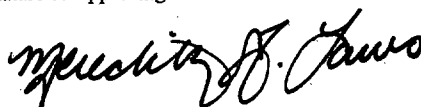
	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460		EPA Reg. Number: 66330-356	Date of Issuance: SEP 24 2007
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: _ Registration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)		Term of Issuance:	Name of Pesticide Product: Acephate 90 SP
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation Park West II 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150 Cary, North Carolina 27513				
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>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.</p> <p>Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) for Acephate, EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.</p> <p>Generic data requirements that have been identified in the RED as confirmatory data for the active ingredient contained in the subject product will continue to be tracked and assessed in the Agency's continual reassessment of pesticides.</p> <p>The labeling for the subject product submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided you submit one (1) copy of the final printed label incorporating the following corrections before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this Notice must bear the new revised label. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the corrections cited below to the cotton use. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designate the cotton foliar use table heading on page 6 as ground application and the table heading on page 8 as aerial application. b. Footnote the instructions for repeat application to the maximum seasonal rate application wherever this has not been done. 				
Signature of Approving Official: 			Date: SEP 24 2007	

c. Correct the minimum spray interval of 3 days to 7 days for the deadhatch use so that it is consistent with that specified in the remarks column of the table (page 8).

d. Specify a PHI for the use with SCOUT X-TRA as 28 days as it appears on the previously submitted label for the subject product.

e. Correct the maximum seasonal rate restriction (page 21) to specify all methods of application rather than just the use of a certain product (PAYLOAD 15 Granular).

2. Add the text "this includes all methods of application" to the maximum seasonal rate for peanuts (page 12).

3. Make the corrections cited below to the tobacco use tables (pages 14 and 15).

a. Correct "40 lbs a.i." to 4.0 lbs a.i. in the maximum seasonal rate restriction wherever it appears in the tables.

b. The use of a tablespoon of product in 3 gallons of water is not appropriate for a water soluble package (WSP) product and must be revised to more appropriate dilution directions. WSPs are not meant to be opened for removal of measured amounts of product.

4. Remove the added use pattern for cranberries at the 75 day PHI. Refer to item 16 a. of our March 12, 2007 letter.

5. Remove the vertical line in the celery use table (page 19) in the "Further Use Instruction column" so that it is clear all the use restrictions apply to all the insects listed for the crop.

6. Remove the ant claim in the Container Grown Nursery Stock table (page 22). Alternatively, it must be qualified to read as follows: ants (except fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh).

7. Make the corrections cited below to the Ornamental Trees & Shrubs table (pages 22 through 25).

a. Revise the plant grouping in the Ornamental Trees & Shrubs table (page 22) to read as follows: Trees and shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple and Douglas fir, see below)

b. Revise the non-mandatory labeling on page 23 ("Do not apply to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, __") to advisory language such as the following:

"Application to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar, and Viburnum suspension may result in flower damage." or "(insert name of registrant) does not recommend that application be made to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspension."

c. Add the minimum spray interval to the column of the same name in the table

(pages 24 and 25) for those uses for which no spray interval is specified. As specified in the RED, the minimum spray intervals are 3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lb a.i./A and 7 days for rates above 0.5 lb a.i./A.

d. Revise the application directions for crape myrtle (page 25) to reflect the use of a water soluble container product. The directions to use 3 to 4 tbs. of product and to dilute 1 tbs of product in water are not appropriate for such a product. Also, the directions in the application column (to mix the specified amount of product with 1 tablespoon of water) conflict with the dilution instructions in the amount column (to mix the amount of product in 1 gallon of water). Please be aware that the water soluble package (WSP) is not to be opened for removal of a small amount of product. To do so would defeat the purpose of the WSP as a risk reduction measure.

8. Make the corrections cited below to the Commercial Turfgrass table (pages 27 and 28).

a. Correct the claims for commercial turfgrass (“Golf Course Turf, Fire Ant and Spot Treatment Only” and “Use limited to golf courses, except when applying by spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control” to read as cited below. There are no use directions for fire ants on turfgrass appearing on the subject label.

“Golf Course Turf Only” and “Use limited to golf courses”

b. Since the sod farm use has been removed, quantify the dichondra plant to read as follows: dichondra (golf course turf only)

9. Specify the single application rate on a per acre basis for the Outdoor Floral Crops and Ground Covers on page 29 (in addition to the current rate on a per 100 gallons of water basis) not to exceed 0.75 lb a.i. /acre for cut flowers and 1.0 lb a.i. /acre for all other plants.

10. Make the corrections cited below to the Commercial Greenhouse Floral and Foliage Plant Crops (pages 29 through 31)

a. Since the added RED- specified maximum single application rate of 1.0 lb a.i. (1.11 lbs product) per 100 gallons of water for all plants other than cut flowers exceeds the maximum rate specified on the subject label, (0.83 lb product) per 100 gallons of water, the maximum application rate restriction must be revised accordingly.

b. Revise the non-mandatory language on page 31 (Do not apply to Chrysanthemum and roses with open flowers) to advisory language such as the following: Application to Chrysanthemum and roses with open flowers may result in phytotoxicity.

11. Add the statement cited below immediately after the statement “Do not apply this product in a way __” (page 4).

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

12. There appears to be a discrepancy between your spray drift statement prohibiting the application of the product as an ULV application and your directions for use on certain sites; i.e. the directions for application to non-crop wasteland areas (page 22) specify to use 0.5 gallons of spray per acre. This may be resolved by adding the text "other than as specified on this label"

13. Remove the higher application rate of 4.4 lbs and the associated use directions from the use on non-bearing citrus (page 21). This use does not appear on the current registered label for the subject product. Additional uses may not be proposed during the reregistration process but must be proposed as a separate formal label amendment.

5 8 36

ACEPHATE 90SP

INSECTICIDE in Water Soluble Packets

Active Ingredient	By Wt.
Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)	90%
Other Ingredients	10%
Total	100%

THIS PRODUCT MAY NOT BE REFORMULATED, REPACKAGED OR RELABELED.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor.	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
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.	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
EMERGENCY NUMBERS:	
FOR 24- HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CALL: 1-866-303-6952	
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	

EPA Reg. No. 66330-356

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured For:
 Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation
 15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150
 Cary, NC 27513

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 in EPA Letter Dated:
 SEP 24 2007
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 As amended, for the pesticide
 Registered under EPA Reg. No.
 66330-356

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber and viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers using engineering controls must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves 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.

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

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 and must use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown the following PPE:
 - Coveralls
 - Chemical-resistant footwear
 - A NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

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

The use of human flaggers is prohibited.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE 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.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide 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. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse outer container. Dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system, except on Cranberries.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS		
Rates of Acephate 90SP Per Acre	Acres Treated by a 1 lb. Water-Soluble Bag	Acres Treated by a 2.5 lb Water-Soluble Bag
2.5 oz.	6.4	16
3.2 oz.	5	12.5
3.25 oz.	4.9	12.3
0.25 lb.	4	10
0.28 lb.	3.5	8.9
0.5 lb.	2	5
0.56 lb.	1.8	4.5
0.8 lb.	1.2	3.1
1.0 lb.	1	2.5
1.1 lb.	0.9	2.3

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.

GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS

Not for indoor residential use. For greenhouse use, use is limited to commercial greenhouses for use on tobacco) floatbed application, ornamental, floral, and foliage plants.

For use on turf, use limited to sod farms and golf courses. Aerial application to turf is prohibited.

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.

Do not apply with low pressure handwand except when used on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral plants grown for non-agricultural or non-commercial use.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and
3. 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, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS

This package contains water soluble packets of Acephate 90SP. Do not handle the packets with wet gloves or allow the packets to become wet prior to addition to the spray tank. If only one packet is used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packets.

To prepare spray solution, drop the unopened packet of Acephate 90SP into a spray tank containing at least one-half the desired total quantity of water. Continue to add water with the agitator running until the desired spray volume is reached. Depending on the water temperature and degree of agitation the packet should completely dissolve in approximately 5 minutes.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions, (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator and grower must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

- All aerial, ground and air-assisted/airblast application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using water as carrier. Do not apply this product as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray, or in any carrier other than water.
- Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the air stream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 10 mph at the application site.
- Apply as close to target plants as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage.
- For aerial applications, do not apply at heights greater than 10 feet (consistent with flight safety).
- For airblast applications, direct spray above foliage and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows.
- For aerial applications, the spray boom should be mounted on the aircraft so as to minimize drift caused by wing tip vortices. The minimum practical boom length should be used and must not exceed 75% of wing span or rotor diameter.
- For ground applications, do not apply at heights greater than 4 feet.

Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.

COTTON

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes for oil.
- Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs a.i. per acre per crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.0 lb a.i. per acre. For all remaining areas, the maximum single application rate is 0.75 lb a.i. per acre.

COTTON: IN FURROW

By Ground AT-PLANTING APPLICATION: 3 to 5 gals/A of spray

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Aphids* Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA) Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) *Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	0.56 to 1.1 lbs NOTE: For the Black Lands of Texas use 1.1 lbs/A ACEPHATE 90SP	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 90SP can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.	N/A	N/A

COTTON: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 gals water/A

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 1.0 lb 0.5 to 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use higher rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Fleahopper	0.25 lb	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Cotton Aphids (Excluding AZ & CA)	0.5 to 1.1 lbs	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Whitefly (excluding Sweet potato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.1 lb	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Amyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.	7	21
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	0.5 to 1.1 lbs (East of Rockies) 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb/A for light infestations. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lbs/A for moderate to severe infestations.	7	21
Eggs/DEADHATCH®	0.25 to 0.5 lb	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals. Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made. DEADHATCH: control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	3	21
Stink Bugs	0.8 lb	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lbs	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.	7	21
Cutworms	0.8 lb	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat as necessary to maintain control.	7	21
RESTRICTIONS				
* Not to exceed maximum of 4.0 lbs a.i. per acre per crop cycle.				

COTTON: FOLIAR

By Air: Minimum of 1 gallon water/A
(minimum of 5 gals water/A in AZ & CA)

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 0.83 lb 0.5 to 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use higher rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Fleahopper	0.25 lb	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Cotton Aphids (Excluding AZ & CA)	0.5 to 0.83 lb	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Whitefly (excluding Sweet Potato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 0.83 lb 0.5 to 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Amyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm). Cabbage Looper	0.83 lb 0.5 to 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.	7	21
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	0.5 to 0.83 lb (East of Rockies) 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb/A for light infestations. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lbs/A for moderate to severe infestations.	7	21
Eggs/DEADHATCH®	0.25 to 0.5 lb	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals. Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made. DEADHATCH: control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	3	21
Stink Bugs	0.8 lb	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.	7	21

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lbs	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.	7	21
Cutworms	0.8 lb 0.8 to 1.1 lbs (AZ & CA)	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat as necessary to maintain control.	7	21
RESTRICTIONS * Not to exceed maximum of 4.0 lbs a.i. per acre per crop cycle.				

COTTON TANK MIXES

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.

COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 gals water/A of spray

By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A of spray (minimum of 5 gals water/A in CA)

Pests Controlled	ACEPHATE 90SP SOLUBLE POWDER and Tank Mix Partner	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90SP SOLUBLE POWDER + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Sweet potato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 90SP + DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray	0.5 lb + 10-2/3 to 16 fl oz	Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for DANITOL 2.4 EC Spray	3	21

COTTON TANK MIXES: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 gals water/A of spray

By Air: 3 to 5 gals/A of spray (minimum of 5 gals water/A in CA)

Pests Controlled	ACEPHATE 90SP SOLUBLE POWDER and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of ACEPHATE 90SP SOLUBLE POWDER + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Aphids Bollworm Cabbage-Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworms Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweet potato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips (Including Western Flower Whitefly Thrips) Tobacco Budworm	ACEPHATE 90SP	0.5 to 1.1 lbs (ground) or 0.5 - 0.83 lb (aerial)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Stink Bugs: Use 0.8 lb/A of Acephate 90SP. *Cutworms: Use 0.8 lb/A of ACEPHATE 90SP.	7	21
	+	+	By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant.		
	one of the following	one of the following	By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A spray (minimum 5 gals/A in CA) Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.		
	AMBUSH® 2EC	Refer to the AMBUSH 2EC approved label for use instructions.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted.		
	AMMO® 2.5EC*	Refer to the AMMO 2.5EC approved label for use instructions.	Repeat as necessary to maintain control.*		
	ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.			
	BAYTHROID® 2EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2EC approved label for use instructions.			
	CAPTURE® 2EC	Refer to CAPTURE 2EC approved label for use instructions.			
	CYMBUSH 3EC	Refer to CYMBUSH 3EC approved label for use instructions			
	KARATE 1E (Except CA)	Refer to the KARATE 1E approved label for use instructions.			
PYDRIN 2.4EC	Refer to the PYDRIN 2.4EC approved label for use instructions.				
POUNCE 3.2EC	Refer to the POUNCE 3.2EC approved label for use instructions.				
SCOUT X-TRA® (Except CA)	Refer to the SCOUT X-TRA approved label for use instructions.				

Pests Controlled	ACEPHATE 90SP SOLUBLE POWDER and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of ACEPHATE 90SP SOLUBLE POWDER + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
RESTRICTIONS *Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes the use of PAYLOAD 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses.					

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

FIELD CROPS

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Peppermint, Spearmint	Alfalfa looper, Cutworm, Aphids	1.11 lbs	Initial application should be made when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gal of water/A. The grazing of animals on treated areas and the feeding of spent mint hay to animals are prohibited. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per season. Maximum of 2 applications per crop season.	7	14
Peanuts	Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.55 lb	Apply in water at 10 to 50 gals. spray per acre by ground or in 5 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control.*	7 (for postemergence, foliar, ground/aerial)	14 (of digging)
	Thrips	0.55 - 0.83 lb			
	Corn earworms, Fall armyworms, Leafhopper, Loopers, Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.83 - 1.11 lbs	Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas. *Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.		

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Soybeans	Grasshopper, Thrips	0.28 – 0.56 lb	By Air: 5 to 10 gallons / Acre of spray By Ground: 10 to 50 gallons / Acre of spray Do not graze or cut vines for hay or forage. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./Acre of Acephate 90SP per season. Always read and follow all label directions, restrictions, and precautions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.	0.5 lbs.a.i./acre and less : 3 days	14
	Potato	0.56 – 1.1 lbs.		greater than 0.5 lbs.a.i./acre: 7 days	
	Leafhopper, Stinkbugs				
	Armyworms (except Beet), Bean Leaf Beetle, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Mexican Bean Beetle, Soybean Aphid, Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.83 – 1.1 lbs.			

**TOBACCO
TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION**
(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid, Cutworms, Tobacco Thrips	0.83 lb	<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 90SP.</p> <p>Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.8 lb ACEPHATE 90SP per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 0.75 lb a.i. per acre per year.</p>

RESTRICTIONS
 Make transplant-water applications using mechanical transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the insecticide/water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the soil along with the transplanted plants.
 Do not apply more than 40 lbs a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION
(Use Prohibited in CA)

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	PHI
Tobacco (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.83 lb	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gals. per acre by air. Apply spray at a minimum of 7 days if necessary to maintain control.	3
	Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Tobacco Thrips	0.55 - 0.83 lb		
	Tobacco Aphid, Vegetable Weevils, Stinkbugs	0.55 - 0.83 lb	Do not apply more than 40 lbs a.i. per acre per season. This includes	

Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Cutworm	0.83 lb	all methods of application.	
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TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION
(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco Bed Treatment	Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid, Cutworm	0.83 lb	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 thorough coverage. Apply spray at a minimum of 7 days if necessary to maintain control. Do not apply more than 40 lbs a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

TOBACCO FLOATBED/GREENHOUSE APPLICATION
(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworm, Flea beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid	0.83 lb	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gals. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage. NOTE: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted field through the transplant water or through foliar spray. Apply spray at a minimum of 7 days if necessary to maintain control. Do not apply more than 40 lbs a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

CRANBERRIES

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (days)	PHI
Cranberries	Cranberry Blossom Worm, Gypsy Moth, False Armyworm, Fireworms, Spanworms, Sparganothis	1.11 lbs	Application should be made using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal of water/A (aerial). Application should not be made from start of bloom until all berries have set. When applied via irrigation system, only sprinkler type irrigation equipment can be used. Apply in water by air, ground or with sprinklers. NOTE: Limit to one application per growing season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	N/A	90
		1.11 lbs	Only use in MA, NJ, WA, and WI. Maximum of 1 application per year. Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle. Application should be made using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal of water/A (aerial). Application should not be made from start of bloom until all berries have set; only one application may be applied post-bloom. When applied via irrigation system, only sprinkler type of irrigation may be used.	N/A	75

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION TO CRANBERRIES

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.

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

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 shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, 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.

System 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 ensure the lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, a dye indicator may be injected into the line 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 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.

VEGETABLE CROPS

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Beans & Lima Beans (Dry & Succulent Forms)	Fleahoppers, Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.55 lb	Initial application should be made when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gal of water/A. The feeding of treated vines to livestock is prohibited. Severe insect infestations, use the higher rates. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (1.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	14 (snap-beans or dry beans) 1 (lima beans succulent forms)
	Aphids, Beanleaf Beetle, Bean Leafroller, Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, Green Cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Mexican Bean Beetle, Plantbugs (Lygus), Soybean Looper, Thrips, Whitefly	0.55 to 1.11 lbs		7	
	Armyworms, Corn Earworm, European Cornborer	0.83 - 1.11 lbs			
Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower	Green Peach Aphid	0.55 - 1.11 lbs	Initial application should be made when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gal of water/A. The feeding of treated trimmings or the grazing of livestock in treated areas is prohibited. Brussel Sprouts Only: Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (2.22lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle. Spray per acre by air. Use the high rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present.	7	14
	Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm	1.11 lbs			

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Celery	Green Peach Aphid	0.55 to 1.11 lbs	Initial application should be made when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 50 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gal of water/A. All celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment. The use of treated tops for food/feed is prohibited. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (2.22lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	21
	Beet & Fall Armyworm, Cabbage Looper	1.11 lbs	Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	21
Head Lettuce (Crisphead Type Only)	Aster Leafhopper, Green Peach Aphid	0.55 - 1.11 lbs	Application should be made using a minimum of 10 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gal of water/A. Applications may be made in spring, summer, and early fall in all areas; winter applications may be made in AZ, CA, FL, and TX; and late fall applications may be made in AZ. In the desert areas of AZ and CA, application should not be made after first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid-September through November. The feeding of trimmings to livestock, and the grazing of animals on treated areas are prohibited. Maximum of 5 applications per crop season. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	21
	Cabbage Looper, Armyworm (excluding beet armyworm)	1.11 lbs			

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Peppers (non-Bell type)	Aphids	0.55 lb	Use limited to Midwestern and Eastern states and to PR. Application should be made by using a minimum of 40 gal of water/A. Maximum of 2 applications per crop season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	3	7
Peppers (Bell type)	Grasshoppers	0.28 – 1.11 lbs	Initial application should be made when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 (ground), 3 (aerial), or 5 (aerial in CA) gal of water/A. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	7
	Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Hornworm	0.55 – 1.11 lbs			
	European Cornborer	0.83 – 1.11 lbs			

NON-BEARING CITRUS

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
CITRUS (Non-bearing)	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweet potato/ Silverleaf)	1.11 lbs	Initial spray application should be made to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 100 gal of water/A by ground equipment. The grazing of livestock on treated areas and the harvesting of citrus fruits for one year after treatment are prohibited.	7	N/A
		4.44 lbs	Use limited to FL. Application should be made to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees using a minimum of 100 gal of water/A by ground equipment. The grazing of livestock on treated areas and the harvesting of citrus fruits for one year after treatment are prohibited.		

SPECIALTY USES

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Non-crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditchbanks and borrow pits)	Grasshoppers	0.28 lb	Application should be made using a minimum of 10 (ground), 1 (aerial), or 5 (aerial in CA) gallons of water per acre. The grazing or feeing of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.

NON-CROP AREAS (Wasteland)

APPLICATION METHOD	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Ground/ aerial	Black Grass Bugs, Grasshoppers, Mormon Crickets	1.6 to 2.2 oz	Application should be made using a minimum of 10 (ground), 0.5 (aerial), or 5 (aerial in CA) gal of water/A. The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.

CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arborvitae, Azalea, Camelia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)	Black Vine Weevil, Strawberry Root Weevil	0.63 lb	Through drench application of liquid formulation 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 90SP per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Imported Fire Ants	0.63 lb	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crab-apple, see below)	Aphids, Bagworms, Birch Leafminer, Tent Caterpillar*, Lace Bugs, Leafrollers	0.28 lb - 1.11 lbs (4.4 - 17.7 oz)	As the insects or damage first appear.	14	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae. Do not apply by low pressure handwand.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Douglas Fir Tussock, Moth Larvae, Gypsy Moth Larvae*, Webworms	0.55 – 1.11 lbs (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	As insects begin to appear.		*Mist blower application. Adjust rates to 1.11 lbs per 100 gals water for Gypsy Moth control and 0.83 lb per 100 gals water for Tent Caterpillar control.
	Scales (Crawlers)	0.55 – 1.11 lbs (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.		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.
	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	0.55 – 1.11 lbs (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent.		Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray
	Grasshoppers	0.55 – 1.11 lbs (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	As the grass- hoppers begin to appear		
	California Oakworm, Cankerworms (Spring & Fall)	0.28 – 1.11 lbs	As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the larger larvae are present.		Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	1.11 lbs (17.7 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	1.11 lbs (17.7 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 specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Box Elder Bugs, Sawflies, Budworms, Leafhoppers	1.11 lbs (17.7 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.		Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Japanese Beetle	1.11 lbs (17.7 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.		
	Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae)	1.11 lb (17.7 oz)	As the larvae begin to appear. ACEPHATE will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.		
Douglas Fir, Christmas Trees	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	0.55 lb (8.7 oz)	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to	N/A	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst using a minimum of 100 (ground) or

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
			bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service.		2 (aerial) gal of water/A. Do not apply by low pressure handwand. Maximum of 1 application per crop season. Do not apply more than 0.55 lb product per acre per crop cycle.
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids, Tent Caterpillars, Leafrollers	0.28 lb (4.4 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	28	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season. Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud. Do not apply by a low pressure handwand.
Crepe Myrtle	Aphids	3 to 4 level Tbs. (0.7-1.0 oz) per 1 Gallon of water	As aphids begin to appear.	N/A	Make a paint-on slurry to the trunk in a band 6-12 inches above the ground by mixing the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP with 1 Tablespoon of water. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Application should be made to trunks within a zone 6 to 12 inches above the ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.

COMMERCIAL TURFGRASS
(Golf Course Turf, Fire Ant Spot Treatment Only)

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

Use limited to golf courses, except when applying by spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.

Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.

NOT FOR USE ON RESIDENTIAL LAWNS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turfgrass	Fall Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm, Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 1.0 oz (1.11 to 2.71 lbs per acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Cutworm	1.0 to 1.6 oz (2.71 to 4.44 lbs per acre)		
	Chinch bugs	1.0 to 1.6 oz (2.71 to 4.44 lbs per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14 days)	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Sod Webworm (Crambus spp)	0.4 to 0.8 oz (1.11 to 2.22 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.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Leafhopper	0.8 oz (2.22 lbs per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
	Mole Crickets (Except CA)	0.8 to 1.6 oz (2.22 – 4.44 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 90SP per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Mole Crickets (Except CA) (continued)	0.8 to 1.6 oz (2.22-4.44 lbs per acre)	Refer to directions on previous page.	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 90SP. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents. Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive and Might 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 5 fl. oz. per 50 gals. of water for a large total mix volume.
	Greenbug (Schizaphis graminun), Grasshoppers	0.4 oz (1.11 lbs per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear. Repeat as necessary. Application is not to be repeated at more than 1 week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per 1,000 sq ft. Use 4 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage. Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Dichondra (Commercial turfgrass)	Cutworm, Flea Beetle, Southern Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.8 to 1.6 oz (2.2 to 4.44 lbs per acre)	As the insects appear. Repeat at 2 week intervals as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per 1,000 sq ft Use a minimum of 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.

OUTDOOR WASP AND PERIMETER SPRAY

Not for use on residential turf.

The use of low pressure handwand equipment for perimeter or wasp treatments is prohibited.

LOCATION	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHA TE 90SP PER GALLON	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Outdoor wasp and perimeter area	Wasps	1.6 oz (0.10 lb)	Treat early or late in the day, as wasps are generally less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP per each gallon of water used. Apply as a spot treatment to the nest, nest entrance, and surrounding areas where the wasps alight.
	Cockroaches, Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh ants), Pillbugs, Earwigs (Perimeter treatment)	1.6 oz (0.10 lb)	As the insects appear	Apply specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP 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.

OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Daisies, Dahlias, Easter Lily, Gladioli, Gyposophila, Pachysandra, Peony, Roses, Sedum, Statice, Strawflower, Yarrow, Zinnia	Aphids, Thrips, Lygus,	0.55 lb (8.7 oz)	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP 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	1.11 lbs (17.7 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre per 100 gallons of water (not to exceed 0.75 lb a.i. (0.83 lbs product) per acre for cut flowers and 1.0 lb. a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre for all other ornamentals).

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.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Roses	Leafrollers	0.55 to 0.83 lb (8.7 to 13.3 oz)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Foliage Plants, Orchids, Anthuriums, Cacti, Poinsettia	Aphids	0.28 lb (4.3 oz)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90SP 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.
	Mealybugs, Thrips, Whiteflies	0.55 lb (8.7 oz)	As the insects begin to appear. A repeat application, at a 2 week interval, may be necessary for control of mealybugs and whiteflies.	Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: Bletchum gibbum, Cissus antarctica, Ficus triangularis, Fittonia verschaffeltii, Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana, Pachystachya lutea, 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. Applications of ACEPHATE 90SP on Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity on certain varieties.
	Scales (crawlers)	0.55 lb (8.7 oz)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies, (except CA and NY)	0.28 lb (4.3 oz) plus 10 2/3 fl oz (0.2 lb ai) TAME 2.4 EC Spray	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.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90SP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Roses, Carnations, Chrysan- themums	Aphids, Thrips	0.55 lb (8.7 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 90SP 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. Note: 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.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE

1. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.
2. Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions.
3. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER**

DISCLAIM AND SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE, HANDLING, APPLICATION, STORAGE, OR DISPOSAL OF THIS PRODUCT OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES, AND THE USER AND BUYER WAIVE ANY RIGHT THAT THEY MAY HAVE TO SUCH DAMAGES. NO AGENT, REPRESENTATIVE OR EMPLOYEE OF ARYSTA IS AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY WARRANTY, GUARANTEE OR REPRESENTATION BEYOND THOSE CONTAINED HEREIN OR TO MODIFY THE WARRANTIES CONTAINED HEREIN.

4. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE TOTAL LIABILITY OF ARYSTA, MANUFACTURER, AND SELLER, SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ARYSTA'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

- ®AMBUSH - Reg. TM of ICI Agricultural 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. for esfenvalerate insecticide.
- ®BAYTHROID - Reg. TM of Mobay Corp. for cyfluthrin synthetic pyrethroid.
- ®CAPTURE - Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for bifenthrin insecticide miticide.
- ®CYMBUSH - Reg. TM of ICI Agricultural Products for cypermethrin insecticide.
- ®KARATE - Reg. TM of ICI Agrochemicals Co. U.K. for lambda-cyhalothrin insecticide.
- ®POUNCE - Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for permethrin insecticide.
- ®PYDRIN - Reg. TM of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. for fenvalerate insecticide.
- ®SCOUT - Reg. TM of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co. for tralomethrin pyrethroid insecticide.