 <p>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460</p>	<p>EPA Reg. Number: 53883-148</p>	<p>Date of Issuance: MAY 18 2005</p>
	<p>Term of Issuance: Conditional</p>	
	<p>Name of Pesticide Product: Acephate 90% Prills</p>	
<p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u> X </u> Registration <u> </u> Reregistration</p> <p>(under FIFRA, as amended)</p>		
<p>Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Control Solutions, Inc. 5903 Genoa-Red Bluff Pasadena, TX 77507</p>		
<p>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.</p>		
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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 to address certain data requirements in support of your product, this registration is conditioned on acceptable data for the studies identified in item three of this Notice 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, the supporting product registration will be subject to being suspended. In that event, you will become subject to providing these data or being suspended.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Add the designation, "EPA Reg. No. 53883-148". 		
<p>Signature of Approving Official: <i>manly & manly</i></p>		<p>Date: MAY 18 2005</p>

b. On page 13 in the cotton tank mix general use precautions section, correct the maximum seasonal application rate from 4.4 oz to 4.4 lbs.

c. On page 14 in the cotton tank mix directions with Scout X-TRA add the longer pre-harvest interval (days to harvest) of 28 days appearing on the registered label for the Scout X-TRA product.

d. On page 16 in the general directions for use on mint, either relocate the present directions to repeat applications 10-14 days apart so that it is clear that the 10-14 day interval applies to all the listed insects or add a minimum spray interval that falls within the minimum spray interval specified in the IRED. As presently formatted, It appears that the 10-14 day interval pertains to just two of the several insects listed (strawberry root and black vine weevil).

e. The directions for non-bearing citrus on page 17 need to include a minimum spray interval for the list of several insects beginning with aphids and ending with whiteflies. If the 7 to 10 day interval specified for citrus blackfly is also intended to apply to these listed insects, then include these insects in the 7 to 10 day interval instructions. Otherwise, a spray interval must be added that falls within the minimum spray interval specified in the IRED. The directions for citrus blackfly already include a spray interval that meets the minimum spray interval specified in the IRED.

f. The sod farm turf grass is an agricultural crop, and, as such is subject to the minimum spray interval specified in the IRED for agricultural crops. Though some of the listed insects include an acceptable spray interval, others do not. Correct the table so that an acceptable minimum spray interval applies to all the listed insects.

g. The directions for control of aphids, thrips and lygus on page 29 of the Outdoor Floral Crops and Ground Covers table need to include a minimum spray interval that falls within the minimum intervals specified in the IRED.

3. Submit your corrected data matrix before you release the product for shipment or within 30 days from date of this Notice, whichever is earlier. The data matrix must be revised as cited below to reflect your chosen cite-all option for the data citations found unacceptable. As described in our previous letter of February 28, 2005, the data citations listed on your data matrix dated May 13, 2004 for the following studies were not found to be adequate to address these data requirements: skin sensitization, eye and dermal irritation studies and the efficacy data for wasps, fleas and the outdoor perimeter treatment for cockroaches and fire ants.

consisting of your change to the cite-all method of support and the citation of a registered product are found to be adequate for purposes of addressing these data gaps.

a. As is required for the cite-all option, list all the data submitters on the acephate data submitters list for the studies listed above. For the efficacy studies, specify in the guideline study name column those studies that are being addressed under the cite-all method of support; i.e. wasps, fleas and the outdoor perimeter treatment for cockroaches and fire ants.

b. Remove the MRID numbers for the cited studies that have not been found acceptable in support of the subject application. These are: numbers 45926103, 45926104, 46051802, 41932302, 43980103, 45011901 and 45868401.


The remaining data citations listed on your May 13, 2004 data matrix under the selective method of support have been found to be acceptable and are to be retained on your revised matrix. For the one efficacy data citation found acceptable (MRID number 41932302), specify in the guideline study name column that this is efficacy data for individual fire ant mound treatment.

4. Within 18 months of the date of this Notice, provide your storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics data (830.6320) for the subject formulated product.

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

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

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


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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and 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 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 A 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 made of any water-proof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride for all mixers and loaders, and for applicators using hand-held application equipment.

In addition, applicators using low pressure hand wand application equipment must wear:

- A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P, or HE filter.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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:

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or 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.

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 worker entry into treated areas until 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.

DIRECTIONS

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.

TANK MIXES

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

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

Do not apply using low pressure hand wand equipment except for use as a mound treatment for control of fire ants and as a non-agricultural use on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral plants.

SPRAY DRIFT

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.

Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

For Ground Boom Application: apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer. Use fine, medium, or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

For Air Blast Applications: direct spray above foliage and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. Apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph at the application site as measured by an anemometer outside of the treated area on the upwind side.

For Aerial Applications: the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use fine, medium, or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

For overhead chemigation, apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING

(Agricultural products will use the term "packets")
(Professional products will use the term "pouches")

MULTIPLE PACKAGING

This bag contains multiple water soluble packets of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS. 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 **Tables of Equivalents** to calculate the number of packets (pouches) to use. If all packets are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packet(s) (pouch[es]).

SINGLE PACKAGING

This bag contains one water soluble packet (pouch) of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS. 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 and drop the unopened inner packet (pouch) of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS into spray tank.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTION

To prepare spray solution, drop the unopened packet(s) (pouch[es]) of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS 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 liquid 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 dissolve in approximately five minutes. Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of agitation, or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

Table of Equivalents for 1/3 lb. Packet

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 1/3 lb. Packet
3.3 oz.	1.6
4.4 lb.	1.2
8.9 lb.	0.6
12.3 oz.	0.43
1 1lbs.	0.3
2 2 lbs.	0.15
5.5 lbs.	0.06

Table of Equivalents for 1 lb. Packet

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 1 lb. Packet
3.3 oz.	4.8
4.4 lb.	3.6
8.9 lb.	1.8
12.3 lb.	1.3
1.1 lbs.	0.9
2 2 lbs.	0.45
5.5 lbs.	0.18

Table of Equivalents for 2 lb. Packet

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 2 lb. Packet
3.3 oz.	9.6
4.4 oz.	7.2
8.9 oz.	3.6
12.3 oz.	2.6
1.1 lbs.	1.8
2.2 lbs.	0.9
5.5 lbs.	0.36

Table of Equivalents for 2 1/2 lb. Packet

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 2 1/2 lb. Packet
3.3 oz.	12.1
4.4 oz.	9.0
8.9 oz.	4.5
12.3 oz.	3.25
1.1 lbs.	2.25
2.2 lbs.	1.13
5.5 lbs.	0.45

Table of Equivalents for 5 lb. Packet

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 5 lb. Packet
3.3 oz.	24.2
4.4 oz.	18.0
8.9 oz.	9.0
12.3 oz.	6.5
1.1 lbs.	4.5
2.2 lbs.	2.25
5.5 lbs.	0.9

Table of Equivalents for 1/3 lb. Pouch

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per 100 Gallons of Water	Number of 1/3 lb. Pouch(es) per 100 Gallons Water
4.4 oz.	120
8.9 oz.	60
12.3 oz.	43.3
1.1 lbs.	30

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Soluble Powder		Treatment Area per 1/3 lb. Pouch(es)	
Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Acres	sq. ft.
1.1 lbs.	0.4 oz.	0.3	13,100
2.2 lbs.	0.8 oz.	0.15	6,500
5.5 lbs.	2.0 oz.	0.06	2,600

Table of Equivalents for 2 lb. Pouch

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS Per 100 Gallons of Water	Number of Gallons of Water Per 2 lb. Pouch
4.4 oz.	720
8.9 oz.	360
12.3 oz.	260
1.1 lbs.	180

Rates of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS		Treatment Area per 2 lb. Pouch	
Per Acre	Per 1,000 sq. ft.	Acres	sq. ft.
1.1 lbs.	0.4 oz.	1.8	78,800
2.2 lbs.	0.8 oz.	0.9	39,200
5.5 lbs.	2.0 oz.	0.36	15,700

GENERAL INFORMATION

ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS is an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in certain non-crop areas. The active ingredient in ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS 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 ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS through ingestion than by contact. Application of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS to maintain control should be repeated only as directed.

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

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

BEANS AND LIMA BEANS – Dry and Succulent Forms

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Fleahoppers Grasshoppers	4.4 TO 8.9 oz.	Apply in water at a minimum of 2 gals. spray per acre by air or 20 to 100 gals. spray per acre by ground.	0 (lima beans – succulent form)
Aphids (excluding Black bean Aphid) Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle Plant Bugs (Lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (Except Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals. For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. For severe insect infestations, use higher rates.	14 (snap-beans-succulent or dry beans)
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	13.3 oz. to 1.1 lbs.		
USE PRECAUTIONS:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. 			

CELERY

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Green Peach Aphid	4.4 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	Apply in water at 50 to 100 gals. spray per acre by ground or in a minimum of 5 gals per acre by air.	21
Fall Armyworms Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects appear. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals. For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.	
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 food or feed. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. 			

COLE CROPS
Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Green Peach Aphid Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Larvae Imported Cabbage Worm	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs. 1.1 lbs.	Apply in water at 25 to 150 gals. spray per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gals. spray per acre by air. Use the higher rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present. Begin application when insects or eggs first appear. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals. For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. 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 practices for this insect.	14
USE PRECAUTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. • Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas. 			

COTTON

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not feed gin trash to livestock.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- For aerial application on cotton, do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i./acre in California and Arizona, and 0.75 lb. a.i./acre for all other areas of the U.S.
- Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. in-furrow, and foliar.

COTTON IN-FURROW APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids* Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA) * Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs. NOTE: for the Blacklands of Texas use 1.1lbs. per acre ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS	Apply ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 3 to 5 gals. of water per acre as an in-furrow spray. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control. Flat-fan nozzles used for in-furrow application should be set so that the fanned spray pattern is aligned with the row to insure good spray deposition in the seed furrow. Cone type nozzles may not provide a spray pattern that insures maximum spray deposition in the seed furrow, and should be avoided. Spray systems that employ metal or plastic tubing for delivery of spray solution into the seed furrow should have tubing securely fastened to the furrow opener and should be checked frequently to insure that the tubing is properly positioned to deposit spray solution into the seed furrow.

COTTON (Continued)

FOLIAR APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE		ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Ground	Aerial		
Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)	2.5 to 3.3 oz.	2.5 to 3.3 oz.	Apply in water at 3 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA and AZ) or 10 to 25 gals. spray per acre by ground.	21
Plant Bugs (Lygus)	4.4 oz. to 1.1 lbs. (East of Rockies) 13.3 oz. to 1.1 lbs. (CA & AZ)	4.4 oz. to 13.3 oz. (East of Rockies) 13.3 oz. to 1.1 lbs. (CA & AZ)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals.	
Fleahopper	4.4 oz.	4.4 oz.		
Cotton Aphid (excluding AZ and CA)	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	8.9 oz. to 13.3 oz.	For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.	
Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato /Silverleaf Whitefly)	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	8.9 oz. to 13.3 oz. (East of Rockies) 8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs. (CA & AZ)	Lygus -- Use higher rate for lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Cotton Aphid -- This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations.	
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs.	13.3 oz. (East of Rockies) 1.1 lbs. (CA & AZ)	Armyworms & Cabbage Looper -- Apply when eggs appear. Do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.	
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs. (East of Rockies)	8.9 oz. to 13.3 oz. (East of Rockies)	Bollworm and Tobacco Budworm -- Early season light infestation use 8.9 oz. per acre. Mid and late season moderate to severe infestations use 13.3 oz. to 1.1 lbs. per acre. Apply when eggs appear. Do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.	
Eggs (DEADHATCH)	1.1 lbs. (CA & AZ)	1.1 lbs. (CA & AZ)		
Stinkbugs	13.3 oz.	13.3 oz.		
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lbs.	1.1 lbs.	Adult/Larvae: Moths are controlled when they come in direct contact with spray particles during application. Moth kill is most likely to occur when application is made late in the evenings during periods of peak activity. DEADHATCH: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings. Pink Bollworm -- Apply when insects appear. Do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.	

COTTON (Continued)

FOLIAR APPLICATION (continued)

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE		ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Ground	Aerial		
Cutworms	13.3 oz.	13.3 oz.	<p>Cutworms -- Ground application is recommended.</p> <p>Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.</p> <p>Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant.</p> <p>Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.</p> <p>For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals.</p> <p>For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.</p>	21

COTTON TANK MIXES

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. in-furrow, and foliar.

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.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Sweetpotato/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 organo-phosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternative insecticides.

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Sweetpotato /Silverleaf Whitefly	8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + 10 ² / ₃ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL® 2.4 EC	Apply in water at 3 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 25 gals. spray per acre by ground. User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for DANITOL® 2.4 EC Spray. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals.	21
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworms Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms* Fleahopper Grasshoppers Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	Ground Application: 4.4 oz. to 1.1 lbs. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + 1 to 2 pts. CHLORPYRIFOS 4E Aerial Application: 4.4 to 13.3 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + 1 to 2 pts CHLORPYRIFOS 4E (East of the Rockies) 4.4 oz. to 1.1 lbs. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + 1 to 2 pts. CHLORPYRIFOS 4E (CA & AZ)	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for LORSBAN® 4 E. *Cutworms: Use 13.3 oz. per acre of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS. By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Apply in 10 to 25 gals. of spray per acre. 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 in 3 to 10 gals. spray per acre (minimum 5 gals spray per acre in CA). Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals. For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater then 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.	21

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 4.4 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. in-furrow, and foliar.

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

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

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

Cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of Sweetpotato/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 organo-phosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternative insecticides.

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INSECTS	ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS AND TANK MIX PARTNER	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + TANK MIX PARTNER PER ACRE		ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
		Ground	Aerial		
Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + one of the following	8.9 to 13.3 oz. per acre + one of the following	8.9 to 13.3 oz. per acre (East of the Rockies) 8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs. per acre (CA & AZ) + one of the following	Apply in water at 3 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 25 gals. spray per acre by ground. Begin applications when eggs or insects appear and apply as needed to maintain control <u>but</u> do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals.	21
		For Cutworms and Stinkbugs use 13.3 oz. per acre of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS + one of the following			
	CYPERMETHRIN 2.5 EC*	Refer to the CYPERMETHRIN 2.5 EC approved label for use instructions.		For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.	
	ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA® XL approved label for use instructions.			
	BAYTHROID® 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID® 2 EC approved label for use instructions.		By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground applications are 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 eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.	
	BIFENTHRIN 2 EC	Refer to the BIFENTHRIN 2 EC approved label for use instructions.			
	KARATE® 1 EC (Except CA)	Refer to the KARATE® 1 EC approved label for use instructions.			
	SCOUT® X-TRA** (Except CA)	Refer to the SCOUT® X-TRA approved label for use instructions.			

CRANBERRIES

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Cranberry Blossom Worm Gypsy Moth False Armyworm Fireworms Spanworms Sarganthis	1.1 lbs.	Apply in water by air, ground or with sprinklers. Use a minimum of 2 gals. spray per acre by air. Use sufficient water to give thorough coverage with ground or sprinkler equipment.	90
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than one application per growing season. Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries set. 			

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION TO CRANBERRIES: This product may only be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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 supplies are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation should shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

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

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

Solid Set Systems: 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 insure 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 angle turn to insure 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

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Aster Leafhopper Green Peach Aphid	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	Apply in water at 5 to 10 gals. of spray per acre by air or 10 to 60 gals. of spray per acre (broadcast) by ground.	21
Cabbage Looper Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm)	1.1 lbs.	For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals. For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals. Apply as necessary to maintain desired control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.	Spring, summer and early fall crops in all areas and winter crops in Florida and Texas, late fall crops in Arizona, winter crops in Arizona and California
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply after first head begins to form to crops that germinate from mid-September through November in desert areas of AZ and CA. Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. 			

**MINT
Spearmint and Peppermint**

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Alfalfa Looper Aphids Cutworms Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	Apply in water at 5 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air or 20 to 100 gals. spray per acre by ground. Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Make one repeat application, if necessary, to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. Strawberry Root and Black Vine Weevil: For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gals. spray per acre by ground. Good spray coverage and canopy spray penetration is critical for control. Increase spray volume and pressure with tall or dense mint canopy. Apply after adult emergence is complete but prior to egg laying. Apply at dusk or during the night on a warm still evening. Two applications 10-14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations.	14
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use spent mint hay for feed for dairy animals. Do not graze treated areas. Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. 			

NON-BEARING CITRUS

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not graze treated areas.

DO NOT HARVEST citrus for one year after treatment.

INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plant Bugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	8.9 oz.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.	Apply ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 to 200 gals. of water per acre by ground application. Spray individual juvenile or non-bearing trees for coverage with total application not to exceed specified rate in lbs. per acre. Length of residual activity will depend upon spray coverage and the amount of moisture following application.
Citrus Blackfly	8.9 to 13.3 oz.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat spray at 7 to 10 day spray intervals.	
Ants Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Mound Treatment Method: Mix $\frac{1}{3}$ lb. in 31.9 gals. of water	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.	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.

NON-CROP AREAS

FIELD BORDERS, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHBANKS, BORROW PITS

INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Grasshoppers	4.4 oz.	For early to mid-season application. Apply in water at 1 to 5 gals. spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 20 gals. spray per acre by ground. Use the higher volumes when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.

WASTELAND (NON-FOOD/NON-FEED PRODUCING AREAS)

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Crickets	1.7 to 2.2 oz.	Apply in water at 1/2 gal. spray per acre by air (minimum of 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 20 gals. spray per acre by ground. Use the higher volumes when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.
USE PRECAUTIONS: • Do not make more than one application per season. • Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.		

PEANUTS

FOLIAR APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Grasshoppers	4.4 to 8.9 oz.	Apply in water at 10 to 50 gals. spray per acre by ground or in 5 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air.	14 (of digging)
Thrips	6.7 to 13.3 oz.		
Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	13.3 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	<p>Begin applications when eggs or insects first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.</p> <p>For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals.</p> <p>For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.</p> <p>ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS can be tank mixed with 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combinations to set for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank.</p>	
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle, this includes the use on peanuts as a foliar spray in addition to the peanut planter box seed treatment use. Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas. 			

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PEPPERS

BELL PEPPERS

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Grasshoppers	4.4 to 8.9 oz.	Apply in water at a minimum of 3 gals. spray per acre (minimum 5 gals. spray per acre in CA) by air or 25 to 150 gals. spray per acre by ground.	7
Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm	8.9 oz. to 1.1 lbs.		
European Corn Borer	13.3 oz. to 1.1 lbs.	<p>Apply when eggs or insect appear.</p> <p>Repeat as necessary until insects have been reduced below economically damaging numbers but do not exceed maximum application rate of 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.</p> <p>For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals.</p> <p>For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.</p>	
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. 			

NON-BELL PEPPERS

For Use in Midwestern, Eastern States and Puerto Rico Only

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Aphids	8.9 oz.	<p>Apply in water at 40 to 150 gals. spray per acre with ground equipment.</p> <p>Repeat at a 7 to 10 day interval as necessary but do not exceed maximum application rate of 1.1 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle.</p>	7
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 1.1 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. 			

TOBACCO

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle, this includes the use in transplant water, plant bed soil, floatbed (greenhouse) and foliar application.

TOBACCO FLOATBED APPLICATIONS

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	13.3 oz.	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gal. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure through coverage. NOTE: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplant field through the transplant water or through foliar spray.

TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATIONS

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	13.3 oz.	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 1 gal. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure through coverage.

TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION

Transplant water applications should be made using mechanical transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the insecticide/water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the soil along with the transplanted plants.

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cutworms Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Potato Tuberworm Tobacco Aphid Tobacco Thrips	13.3 oz.	Provides control for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For later season control of these insects, apply a foliar spray of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS. Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of transplant water per acre.
<p>USE PRECAUTIONS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use more than 13.3 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre as a transplant-water application as some phytotoxicity may occur. 		

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TOBACCO (CONTINUED)

TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Grasshoppers	4.4 to 8.9 oz.	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gals. per acre by air. Apply on a 7 day schedule or as needed but do not exceed maximum application rate of 4.4 lbs. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per acre per crop cycle. For applications of 8.9 oz. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS or less (0.5 lbs. a.i./acre or less), repeat at 3 day intervals. For applications greater than 8.9 oz. of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS (greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre), repeat at 7 day intervals.	3
Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips	8.9 oz.		
Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils	8.9 to 13.3 oz.		
Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese Beetle	13.3 oz.		

TOBACCO SOIL APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants And Harvester Ants)	Mound Treatment - Mix 1/3 lb. in 31.9 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.	3
USE PRECAUTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat maximum of 13 mounds per acre. • Do not treat more than once per season. 			

SPECIALITY USES

NON CROP AREAS (FIELD BORDERS, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHBANKS, BORROW PITS)

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE SPRAY PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Non-Crop Areas	Ants (including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	Mound Treatment — Mix 1/3 lb. in 31.9 gals. of water. Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.	For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active. Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest. Grass in treated area may be injured. Do not treat mound more than once per season.

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CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arborvitae Azalea Camellia Rhododendron Roses Viburnum Yew)	Black Vine Weevil Strawberry Root Weevil	13.3 oz.	Application should be made by of 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 ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Ants, (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	13.3 oz.	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

- Do not apply to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum.
- Nursery Crops: Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple see below)	Aphids Bagworms Birch Leafminer Tent Caterpillar* Lace Bugs Leafrollers	4.4 oz.	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae. * Mist blower application. Adjust rates to 1.1 lbs. per 100 gals. water for Gypsy Moth control and 13.3 oz. per 100 gals. water for Tent Caterpillar control.
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Larvae Gypsy Moth Larvae* Webworms	8.9 oz.	As the insects begin to appear.	
	Scales (Crawlers)	8.9 oz.	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval. May be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (Continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple see below)	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	8.9 oz.	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm advisor or County Extension Agent.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Grasshoppers	8.9 oz.	As the grasshoppers begin to appear.	
	California Oakworm Cankerworms (Spring and Fall)	4.4 to 8.9 oz.	As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the larger larvae are present.	
	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	13.3 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	13.3 oz.	Apply when first feeding damage occurs. Repeat applications, at 4 week intervals until the first heavy frost, may be necessary for complete foliage protection.	
	Box Elder Bugs Sawflies Budworms Leafhoppers	13.3 oz.	As the insects begin to appear.	
	Japanese Beetle	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.	
	Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae)	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	As the larvae begin to appear. ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS (Continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Douglas Fir Christmas Trees	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	8.9 oz.	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in not less than 2 gals. of spray per acre by air or in 100 gals. of spray per acre by ground.
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids Tent Caterpillars Leafrollers	4.4 oz.	As the insects begin to appear. Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season at a 4 week interval.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.
USE PRECAUTIONS:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply at a minimum of 2 week intervals unless otherwise indicated. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hops, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud. 				
Crape Myrtle	Aphids	1/3 lb. in 6 to 8 Tbsp. of water.	As aphids begin to appear.	
<p>Make a paint-on slurry by mixing the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS with 6 to 8 tablespoons of water. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Application should be made to trunks within a zone 6 to 12 inches above the ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants, be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.</p>				

GOLF COURSE AND SOD FARM TURFGRASS

Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock. Use is limited to sod farms and golf courses, except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control. Aerial application to turf is prohibited.

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Golf Course	Sod Farm Turfgrass			
Fall Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 1.0 oz. (1.1 to 2.7 lbs. per acre)	0.4 to 1.0 oz. (1.1 to 2.7 lbs. per acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary. For sod farms - do not apply within 3 days of harvest.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.	3 (sod farms)
Cutworm	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.7 to 4.3 lbs. per acre)	1.0 to 1.2 oz. (2.7 to 3.2 lbs. per acre)			

GOLF COURSE AND SOD FARM TURFGRASS (Continued)

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Golf Course	Sod Farm Turfgrass			
Chinch bugs	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.7 to 4.3 lbs. per acre)	1.0 to 1.2 oz. (2.7 to 3.2 lbs. per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14) days).	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.	3 (sod farms)
Fleas	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.7 to 4.3 lbs. per acre)	1.0 to 1.2 oz. (2.7 to 3.2 lbs. per acre)	Apply as needed for knockdown (7 to 10 days) only of existing adult populations		
Sod Webworm (Crambus spp.)	0.4 to 0.8 oz. (1.1 to 2.3 lbs. per acre)	0.4 to 0.8 oz. (1.1 to 2.3 lbs. per acre)	As sod webworms begin to appear. Use the higher amount when quick knockdown is needed or with heavy infestations. Repeat application may be necessary. Do not repeat at more than 1 week intervals.		
Leafhopper	0.8 oz. (2.3 lbs. per acre)	0.8 oz. (2.3 lbs. per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1 week intervals may be necessary.		
Mole Crickets (Except CA) Spittlebug (Except CA)	0.8 to 1.6 oz. (2.3 to 4.3 lbs. per acre)	0.8 to 1.2 oz. (2.3 to 3.2 lbs. per acre)	As mole crickets begin to appear. For knockdown of existing populations, more than one application may be required throughout the growing season. For heavy infestations, use the higher dosage rate.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. Apply during late afternoon or early evening hours and after irrigation. Do not irrigate after application.	
The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix may enhance control by acting as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with the acephate. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents: Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive, and Mighty Myrt Products Manufacture- Base pure lemon fragrance. The use rate for these lemon-scented products is 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for small total mix volume or 6 fl. oz per 50 gals. of water for large mix volume.					
Greenbug (Schizaphis graminun) Grasshoppers	0.4 oz. (1.1 lbs. per acre)	0.4 oz. (1.1 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appears. Repeat as necessary. Application is not to be repeated at more than 1 week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS. Use 4 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.	

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GOLF COURSE AND SOD FARM TURFGRASS (Continued)

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.		TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION	DAYS TO HARVEST	
	Golf Course	Sod Farm Turfgrass				
Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Except CA)	1.3 to 1.6 oz. (3.4 to 4.3 lbs. per acre)	1.2 oz. (3.2 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS 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.	3 (sod farms)	
Dichondra (Plant Site for Golf Course and Sod Farm Turfgrass)						
Cutworm Flea Beetle Southern Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.8 to 1.6 oz. (2.3 to 4.3 lbs. per acre)	0.8 to 1.2 oz. (2.3 to 3.2 lbs.)	As the insects appear. Repeat at 2 week intervals as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.		

MOUND TREATMENT OF FIRE ANTS AND HARVESTER ANTS IN TURFGRASS

PLANT	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turfgrass Residential, Recreational and Commercial Turf	Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Mix 1/3 lb. in 31.9 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 90% PRILLS as directed. Grass in treated area may be injured. Do not treat mound more than once per season.

OUTDOOR AND PERIMETER SPRAY EXCLUDING RESIDENTIAL TURF

LOCATION	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER GALLON	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Outdoor and perimeter area excluding residential turf	Wasps	1.3 oz.	Treat early or late in the day as wasps are generally less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per each gallon of water used. Apply as a spot treatment to the nest, nest entrance, and surrounding areas where the wasps alight.
	Ants, including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants Crickets Cockroaches Earwigs Pillbugs	1.3 oz.	As the insects appear.	Apply specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS per each gallon of water used. Apply to a band of soil 6 to 10 feet adjacent to the structure and to a height of 2 to 3 feet on the foundation where pests may be active or may find entrance. Also apply as a residual spray or with a paint brush to surfaces of buildings, window frames, shutters, entry-ways, screens, eaves patios, garages, carports, around garbage areas and other areas where these pests congregate.

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OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Chrysanthemums Daisies Dahlias Easter Lily Gladioli Gyposophila Pachysandra Peony Roses Sedum Statice Strawflower Yarrow Zinnia	Aphids Thrips Lygus	8.9 oz.	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS 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.
Boston Ivy	Japanese Beetles	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	
Roses	Japanese Beetles	12.3 oz.		

GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Roses	Leafrollers	8.9 to 12.3 oz.	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount when large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
Foliage Plants Anthuriums Cacti Orchids Poinsettia	Aphids	4.4 oz.	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. The addition of a wetting agent may be required on difficult to wet foliage. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: Bletchum gibbum, Cissus antarctica, Ficus triangularis, Fittonia verschaffeltii, Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana, Plectranthus lutes, Plectranthus australis, Polypodium aureus, Polystichum, Pteris ensiformis, Tolmiea menziesii. Before treating large plantings spray only a few plants and observe 2 weeks for varietal phytotoxicity.
	Mealybugs Thrips Whiteflies	8.9 oz.	As the insects begin to appear. A repeat application, at a 2 week interval, may be necessary for control of mealybugs and whiteflies.	
	Scales (Crawlers)	8.9 oz.	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval; may be necessary, where there is continuous crawler production.	Application of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS on Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity on certain varieties.
	Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whiteflies (Except CA)	8.9 oz. plus TAME® 2.4 EC Spray 10 2/3 fl. oz. (0.2lb. a.i.)	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/100gal. See TAME label for instructions.	For Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf whitefly control, apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS 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 90% PRILLS and TAME® alone and the rotation instruction to avoid potential resistance.

GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS (Continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Roses Carnations Chrysanthemums	Aphids Thrips	8.9 oz.	As aphids begin to appear. As thrips begin to appear or at the tight flower bud stage. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more often than once every 28 days to Carnations and Chrysanthemum.
- Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties: Albatross, Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland, Gent, 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.

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 concentrated or dilute product into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs. 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:

Do not reuse the outer bag. Dispose of the 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.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION
READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT**

LIMITED WARRANTY:

1. Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use under average conditions when used strictly in accordance with the directions on the labeling. Control Solutions does not make nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranty, guarantee or representations, express or implied, concerning this product. Specifically, NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE.
2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Control Solutions' control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this product. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which product is applied, lack of complete control over the handling and application of this product, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit under average conditions for the use state on the labeling and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Control Solutions under 1. above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of the product.
3. Precautions stated on the labeling should be followed to avoid hazardous exposure to the product.

ASANA® -- Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for esfenvalerate insecticide.
BAYTHROID® -- Reg. TM of Bayer Crop Protection for cyfluthrin synthetic pyrethroid.
DANITOL® -- Reg. TM of Valent USA Corporation for fenpropathrin insecticide-miticide.
KARATE® -- Reg. TM of Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc. for lambda-cyhalothrin insecticide.
SCOUT® -- Reg. TM of Aventis Crop Science for tralomethrin pyrethroid insecticide.
TAME® -- Reg. TM of Valent USA Corporation for fenpropathrin insecticide.

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(Label Text to be Printed on Water Soluble Package)

ACEPHATE 90% PRILLS

Agricultural & Fire Ant
(Insecticide In a Water Soluble Bag)

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**PLEASE REFER TO PRODUCT LABELING FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

EPA Reg. No. 53883-XXX
EPA Rest. No. XXX-XXX-XXX

