

AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) **Ariel Rios Building** 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance

66330-370

Term of Issuance:

DEC 19 2007

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product: Acephate 90EG

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Arysta LifeScience North America Corporation

15401 Weston Parkway, Suite 150

Cary, NC 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

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

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

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
 - 2. Submit the data listed below within 2 years of the date of this notice.

Storage stability (Guideline 830.6317) and Corrosion (Guideline 830.6320).

- 3. Make the following label corrections and submit one copy of the revised finished printed label incorporating these corrections before the product is released for shipment:
 - a. Add the designation EPA Reg. No. 66330-370.
- b. Correct the 5th sentence under the Directions for Use (page 3) to read as follows: 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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

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c. Correct the text in the 4th General Use Precautions for cotton on pages 5 and 8 to include the full maximum aerial application restrictions so that they read as cited below.

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 aerial application rate is 0.75 lb a.i. per acre.

- d. Revise the dilution directions for the various crops from just a minimum amount of water in gallons per acre to include the upper range as well as cited below.
 - Cotton- ground (page 10); 10 to 25
 - -Non-bearing citrus-ground (page19); 100 to 200
 - Non-crop areas -aerial (page 19); 1 to 5
 - Peppermint/Spearmint (page 11) ground; 20-100; aerial 5 to 10
- e. Revise the text "Only limited to MA, NJ, WA, and WI" in the cranberry use table (page 15) to read as follows: Use limited to MA, NJ, WA, and WI.
- f. Since the general use site "Non-crop Areas" for use on ants other than fire and harvester ants (Specialty use table, pages 19 and 20) is being retained, the corrections cited below must be made.
- The site must be revised or refined to avoid use on turf. The addition of the use restriction "Do not use on turf" or clarification of the use site; i.e. wasteland would be acceptable.

This revision is needed because the acephate RED specifies that use of acephate on turf is limited to golf course turf, sod farm turf and ant mounds for fire and harvester ants. The unspecified "non-crop areas" does not exclude use on non-crop turf areas.

- Remove the three livestock grazing restrictions (beginning with "Do not apply when ___" and ending with "Remove meat animals ___" and replace them with the restriction cited below.

The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.

- g. Correct the application rate for the mound treatment in the non-bearing citrus use table (page 19). The use of 0.75 oz (of a) 75% ai product is not appropriate for the subject product which contains 90% a.i. The use of 0.8 oz of the subject product is acceptable; i.e. 0.8oz/5 gal. of water.
- h. Complete the statement "around the mound" in the non-crop areas (wasteland) table (page 20) so that it reads as follows: Apply 1 gallon of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound.

- i. Correct the dilution instructions for crape myrtle in the amount column of the Ornamental Trees & Shrubs table (page 23) from 3 to 4 level tbsp per 1 gallon of water to 3 to 4 level tbsp per 1 tablespoon of water. As indicated in the directions for use, this is intended as a paint-on slurry treatment.
- j. All the uses in the Outdoor Floral Crops and Ground Covers table (pages 27-29 28) are subject to the minimum spray interval specified in the acephate RED. Some of the uses have longer intervals than those specified in the RED while others do not specify an interval. Add the following minimum spray interval for those uses for which a longer interval is not specified: 3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lbs a.i. /acre and 7 days for rates over 0.5 lbs a.i./acre.
- k. Correct the Environmental Hazards section located on the one-page outer label by removing the seed statements (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). There are no seed treatment uses on the subject product label.
- 1. Correct the product name appearing on the attached booklet portion of the label from Acephate 90EG (Soluble Granular) Insecticide to Acephate 90EG (Extruded Granular) Insecticide as it appears on the single page outer label.
- 4. Provide the complete explanation of the footnote numbers appearing in the data matrix (EPA Form 8570-35) before the product is released for shipment or within 30 days from the date of this Notice, whichever occurs first. The numbers 1 and 2 appear in the note column for certain listed studies, but no corresponding footnotes were provided. Please be advised that, as stated in the instructions for completing the matrix, the "owner" of the study is defined as the original submitter of the study.

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

ACEPHATE 90EG (Soluble Granule) INSECTICIDE ACCEPTED
with COMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
DEC 19 2007
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
As amended, for the pesticide
Registered under EPA Reg. No.
66330-370

Active Ingredient	
*Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)	90%
Other Ingredients:	10%
Total	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

	FIRST AID
А	cephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor.
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	NOTE TO PHYSICIAN se inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. 2- conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.
EMERGENCY TELEPHON control center or doctor, or	IE NUMBERS: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison

See Inside Booklet for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use

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

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
- Shoes plus socks
- · Chemical-resistant gloves.

In addition, all mixers and loaders and all 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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.

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. PESTICIDE 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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Do not reuse container. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

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 to indoor residential sites.

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

Do not apply with low pressure handwand except when used on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral and foliage plants, and for tobacco floatbed.

For greenhouse use, use is limited to commercial greenhouses for use on ornamentals, floral and foliage plants, and for tobacco floatbed.

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 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
- 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 treated areas until sprays have dried.

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

COTTON: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 to 25 gallons water/A

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90EG 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.*	7	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 1.0 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (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.*	7	21

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Cotton Aphids (Excluding AZ & CA)	0.5 to 1.1 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 Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.1 lb.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Armyworms (excluding beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*		21
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	0.5 to 1.1 lb. (East of Rockies) 1.1 lb. (AZ & CA)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb/A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lb/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.		
Stink Bugs	0.8 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lb.	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

COTTON: FOLIAR

By Air: Minimum of 3 to 10 gallons water/A (Minimum of 5 gals water/A in AZ & CA)

PESTS CONTROLLED	gals water/A in Az RATES OF ACEPHATE 90EG 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.*	7	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 0.83 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (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.*	7	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 Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 0.83 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (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 lb. (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Boliworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	0.5 to 0.83 lb. (East of Rockies) 1.1 lb. (AZ & CA)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb/A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lb/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.		

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Stink Bugs	0.83 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lb.	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Cutworms	0.8 lb. 0.8 to 1.1 lb. (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

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 to 25 gals water/A of spray

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

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

- 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 is 0.75 lb a.i. per acre.

Pests Controlled	ACEPHATE 90EG and Tank Mix Partner	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90EG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Sweet potato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 90EG + 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

^{*} Not to exceed maximum of 4.0 lbs a.i. per acre per crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.

Pests Controlled	ACEPHATE 90EG and Tank Mix Partner	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90EG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleahopper Grasshoppers Pink Bollworm Plantbugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (Excluding Sweet potato/ Silverleaf Whitefly)	+ LORSBAN 4E or CHLORPYRIFOS 4E	0.28 to 1.1 lbs (ground) or 0.28 to 0.83 lb (aerial) + 1 to 2 pts	Follow all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for LORSBAN 4E. Cutworms: Use of 0.8 lb/A ACEPHATE 90EG By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. By Air: Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted.	7	21

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

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

COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS

General Use Precautions:

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.

**Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes all methods of application. 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.

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

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

COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 to 20 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 90EG and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of ACEPHATE 90EG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	REMARKS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Aphids Bollworm	ACEPHATE 90EG	0.5 to 1.1 lbs (ground)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.	7	21
Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworms Fleahoppers	+	or 0.5 - 0.83 lb (aerial)	Stink Bugs: Use 0.83 lb/A of Acephate 90EG. *Cutworms: Use 0.83 lb/A of ACEPHATE 90EG.		
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs	one of the following	one of the following	By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is		
Stinkbugs Sweet potato / Silverleaf Whitefly	AMBUSH® 2EC	Refer to the AMBUSH 2EC approved label for use instructions.	most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and		
Thrips (Including Western Flower Whitefly Thrips)	AMMO® 2.5EC*	Refer to the AMMO 2.5EC approved label for use instructions.	sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant.		
Tobacco Budworm	ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.	By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A spray (minimum 5 gals/A		
	BAYTHROID® 2EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2EC approved label for use instructions.	in CA) Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.		
	CAPTURE® 2EC	Refer to CAPTURE 2EC approved label for use instructions.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted.		
	CYMBUSH 3EC	Refer to CYMBUSH 3EC approved label for use instructions	Repeat as necessary to		
	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.			28

*Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes all methods of application.

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	r of days	s to harvest
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CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimu m Spray Interval (days)	PHI
Peppermint, Spearmint	Alfalfa looper, Cutworm, Aphids	1.11 lbs	Make the initial application 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	7	14
(for postemerge nce, foliar, ground/	Thrips	0.55 - 0.83 lb.	acre by air. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control.	·	(of digging)
aerial)	Corn earworms, Fall	0.83 – 1.11 lbs.	Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.		
	armyworms, Leafhopper, Loopers, Velvetbean Caterpillar		Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.		
				·	
Soybeans	Grasshopper, Thrips Potato	0.28 - 0.55 lb 0.55 - 1.1	By Air: 5 to 10 gallons / Acre of spray	0.5 lbs. a.i. /acre and less :	14
	Leafhopper, Stinkbugs	lbs.	By Ground: 10 to 50 gallons / Acre of spray	3 days	

(exco Beet Bear Cabb Gree Clo Mexi Be: Soyb A Three corne Alfa Ho), n Leaf Beetle, page Looper, en verworm, can an etle, pean hphid, e-	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.	greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./acre: 7 days	
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TOBACCO TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid, Cutworms, Tobacco Thrips	0.83 lb.	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 90EG. Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. ACEPHATE 90EG per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur. Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.
		1.25 lb	Use limited to TN. Apply using a minimum of 200 gal of water/A. Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.

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.

TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)
PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	PHI
Tobacco	Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.83 lb.	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per	3:
(Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Tobacco Thrips	0.55 - 0.83 lb.	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	
	Tobacco Aphid, Vegetable Weevils, Stinkbugs	0.55 - 0.83 lb.	Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per	
	Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Cutworm	0.83 lb.	crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.	

TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG 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 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

TOBACCO FLOATBED/GREENHOUSE APPLICATION (Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG 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: Dispose of floatbed water 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 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

FRUIT CROP

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

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

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

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI .
Beans & Lima Beans (Dry & Succulent Forms)	Fleahoppers, Grasshoppers Aphids, Beanleaf Beetle, Bean Leafroller, Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, Green Cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Mexican Bean Beetle, Plantbugs (Lygus), Soybean Looper, Thrips, Whitefly	0.28 - 0.55 lb 0.55 to 1.11 lbs	Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 to 100 gallons (ground) or 2 gallons(aerial) 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. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	14 (snap- beans or dry beans) 1 (lima beans succu- lent forms)
	Armyworms, Com Earworm, European Cornborer	0.83 – 1.11 lbs			
Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower	Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported	0.55 – 1.11 lbs. 1.11 lbs.	Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 to 150 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A. The feeding of treated trimmings or the grazing of livestock in treated areas is prohibited. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i.	7	14
Cabbageworr	Cabbageworm		(2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle. Use the high rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present.		·
Celery	Green Peach Aphid	0.55 to 1.11 lbs 1.11 lbs	Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 50 to 100 gallons	7	21
	Beet & Fall Armyworm, Cabbage Looper	1.11105	(ground) or 5 gallons(aerial) 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		Z 1

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI	
			cycle.			
Head Lettuce (Crisphead Type Only)	Aster Leafhopper, Green Peach Aphid	0.55 – 1.11 lbs	Apply using a minimum of 10 to 60 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A. Applications may be made in spring, summer, and early fall in all	7	21	
	Cabbage Looper, Armyworm (excluding beet armyworm)	1.11 lbs	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, do not apply after the 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.		Ì	
Peppers (non bell	Aphids	0.55 lb.	Use limited to Midwestern and Eastern states and to PR.	7	7	
type)			Apply using a minimum of 40 to 150 gallons 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.			·
Peppers	Grasshoppers	0.28 – 1.11 lb.	Make the initial application when	7	7	. [
(Bell type)	Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco	0.55 – 1.11 lbs.	eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 to 150 gallons (ground), 3 gallons (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water/A.			
	Hornworm European Cornborer	0.83 – 1.11 lbs.	Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.			

NON-BEARING CITRUS

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

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimu m Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
CITRUS (Non- bearing)	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf)	1.11 lb.	Make initial spray application to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 100 to 200 gallons 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 lb.	Use limited to FL. Make initial spray application 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.		
	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	Mound Treatment Ground 0.75 oz 75% ai product/5 gal of water [1 gal of finished spray/mound- drench method)	Apply the finished spray until the mound is wet and to an area 4 ft in diameter around the mound. The grazing of livestock on treated area and the harvesting of citrus fruits for one year after treatment are prohibited.	N/A	

SPECIALTY USES

CROP .	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Non-crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditch- banks and borrow pits)	Grasshoppers	0.28 lb.	Apply using a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons (ground), 1 gallon (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water per acre. The grazing or feeing of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.
Non-Crop Areas	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and	Mound Treatment- Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to	Do not apply when lactating dairy cattle are present. The grazing or feeding of treated grass hay to dairy animals is prohibited. Remove meat animals from treated areas at least 1 day before slaughter if they were

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
	pharoah)	2 teaspoons over the mound.	present at application or grazed treated areas within 21 days of application.
		Drench Method: Mix 2/3 oz. 90% a.i. in 5 gals. of water. Apply 1 gallon of mix	For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.
		to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet	Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.
		and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound.	Grass in treated area may be injured.
		around aro mound.	Do not treat mound more than once per season. Maximum of 2 tsp product/mound (dry method) per season.

Non-Crop Areas (Wasteland)

APPLICATION METHOD	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Ground/ aerial	Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Crickets	1.6 to 2.2 oz.	Apply using a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons (ground), 1 gallon (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water/A. The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.
Mound Treatment Ground	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	Mix 2/3 oz. 90% a.i. in 5 gals. of water. around the mound. Seasonal Rate: Maximum application 13 mounds/A.	The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited. Only one application per season.

CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arborvitae, Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)	Black Vine Weevil, Straw-berry 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 90EG per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	0.63 lb.	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

General Use Restriction: Do not apply by low pressure handwand.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple, 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.	Apply the spe ACEPHATE water with a l The addition	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae.
	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.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	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.		Application to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum may result in phytotoxicity. 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 90EG 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 90EG in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer.
	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 90EG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
·	Box Elder Bugs, Sawflies, Budworms, Leafhoppers	1.11 lbs (17.7 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.		Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG 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 bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service.	3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lbs ai/acre and 7 days for rates over 0.5 lbs ai /acre	Apply a minimum of 2 weeks prior to bud burst using a minimum of 100 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gal of water/A. 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 90EG 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.
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 90EG. 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

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
					ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.

GOLF COURSE TURF

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

Use limited to golf courses.

Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.

NOT FOR USE ON RESIDENTIAL LAWNS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Golf Course Turf	Fall Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm, Southern Armyworm Cutworm	0.4 to 1.0 oz (1.11 to 2.71 lbs per acre) 1.0 to 1.6 oz (2.71 to 4.44 lbs per acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	Chinch bugs	1.0 to 1.6 oz (2.71 to 4.44 lbs per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown. Repeat application at 10 to 14 days if needed.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	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. A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG 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 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.
	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. A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	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 90EG. 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. A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG 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.
Dichondra (Golf Course Turf)	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 90EG 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 ACEPHATE 90EG PER GALLON	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
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 90EG 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 90EG 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

Use Restriction: Do not apply more than 0.75 lbs ai/A/a00 gallons water as a single application to crops grown for cut flowers production and 1.0 lb ai/A per 100 gallons for all other listed plants.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
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 90EG 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	Application to roses in flower may result in flower damage.

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Roses	Leafrollers	0.55 to .83 ib (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 90EG in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
				Application to roses in flower may result in flower damage.
Foliage Plants, Orchids, Anthuriums, Cacti, Poinsettia	Aphids	0.28 lb (4.3 oz)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90EG 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, 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 90eg on Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity on certain varieties.
	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.	
Foliage plants, (continued)	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.	Refer to directions on previous page.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90EG PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies, (except CA and NY)	0.28 lb (4.3 oz) plus TAME 2.4 EC Spray 10 2/3 fl oz (0.2 lb ai)	Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow 5 to 7 days later with TAME alone at 16 fl oz/100 gals. See TAME label for instructions.	For sweet potato whitefly control, apply the specified amounts of ACEPHATE 90EG plus TAME 2.4 EC Spray as a tank mix at a volume necessary to obtain good coverage. Follow the TAME label for specific instructions on the alternation of TAME plus ACEPHATE and TAME alone and the rotation instructions to avoid potential resistance.
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 90EG in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Do not apply more often than once every 28 days to Camations and Chrysanthemums.
				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.
				Application to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers may result in flower damage.

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

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

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, 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 lambdacyhalothrin 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.