



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 11, 2014

Jane M. Miller, Agent
Direct AG Source, LLC
c/o Biologic Consulting, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

Subject: Label Amendment – Addition of Succulent Green Bean Restrictions; Label
Reorganization
Product Name: Acephate 90% WSP
EPA Registration Number: 83222-2
Application Date: August 29, 2014
Decision Number: 495057

Dear Ms. Miller:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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.

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.

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Decision No. 495057

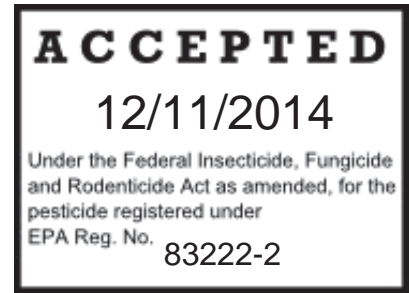
Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Carlyn Petrella by phone at 703-347-0439 or via email at petrella.carlyn@epa.gov

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gebken", written in a cursive style.

Richard Gebken
Product Manager 10
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure



ACEPHATE 90%WSP
[INSECTICIDE]
[WATER SOLUBLE PACKETS]

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See [inside][attached][label][booklet][next page] for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 83222-2
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Weight: ___ lbs.

Manufactured for:
Direct AG Source, LLC
30473 260th St.
Eldora, IA 50627

FIRST AID	
Acephate is an organophosphate 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 seven days a week, 6:30 AM-4:30 PM Pacific Time.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Measurement of blood cholinesterase activity may be useful in monitoring exposure but decisions regarding treatment will usually need to be made before test results are available. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM (PROTOPAM) is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
 CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not allow children or pets to come into contact with treated areas until sprays have dried.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils and natural rubber \geq 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category F on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand-held application equipment.

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

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

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

Engineering Controls

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

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

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

The use of human flaggers is prohibited.

User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
 - Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
 - Users should 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.
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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ THE ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURE USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers 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 apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 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 Workers Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR Part 170]. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Acephate 90% WSP is a soluble powder used as an insecticide for control of pests on selected agriculture crops and in certain non-crop areas. The active ingredient in Acephate 90% WSP is absorbed by plants via the roots and foliage to provide systemic control of feeding insects.

Because it is impossible to test this product for every combination of cultivar, soil and horticulture practice, it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that Acephate 90% WSP is compatible with the variety or cultivar of the ornamental crop to which you are making an application under your specific conditions. Test the product on a limited scale and observe for phytotoxicity over a two-week period prior to making large-scale applications.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

USE RESTRICTIONS

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

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 plants grown for non-agricultural or non-commercial use.

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING

NOTE: Refer to the Table of Equivalents below to calculate the number of packets to use.

MULTIPLE PACKAGING

This container holds water-soluble packets of Acephate 90% WSP. Do not puncture or rupture the packets or expose them to any moisture, including handling with wet gloves, before placing the packets into the spray tank. To protect any remaining unused packets, be sure to store them in the original outer container.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTION

1. Drop the unopened packet(s) of Acephate 90% WSP into a spray tank containing at least one-half the total quantity of water required.
2. Start the agitator and continue adding water until the desired volume is reached by spraying directly at the packet(s) in order to dissolve the packet(s) and release the Acephate 90% WSP.
3. Do not add any partners (such as liquid fertilizers, micronutrients or adjuvants) to the tank mix until *after* the packet(s) and its / their contents have completely dissolved.

NOTE: The water-soluble packet(s) should completely dissolve in approximately five minutes. The timing may be impacted (slowed) by insufficient agitation, cold water, or water containing high concentrations of sulfur or boron.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

Acephate 90% WSP Application Rate (per Acre)	Acres Treated by a 1 lb. Water Soluble Packet	Acres Treated by a 2.5 lb. Water Soluble Packet
2.5 oz.	6.4	16
3.2 oz.	5.0	12.5
3.25 oz.	4.92	12.3
0.25 lb.	4.0	10
0.28 lb.	3.6	8.9
0.5 lb.	2.0	5
0.56 lb.	1.8	4.5
0.8 lb.	1.2	3.1
1.0 lb.	1.0	2.5
1.1 lbs.	0.92	2.3

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)
- 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.

COTTON USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes for oil.
- Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per crop cycle. This includes all methods of application.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.0 lb. a.i. per acre. For all remaining areas, the maximum single 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 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Aphids* Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA) Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) *Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	0.56 to 1.1 lbs. NOTE: For the Black Lands of Texas use 1.1 lbs./A ACEPHATE 90 WSP	Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow. Cone type nozzles are not recommended since unacceptable spray deposition may occur. Securely fasten spray-system tubing to furrow opener and check frequently to ensure proper positioning and operation. ACEPHATE 90% WSP can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.	N/A	N/A

COTTON: FOLIAR — GROUND APPLICATION

By Ground: Minimum of 10 gals. water/A

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 1.0 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use higher rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Fleahopper	0.25 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Cotton Aphids (Excluding AZ & CA)	0.5 to 1.1 lbs.	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Whitefly (excluding Sweet potato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.1 lb.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (East of Rockies) 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb./A for light infestations. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lbs./A for moderate to severe infestations.	7	21
Eggs/ DEADHATCH®	0.25 to 0.5 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.* Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made. DEADHATCH: control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	7	21
Stink Bugs	0.8 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lbs.	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21

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

COTTON: FOLIAR — AERIAL APPLICATION

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 0.83 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the higher rate within the rate range for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Fleahopper	0.25 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	3	21
Cotton Aphids (Excluding AZ & CA)	0.5 to 0.83 lb.	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Whitefly (excluding Sweet Potato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 0.83 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	0.83 lb. 0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae	0.5 to 0.83 lb. (East of Rockies) 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb./A for light infestations. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lbs./A for moderate to severe infestations.	7	21
Eggs/ DEADHATCH®	0.25 to 0.5 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.* Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made. DEADHATCH: control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	7	21
Stink Bugs	0.8 lb	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lbs	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Cutworms	0.8 lb. 0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (AZ & CA)	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
RESTRICTIONS * Not to exceed maximum of 4.0 lbs. a.i. per acre per crop cycle.				

COTTON TANK MIXES

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

COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR

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

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 90% WSP and Tank Mix Partner	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 90% WSP + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Sweet potato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	ACEPHATE 90% WSP + 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
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)	ACEPHATE 90% WSP + 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 90% WSP 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

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 MIXES: FOLIAR

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

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	ACEPHATE 90% WSP and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworms Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweet potato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips (Including Western Flower Whitefly Thrips) Tobacco Budworm	ACEPHATE 90% WSP + one of the following	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (ground) or 0.5 - 0.83 lb. (aerial) + one of the following	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Stink Bugs: Use 0.8 lb./A of Acephate 90% WSP. *Cutworms: Use 0.8 lb./A of ACEPHATE 90% WSP. 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: 3 to 10 gals./A spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA) Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
	AMBUSH® 2EC	Refer to the AMBUSH 2EC approved label for use instructions.			
	AMMO® 2.5EC*	Refer to the AMMO 2.5EC approved label for use instructions.			
	ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.			
	BAYTHROID® 2EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2EC approved label for use instructions.			
	CAPTURE® 2EC	Refer to CAPTURE 2EC approved label for use instructions.			
	CYMBUSH 3EC	Refer to CYMBUSH 3EC approved label for use instructions.			
	KARATE 1 E (Except CA)	Refer to the KARATE 1 E 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.			
<p>RESTRICTIONS *Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i./A per season, this includes all methods of application. Including the use of PAYLOAD 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses.</p>					

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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

FIELD CROPS

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

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Pepper- mint, Spear- mint	Alfalfa looper, Cutworm, Aphids	1.11 lbs.	Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gal. of water per acre. The grazing of animals on treated area and the feeding of spent mint hay to animals are prohibited. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per season. Maximum of 2 applications per crop season.	7	14
Peanuts	Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.55 lb.	Apply in water at 10 to 50 gals. spray per acre by ground or in 5 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air. Begin applications when insects first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control. 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. Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.	7 (for postemergence, foliar, ground/aerial)	14 (of digging)
	Thrips	0.55 - 0.83 lb.			
	Corn earworms, Fall armyworms, Leafhopper, Loopers, Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.83-1.11 lbs.			
Soybeans	Grasshopper, Thrips	0.28 — 0.56 lb.	By Air: 5 to 10 gals./A of spray	0.5 lbs. a.i./A and less : 3 days greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./A: 7 days	14
	Potato Leafhopper, Stinkbugs	0.56 — 1.1 lbs.	By Ground: 10 to 50 gals. /A of spray		

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Soybeans (cont'd)	Armyworms (except Beet), Bean Leaf Beetle, Cabbage Looper, Green Cloverworm, Mexican Bean Beetle, Soybean Aphid, Three- cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.83-1.1 lbs.	(cont'd) Do not graze or cut vines for hay or forage. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i. per Acre of Acephate 90% WSP per season. Always read and follow all label directions, restrictions, and precautions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. The most restrictive labeling applies when using a tank mix.	0.5 lbs. a.i./A and less : 3 days greater than 0.5 lbs. a.i./A: 7 days	14

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

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL 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 90% WSP. Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre. Do not apply more than 0.83 lb. (0.75 lb. a.i.) ACEPHATE 90% WSP per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur. Do not apply more than 0.75 lb. a.i. per acre per year.

RESTRICTIONS

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

Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)

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

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	PHI
Tobacco (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.83 lb.	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gals. per acre by air. Apply spray at a minimum of 7 days if necessary to maintain control. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.	3
	Green Peach Aphid, Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Tobacco Thrips	0.55 - 0.83 lb.		
	Tobacco Aphid, Vegetable Weevils, Stinkbugs	0.55 - 0.83 lb.		
	Budworm, Cabbage Looper, Cutworm	0.83 lb.		

TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco Bed Treatment	Flea Beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid, Cutworm	0.83 lb.	Apply to foliage at the rate of 1 gal. of diluted product per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Prepare diluted product by adding 1 lb. Acephate 90% WSP 43.5 gals. of water. 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 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.

TOBACCO FLOATBED/GREENHOUSE APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco	Cutworm, Flea beetle, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Aphid	0.83 lb.	<p>Apply to foliage at the rate of 3 gals. of diluted product per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Prepare diluted product by adding 1 lb. Acephate 90% WSP in 130. 7 gals. of water. Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.</p> <p>NOTE: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted field through the transplant water or through foliar spray.</p> <p>Apply spray at a minimum of 7 days if necessary to maintain control.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 4 lbs. a.i. per acre per season. This includes all methods of application.</p>

CRANBERRIES

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

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (days)	PHI
Cranberries	Cranberry Blossom Worm, Gypsy Moth, False Armyworm, Fireworms, Spanworms, Sparganothis	1.11 lbs.	<p>Application should be made using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal. of water per acre (aerial).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apply in water by air, ground or with sprinklers.</p> <p>NOTE: Limit to one application per growing season.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.</p>	N/A	90

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.

Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing.

Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.

VEGETABLE CROPS

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

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Beans & Lima Beans (Dry & *Succulent Forms-except succulent green beans unless grown for seed only)	Fleahoppers, Grasshoppers	0.28 - 0.55 lb.	Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gal. of water per acre. The feeding of treated vines to livestock is prohibited. With severe infestations, use the higher specified rates. Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.2 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	14 (dry beans)
	Aphids, Beanleaf Beetle, Bean Leafroller, Cabbage Looper, Cutworms, Green Cloverworm, Leafhoppers, Mexican Bean Beetle, Plantbugs (Lygus), Soybean Looper, Thrips, Whitefly	0.55 to 1.11 lbs.		7	1 (lima beans succulent forms)
	Armyworms, Corn Earworm, European Corn borer	0.83 — 1.11 lbs.			
<p>*RESTRICTIONS: Use on succulent green beans as a food crop is prohibited (includes string beans, snap beans, and wax beans). Succulent green bean use is permitted ONLY if grown for seed.</p> <p>*RESTRICTIONS FOR SUCCULENT GREEN BEANS GROWN FOR SEED:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not feed crop residues to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas. • Do not apply to succulent beans grown for fresh market or processing. • No portion of the succulent bean plant may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes. • Seeds grown from succulent beans shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of seed for human consumption or animal feed. • Seeds grown from succulent beans may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed. 					

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower	Green Peach Aphid	0.55 — 1.11 lb.	<p>Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gal. of waterper acre. The feeding of treated trimmings or the grazing of livestock in treated areas is prohibited.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.</p> <p>Spray per acre by air. Use the high rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present.</p>	7	14
	Cabbage Looper, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm	1.11 lbs.			
Celery	Green Peach Aphid	0.55 to 1.11 lbs.	<p>Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 50 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gals. of waterper acre.</p> <p>All celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment. The use of treated tops for food/feed is prohibited.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.</p>	7	21
	Beet & Fall Armyworm, Cabbage Looper	1.11 lbs.		7	21
Head Lettuce (Crisphead Type Only)	Aster Leafhopper, Green Peach Aphid	0.55-1.11 lbs.	<p>Apply using a minimum of 10 (ground) or 5 (aerial) gals. of waterper acre. Applications may be made in spring, summer, and early fall in all areas; winter applications may be made in AZ, CA, FL, and TX; and late fall applications may be made in AZ. In the desert areas of AZ and CA, do not apply after first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid-September through November. The feeding of trimmings to livestock, and the grazing of animals on treated areas are prohibited.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.</p>	7	21
	Cabbage Looper, Armyworm (excluding beet armyworm)	1.11 lbs.			

Peppers (non-Bell type)	Aphids	0.55 lbs.	Use limited to Midwestern and Eastern states and to PR. Not for use in the following states: WA, OR, ID, MT, WY, CA, NV, AZ, NM, CO, or UT. Application should be made by using a minimum of 40 gal. of waterper acre. Maximum of 2 applications per crop season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs. a.i. (1.11 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	3	7
Peppers (Bell type)	Grasshoppers	0.28 — 1.11 lbs	Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 (ground), 3 (aerial), or 5 (aerial in CA) gal. of waterper acre. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per crop cycle.	7	7
	Cabbage Looper, Green Peach Aphid, Tobacco Hornworm	0.55 — 1.11 lbs			
	European Cornborer	0.83-1.11 lbs			

NON-BEARING CITRUS

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

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
CITRUS (Non- bearing)	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweet potato/ Silverleaf)	1.11 lbs.	Make initial spray application to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 100 gal. of waterper acre 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

SPECIALTY USES

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Non-crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditch banks and borrow pits)	Grasshoppers	0.28 lb.	Apply using a minimum of 10 (ground), 1 (aerial), or 5 (aerial in CA) gals. of water per acre. The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.

NON-CROP AREAS (Wasteland)

APPLICATION METHOD	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Ground/ aerial	Black Grass Bugs, Grasshoppers, Mormon Crickets	1.6 to 2.2 oz.	Application should be made using a minimum of 10 (ground), 0.5 (aerial), or 5 (aerial in CA) gals. of water per acre. The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited. Do not make more than one application per season.

CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arborvitae, Azalea, Camelia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)	Black Vine Weevil, Strawberry Root Weevil	0.63 lb.	Through drench application of liquid formulation should be made by mid-September for greenhouse stock and by mid-October for outdoor stock. Consult your local county extension agent for information on the identification and control of root weevils on ornamentals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Ants (except fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	0.63 lb.	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple and Douglas Fir, 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.	Rates < 0.5 lb. a.i./A = 3 days Rates > 0.5 lb. a.i./A = 7 days (unless specified at a longer interval)	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae. Do not apply by low pressure handwand.
	Douglas Fir Tussock, Moth Larvae, Gypsy Moth Larvae*, Webworms	0.55 — 1.11 lbs. (8.7-17.7 oz.)	As insects begin to appear.		*Mist blower application. Adjust rates to 1.11 lbs. per 100 gals water for Gypsy Moth control and 0.83 lb. per 100 gals. water for Tent Caterpillar control.
	Scales (Crawlers)	0.55 — 1.11 lbs. (8.7— 17.7 oz.)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.		Application to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum may result in flower damage. 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 90% WSP 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 grasshoppers 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 90% WSP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple and Douglas Fir, see below)	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.	Rates < 0.5 lb. a.i./A = 3 days Rates > 0.5 lb. a.i. /A = 7 days	
	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 90% WSP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Box Elder Bugs, Sawflies, Budworms, Leafhoppers	1.11 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.		Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP 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.		

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
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.	N/A	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst using a minimum of 100 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gals. of water per acre. Do not apply by pressure handwand. Maximum of 1 application per crop season. Do not apply more than 0.55 lb. product per acre per crop cycle.
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids, Tent Caterpillars, Leafrollers	0.28 lb. (4.4 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	28	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season. Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud. Do not apply by a low pressure handwand.
Crepe Myrtle	Aphids	2 to 3 level Tbs. (0.5-8 oz.) per 1 Tbs. 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 90%WSP. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Application should be made to trunks within a zone 6 to 12 inches above the ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.

**COMMERCIAL TURFGRASS
 (Golf Course Turf Only)**

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 90% WSP PER 1,000 SQ FT	TIME OF APPLICATION	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Turfgrass	Fall Armyworm, Yellow Striped Armyworm, Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 1.0 oz. (1.11 to 2.71 lbs. per acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
	Cutworm	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.71 to 4.44 lbs. per acre)		
	Chinch bugs	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.71 to 4.44 lbs. per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14 days)	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
	Sod Webworm (Crambus spp)	0.4 to 0.8 oz. (1.11 to 2.22 lbs. per acre)	As sod webworms begin to appear. Use the higher amount when quick knockdown is needed or with heavy infestations. Repeat application may be necessary. Do not repeat at more than 1 week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
	Leafhopper	0.8 oz. (2.22 lbs. per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP 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. Refer to directions on previous page.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. Apply during late afternoon or early evening hours and after irrigation. Do not irrigate after application. The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix may enhance control by acting as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with the ACEPHATE 90% WSP. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents. Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive and Might Myrt Products Manufacturer- Base Pure Lemon Fragrance. The use rate for these lemon-scented products is 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for small total mix volumes or 5 fl. oz. per 50 gals. of water for a large total mix volume.
	Greenbug (Schizaphis graminun), Grasshoppers	0.4 oz. (1.11 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear. Repeat as necessary. Application is not to be repeated at more than 1 week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP 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 only)	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 90% WSP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.

OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS	TIME OF APPLICATION	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Daisies, Dahlias, Easter Lily, Gladioli, Gyposophila, Pachysandra, Peony, Roses, Sedum, Statice, Strawflower, Yarrow, Zinnia	Aphids, Thrips, Lygus,	0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.) Single application rate not to exceed 0.75 lb..a.i./A for cut flowers and 1.0 lb. a.i./A for all other plants	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP 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.) Single application rate not to exceed 0.75 lb. a.i./A for cut flowers and 1.0 lb. a.i./A for all other plants	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications 2 at week intervals may be necessary	Minimum spray intervals are 3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lb. a.i./A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb. a.i./A, except where a longer spray interval is specified.

COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

Do not apply more than 0.83 lbs. a.i. (13.3 oz. product) per acre per 100 gallons of water (not to exceed 0.75 lb. a.i. (0.83 lbs. product) per acre for cut flowers and 0.83 lbs. a.i. (13.3 oz. product) per acre for all other ornamentals).

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

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Roses	Leafrollers	0.55 to 0.83 lb. (8.7 to 13.3 oz.)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 90% WSP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
Foliage Plants, Orchids, Anthuriums, Cacti, Poinsettia	Aphids	0.28 lb. (4.3 oz.)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of , ACEPHATE 90% WSP 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. Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: Bletchum gibbum, Cissus antarctica, Ficus triangularis, Fittonia verschaffeltii, Maranta leuconeura kerchoviana, 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 90 WSP 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.	
	Scales (crawlers)	0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies, (except CA and NY)	0.28 lb. (4.3 oz.) Plus 10 2/3 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) TAME 2.4 EC Spray	Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow 5 to 7 days later with TAME alone at 16 fl. oz./100 gals. See TAME label for instructions.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 90% WSP PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
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 90% WSP in 100 gals water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Do not apply more often than once every 28 days to Carnations and Chrysanthemums. Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties: Albatross, Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland, Gent, Iceberg, Pride, Showoff, Statesman, Tally Ho, Westward Ho, and Wild Honey. Before treating large Chrysanthemum plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Application to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers may result in phytotoxicity.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry place away from excessive heat. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

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

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

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Direct AG Source, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH

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