



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 21, 2024

Jeanette A. Covert
Regional Regulatory Manager
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Ste. 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Bifenazate
Product Name: ACRAMITE-4SC
EPA Registration Number: 70506-539 previously (400-514)
Application Date: March 13, 2024
Decision Number: 595243

Dear Jeanette A. Covert:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Bifenazate Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must

submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at (202) 566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

[Text in brackets is optional]

BIFENAZATE	GROUP	20D	ACARICIDE
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Acramite®-4SC

[Alternate Brand Names: Acramite-480SC and Vigilant 4SC]

Agricultural Miticide

For agricultural use only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
bifenazate: hydrazine carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) 1-methylethyl ester	43.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	56.8%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

Contains 4 lb active ingredient bifenazate per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See [front][back][side] Panel for First Aid Instructions and [Leaflet][Booklet] for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call 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 by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If the 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency medical treatment, contact Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spill, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.	

For Product Use Information Call 1-866-761-9397

EPA Reg. No. 70506-539

xxxxxxV035

[Batch Code will be placed on the container.] Produced

For:

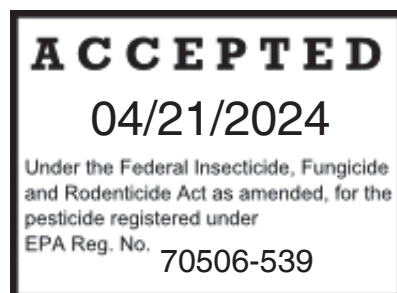
UPL NA INC.

630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402

King of Prussia, PA 19406 U.S.A

EPA Est. No.:

NET CONTENTS:



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause an allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks; and
- For mixing and loading activities when not using a closed system, wear an apron chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, and/or Viton ≥14 mils.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and 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:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, estuarine/marine invertebrates, and fish. 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce pesticide risk to these organisms. Do not apply this product while bees are foraging the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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), notification to workers, 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 12 hours**. (Exceptions are listed under the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** for each crop.)

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

- coveralls;
- shoes plus socks;
- chemical- resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, polyethylene, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, and/or Viton ≥14 mils.

USE INFORMATION

ACRAMITE®-4SC is a suspension concentrate (flowable). It is a selective miticide for the control of a variety of mite pests on the crops listed on this label. When used as directed and applied to the foliage, it provides knockdown through contact activity, and long residual control. Due to its carbazate chemistry, mode of action and selective nature, **ACRAMITE-4SC** is relatively inactive against beneficial/predaceous mites and insects and therefore is compatible with IPM and resistance management programs.

ACRAMITE-4SC is not systemic in action; therefore, complete coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces is necessary for effective control.

ALWAYS SHAKE OR STIR THIS PRODUCT WELL BEFORE USE MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank with 1/2 the desired amount of water. Then add the required amount of **ACRAMITE-4SC** with agitation running to fully disperse the product. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of required water.

Like many pesticides, **ACRAMITE-4SC** stability can be impacted by high pH and high temperature.

Maintain spray mixtures containing **ACRAMITE-4SC** within a range of pH 5.5 to 6.5.

RESTRICTIONS: Tank-mixtures are only permitted in States where all of the pesticide products used as tank-mix partners are registered. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products used in the tank-mix are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive of all of the labeled use directions, precautionary language, and use limitations for the tank-mix partners.

Compatibility: To obtain broad-spectrum insect control. **ACRAMITE-4SC** can be tank-mixed with other insecticide products. However, due to variations in water quality, e.g., hardness and pH, it is required that users conduct small-scale trials under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large-scale use.

Mandatory SPRAY DRIFT Management

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use Fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplane or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use Fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.

BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS

Refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for application rates, application number, and PHI for labeled crops.

For ground application, refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for the minimum numbers of gallons

of spray solution to apply per acre using the following types of equipment: compressed air, hydraulic ground boom, or air-blast sprayers.

For aerial application, refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for the minimum numbers of gallons of spray solution to apply per acre (or the minimum gallons/acre allowed by your State, which may be more than the minimum gallons/acre shown on this label) using either a fixed-wing aircraft or a helicopter. Always use a spray volume adequate to assure complete coverage of the crop canopy.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

For chemigation application, refer to **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, AND TIMOTHY**. Refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS BEARING CROPS** table for the ranges in application rates permitted for these crops. Only one application may be made per year. Sprinkler systems must be operated at 80 to 100% during treatment applications to apply the minimum amount of water possible.

To provide maximum residual control, make application as soon as mites appear. Use the lowest specified rate where mite infestations are light. The highest specified rate may be required for heavy infestations or for extended residual control.

When used as directed, **ACRAMITE-4SC** is effective for the control of a variety of mite species, especially spider mites, red mites and grass mites. NOTE: It is not effective against rust mites, broad mites and flat mites. **ACRAMITE-4SC** is primarily active on the motile stage of mites, but also has ovicidal activity against spider mites (*Tetranychus* species).

RESTRICTIONS:

- Rotational Crops - This product has a plantback restriction of 30 days. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after last **ACRAMITE-4SC** application due to chances of bifenazate residues showing up in rotational crops.
- Do not exceed the maximum amount of bifenazate allowed per crop per year, regardless of the bifenazate-containing product(s) used.
- Do not tank-mix oil with **ACRAMITE-4SC** when applying to Golden Delicious apples.

MITES CONTROLLED			
Avocado red spider	Clover	Pecan leaf scorch	Spruce spider mite
Banks grass	European red (use maximum rate specified for crop or crop group)	Persea	Strawberry spider
Brown almond	McDaniel	Six-spotted	Two-spotted spider
Citrus red	Pacific spider	Southern red mite	Willamette

BEARING CROPS USE INSTRUCTIONS							
CROP	AMOUNT ACRAMITE- 4SC PER ACRE (A) FL OZ	MINIMUM GALLONS PER ACRE		CHEMIGATION ACRE INCHES OF WATER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR	MINIMUM DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATIONS	HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (PHI DAYS)
		GROUND	AIR				
AVOCADO	12 – 16	50	-	-	2	21 (N)	7
CANE BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A, (B); WILD RASPBERRY.	12 – 16	50	-	-	2	30 (N)	1
CHRISTMAS TREES/CONIFER	12 – 16	100	10 (C)	-	1	-	-

PLANTATIONS AND NURSERIES.							
COTTON	16 – 24	20	5 (C)	-	1	-	60
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (See footnote D for crops in addition to those listed below); CUCUMBERS; EDIBLE GOURDS (E); MUSKMELON (F); PUMPKIN; SQUASH (summer (G) & winter (H)); WATERMELON.	12 – 16	50	10 (C)	-	1	-	3
DRIED SHELLLED BEAN (EXCEPT SOYBEAN) SUBGROUP (I).	16 – 24	20	7 (C)	-	2	14 (N)	7
FRUITING VEGETABLES, GROUP 8-10 (See footnote J for crops in addition to those listed below); EGGPLANT; OKRA; PEPPERS (including all varieties of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.) (K); TOMATOES (field grown).	12 – 16	50	10 (C)	-	1	-	3
SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT; GRAPE (L); AMUR RIVER GRAPE; GOOSEBERRY; KIWIFRUIT, hardy; MAYPOP; SCHISANDRA BERRY; CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE.	12 – 16	50	-	-	1	-	14
HOPS	12 – 24	50	-	-	1	-	14
LEGUME VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 6A (succulent); SUCCULENT PEAS and BEANS SUBGROUP 6B; SUCCULENT SHELLLED SOYBEAN (M).	16 – 24	20	10 (C)	-	2	14 (N)	3
MINT	12 – 24	50	10 (C)	0.1 – 0.2 (O)	1	-	7
POME FRUIT, GROUP 11-10: (See footnote P for crops in addition to those listed below) APPLES; CRABAPPLES; PEARS; QUINCE.	12 – 16	50	-	-	1	-	7
POTATOES (Q) TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES.	16 – 24	20	10 (C)	0.1 – 0.2 (O)	2	14 (N)	14
LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G; STRAWBERRY; BEARBERRY; BILBERRY; BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH; CLOUDBERRY; CRANBERRY; LINGONBERRY; MUNTRIES; PARTRIDGEBERRY; CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE.	12 – 16	100	-	0.1 – 0.2 (O) (cranberry)	2 (Strawberry only, see footnote T)	21 (N)	1
STONE FRUIT: (See footnote R for crops in addition to those listed	12 – 16	50	-	-	1	-	3

below); APRICOTS; CHERRIES (Sweet & Tart); NECTARINES; PEACHES; PLUMS/PRUNES.							
TIMOTHY forage and hay to be fed only to horses. Application can only be made in Eureka and Humboldt Counties in Nevada.	16 – 24	20	10	0.1 – 0.2 (O)	1	-	Forage 0
							Hay 7
TREE NUTS: (See footnote S for crops in addition to those listed below); ALMOND	12 – 24	50	-	-	1	-	7
FILBERT (Hazelnut); PECANS; PISTACHIOS; WALNUTS (Black & English).	12 – 24	50	-	-	1	-	14
TROPICAL FRUIT: PAPAYA, STAR APPLE, BLACK SAPOTE, MANGO, SAPODILLA, CANISTEL, MAMEY SAPOTE, LYCHEE, LONGAN, SPANISH LIME, RAMBUTAN, PULASAN, GUAVA, FEIJOA, JABOTICABA, WAX JAMBU, STARFRUIT (CARAMBOLA), PASSIONFRUIT, ACEROLA, SUGAR APPLE, CHERIMOYA, ATEMOYA, CUSTARD APPLE, ILAMA, SOUSAP, BIRIBA.	12 – 16	50	-	-	2	21 (N)	1

- (A) Use the highest specified rate under heavy mite pressure. For maximum control, applications must be made as soon as mites appear.
- (B) CANEBERRY: Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
- (C) Minimum gallonage per acre or the minimum permitted by your state, but not less than shown.
- (D) CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Other crops which may be treated with **ACRAMITE-4SC** with the same use instructions are: Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hispida*), Citrus melon (*Citrullus lanatus* var. *citroides*), Gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber).
- (E) EDIBLE GOURD (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes *hyotan* and *cucuzza*). Also (*Luffa acutangula* and *L. cylindrical*) which includes hechima and Chinese okra.
- (F) MUSKMELON: (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon.
- (G) SQUASH, SUMMER: (*Cucurbita pepo* var. *meloepo*) includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini.
- (H) SQUASH, WINTER: (*Cucurbita maxima*: *C. moschata*) includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*) includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash.
- (I) Cultivars of *Lupinus* spp. include grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; *Phaseolus* spp. include field bean, kidney bean, lima beans (dry), navy bean, and pinto bean; tepary bean; *Vigna* spp. include adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, and urd bean; broad bean (dry); chickpea; guar; lablab bean; and lentil.
- (J) FRUITING VEGETABLES: African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.); martynia; naranjilla; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper (includes bell pepper, nonbell pepper, chili pepper, hot cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- (K) PEPPER (*Capsicum* spp.) includes bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimento, and sweet peppers.
- (L) GRAPES: The REI is 5 days for cane turning, tying and girdling of table grapes. Exception: In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by WPS, you may enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to perform all tasks other than tying, turning and girdling after 12 hours following applications, as long as at least long pants, long-sleeved shirts, shoes and socks are worn. Notify workers of the exception (including when entry is permitted for each of the tasks named in the exception).

- (M) SUCCULENTS: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broadbean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean; sugar pea, Chinese pea; pois mange tout; snap pea; ming pea; podded pea; snow pea; China pea; chicharo; shi hia wandou; saya-endo; sugar snap pea; Congo pea; no-eye pea; red gram; arher; gandule; dhal; toor; gunds pea; Porto Rico pea; urher gandul; guandu; pois-d'angole; gungo pea.
- (N) A miticide with a different mode of action should be used between any 2 applications of **ACRAMITE-4SC**.
- (O) Refer to **USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS** and **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS** sections.
- (P) POME FRUIT: azarole; medlar; pear, Asian; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- (Q) POTATO: Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; tanier; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.
- (R) STONE FRUIT: Other crops which may be treated with **ACRAMITE-4SC** with the same instructions are: Plum (*Prunus domestica*, *Prunus* spp.), Chickasaw Plum (*Prunus angustifolia*), Damson Plum (*Prunus domestica* spp. *Instititia*), Japanese Plum (*Prunus salcina*) and Plumcot (*Prunus armeniaca* X *P. domestica*).
- (S) TREE NUTS: Other crops which may be treated with **ACRAMITE-4SC** with the same use instructions (14-day PHI) are: Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut).
- (T) STRAWBERRY (only): 2 applications may be made per crop cycle, with up to 2 crop cycles per year for a total of 4 applications per year.

NON-BEARING CROPS USE INSTRUCTIONS

ACRAMITE-4SC use on non-bearing crops, i.e. those crops which will not bear fruit within one year of application, **includes all the crops listed in the bearing crops use instructions plus crops listed below**. These include fruit trees and berries in both commercial plantings and nurseries, including transplant uses but excluding residential areas. **The listed non-bearing crops all have a 12-hour restricted entry interval (REI)**. Application is by ground equipment only. Additional non-bearing crops that may be so treated are:

CROP	MITES CONTROLLED	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-4SC PER ACRE	MINIMUM GALLONS SPRAY SOLUTION PER ACRE	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR
Berries (blueberry, highbush, elderberry, huckleberry); Citrus (grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines, etc.); Currants ; Dates ; Figs ; Persimmons	Banks grass; Brown almond; Citrus red; Clover; European red*; McDaniel; Pacific spider; Pecan leaf scorch; Strawberry spider; Southern red mite; Spruce spider mite; Two-spotted spider; Willamette	12 - 16 fl oz	50	1

*Use maximum rate specified for crop or crop group.

CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRANBERRY, MINT, POTATOES, AND TIMOTHY

- Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists,

equipment manufacturers or other experts.

- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make the necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. 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.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. 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.
- K. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- L. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- M. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of miticide application.
- N. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn, to insure adequate mixing.
- O. 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.
- P. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.
- Q. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture per hour. Pesticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water addition.
- R. Where sprinkler irrigation patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable mite control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result.
- S. Check with state lead agencies for state specific chemigation requirements.

STRATEGIES FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

When used as directed, **ACRAMITE-4SC** combines high activity on mites with safety to beneficial/predaceous mites and insects. In addition, the carbazate chemistry of **ACRAMITE-4SC** provides a means of controlling mites which have developed resistance to commonly used products. These properties can result in fewer miticide/insecticide applications as well as general reduction in the problems caused by resistance.

ACRAMITE-4SC has demonstrated no cross-resistance with other commercial miticides. **ACRAMITE-4SC** contains an active ingredient classified as a Group 20D acaricide. **ACRAMITE-4SC** is suitable to be used as a rotational partner with other miticides.

Follow the mite control strategies below:

- Incorporate IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage to all foliage.
- Scout regularly and apply **ACRAMITE-4SC** as soon as infestations are observed. Do not wait until

large populations have established.

- Always apply **ACRAMITE-4SC** at the required rates and according to label information.
- Unless labeled otherwise, use only one application of **ACRAMITE-4SC** per year, and rotate to a product with a different mode-of-action grouping.
- Because of its selectivity, **ACRAMITE-4SC** can be used in conjunction with most biological control organisms available for mite control. **ACRAMITE-4SC**, when used as directed, does not adversely affect populations of beneficial/predaceous mites and insects including:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Predatory mite	<i>Amblyseius fallacis</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>
Western predatory mite	<i>Typhlodromus occidentalis</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Zetzellia mali</i>
Seven-spotted lady beetle	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>
Spider mite destroyer	<i>Stethorus punctum</i>
Common lacewing	<i>Chrysopa carnea</i>
Insidious flower bug	<i>Orius insidiosus</i>
Six-spotted thrips	<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus</i>
Western flower thrips	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>

The use of these organisms in conjunction with **ACRAMITE-4SC** is encouraged as a means of reducing the number of chemical applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake container for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If pressure rinsing, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix-tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn container, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons. Do not reuse or refill this container. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll free) or www.acrecycle.org. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix-tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth,

ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix-tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer container for recycling, reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn container, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

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