present (5 th instar and larger) economic damage may occur.	ACEPHATE 97 EG can be mixed in the slurry tank with most of the fungicide seed treatments in common use. ACEPHATE 97 EG can also be applied as a separate treatment using enough water to give adequate coverage of the seed. ACEPHATE 97 EG dissolves quickly in water with a minimum of agitation.

USE PRECAUTIONS: When using formulations that do not contain dye, compliance with 21 CFR Chapter 1, Section 2.5 requires that all seed treated with a pesticide must be colored to distinguish from, and prevent subsequent inadvertent use as, food for man or feed for animals.

Treated seed must not be used for, or mixed with, food or animal feed, or processed for oil. Seed treated with ACEPHATE 97 EG may be considered adulterated under state and Federal laws if sold or shipped as food or feedstuffs. Seed commercially treated with ACEPHATE 97 EG must be labeled as follows:

"TREATED SEED. DO NOT USE FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL."

Not for use on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter box, slurry-box or other seed treatment applications at, or immediately before planting.

Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixture.

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

AMBUSH-Reg. TM of Zeneca Inc. Ag. Products for permethrin insecticide.
AMMO- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical group for cypermethrin insecticide.
Asana-Reg. TM of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co. Inc. for esfenvalerate insecticide.
BAYTHROID- Reg. TM of Miles Inc. for cyfluthrin synthetic pyrethroid.
CAPTURE- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for bifenthrin insecticide miticide.
DANITOL- Reg TM of Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd. For fenpropathrin insecticide miticide.
KARATE- Reg. TM of Zeneca Ag Products U.K. for lambda-cyhalothrin insecticide.
LORSBAN-Reg. TM of Dow Chemical Company for chlorpyrifos insecticide.
ORTHENE- Reg TM of Monsanto Company for Acephate insecticide.
PAYLOAD- Reg. TM of Valent USA Corporation.
POUNCE- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for permethrin insecticide.
SCOUT- Reg. TM of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co. for tralomethrin pyrethroid insecticide.

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