



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 10, 2023

Katy DeGroot  
Tide International USA, Inc.  
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.  
4110 136<sup>th</sup> St. Ct. NW  
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Addition of already approved uses and Alternate Brand Name  
Product Name: Tide Acephate 90 WDG  
EPA Registration Number: 84229-7  
Application Date: April 27, 2022  
Decision Number: 584280

Dear Ms. DeGroot:

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. 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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EPA Reg. No. 84229-7  
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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 David Gardner by phone at (202) 566-2677, or via email at [gardner.david@epa.gov](mailto:gardner.david@epa.gov).

Sincerely,



Tamica Cain, Product Manager 10  
Invertebrate & Vertebrate Branch 2  
Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].  
[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

[Sub Label A]

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

ACEPHATE	GROUP	1	INSECTICIDE
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**Tide Acephate 90 WDG**  
**{Alternate Brand Name} [Agrisel Fire Ant Insecticide]**  
**Insecticide**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) .....90.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 10.0%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

See [inside] label booklet for [First Aid] [,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal] [instructions].

**EPA Reg. No. 84229-7**

**EPA Est. No.**

**Batch/Lot #**

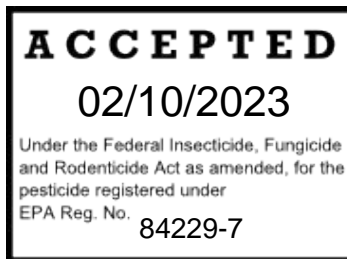
**Manufactured for:**

Tide International USA, Inc.

21 Hubble

Irvine, CA 92618

**Net Weight: [5][10][20] [lbs.][Pounds]**



**{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
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.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material

In addition, all mixers and loaders and all applicators using low-pressure hand wand application equipment must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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

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.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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 on the treatment area.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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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.

1 pound of Tide Acephate 90 WDG contains 0.9 pound acephate active ingredient.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Tide Acephate 90 WDG is a dispersible granule used as an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in listed non-crop areas. The active ingredient in Tide Acephate 90 WDG is absorbed by plants via the roots and foliage to provide systemic control of feeding insects. Insect pests are generally controlled more effectively by Tide Acephate 90 WDG through ingestion than by contact.

Because it is impossible to test this product for every combination of cultivar, soil and horticultural practice, it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that Tide Acephate 90 WDG 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.

Make repeat applications of Tide Acephate 90 WDG to maintain control only as directed.

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

### TANK MIXES

- When tank mixing Tide Acephate 90 WDG with other products, read the entire label of each product being added to the mix and follow the most restrictive guidelines applicable to your situation.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### RESTRICTIONS

- Tide Acephate 90 WDG is NOT for indoor residential use.
- For use on turf, use is limited to sod farm and golf course turf except when applying as a mound or spot treatment for fire and harvester ant control.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.

### CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Only cranberries can have this product applied by chemigation (sprinkler irrigation) system.
- Do not apply to cranberries using any other type of irrigation system.

### HAND WAND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make applications by low-pressure hand wand in California.
- Agricultural Uses - Low-pressure hand wand equipment may **only** be used for mound treatment to control fire ants.
- Non-Agricultural Uses - Low-pressure hand wand equipment may **only** be used for mound treatment to control fire ants and on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral plants only when grown for non-agricultural or non-commercial use.
- Low-pressure hand wand equipment may **not** be used for perimeter control or wasp treatments.

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS**

AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED BY A 5 LB. PACKAGE	ACRES TREATED BY 10 LB. PACKAGE	ACRES TREATED BY A 20 LB. PACKAGE
2.5 oz.	32	64	128
3.2 oz.	25	50	100
3.25 oz.	24.6	49.2	98.4
0.25 lb.	20	40	80
0.28 lb.	17.8	35.7	71.4
0.5 lb.	10	20	40
0.56 lb.	8.9	17.8	35.6
0.8 lb.	6.25	12.5	25
1.0 lb.	5	10	20
1.1 lb.	4.5	9.1	18.2

### **FIRE ANT AND HARVESTER ANT CONTROL**

Under prolonged hot and dry conditions, due to the location of ants deep in the nest, optimal results are obtained from applications made in the early morning or late afternoon when ants are most active.

**COTTON**

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

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock.
- Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.44 product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.
- Maximum of 4 applications per year.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.1 product/A (1.0 lb. a.i./A). For all remaining areas, the maximum single aerial application rate is 0.83 product/A (0.75 lb. a.i./A).
- California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.

**COTTON: IN-FURROW** (Not Registered for Use in California)

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)
Aphids* Black (Greasy) Cutworm Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)	0.56 to 1.1 lb. (8.96 to 17.7 oz.)	Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow. Securely fasten spray-system tubing to furrow opener and check frequently to ensure proper positioning and operation. Tide Acephate 90 WDG can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not use cone type nozzles since unacceptable spray deposition may occur.</li> <li>• For the Black Lands Region of Texas, use the 1.22 lbs. product (1.1 lbs./acre) application rate</li> <li>• *Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ</li> </ul>	N/A

**COTTON: FOLIAR**

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	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.*	7	21
Grasshoppers (Not Registered for Use in California)	0.28 to 0.56 lbs. (4.5 to 8.96 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.	7	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 1.0 lb. (4.0 to 16.0 oz.) AZ & CA: 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use higher listed rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Fleahopper	0.25 lb. (4.0 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Cotton Aphids (excluding AZ and CA)	0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.)	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21



PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lb. (17.7 oz.)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat applications using 7-day spray intervals.*	7	21
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm (Adults, Larvae)  Eggs/ DEADHATCH®	0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (East of Rockies)  1.1 lb. (17.7 oz.) (AZ & CA)  0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb/A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lb/A for moderate to severe infestations.  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. (12.8 oz.)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat applications using 7-day spray intervals.*	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lb. (17.7 oz.)	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7-day spray intervals.*	7	21
Cutworms	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be also used. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of the plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
<b>RESTRICTIONS</b> * Not to exceed a maximum of 4.44 lbs. product/A (4.0 lbs a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.				

### COTTON: FOLIAR

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz (0.2 lb.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Grasshoppers (Not Registered for Use in California)	0.28 to 0.56 lbs. (4.5 to 8.96 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.	7	21
Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 0.83 lb. (4.0 to 13.3 oz.)  0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use higher listed rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Fleahopper	0.25 lb. (4.0 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Cotton Aphids (excluding AZ and CA)	0.5 to 0.83 lb. (8.0 to 13.3 oz.)	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21
Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 0.83 lb. (8.0 to 13.3 oz.)  0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (AZ & CA)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	7	21

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)  0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm (Adults, Larvae)  Eggs/ DEADHATCH®	0.5 to 0.83 lb. (8.0 to 13.3 oz.) (East of Rockies)  1.1 lb. (17.7 oz.) (AZ & CA)  0.25 to 0.5 lb. (1.0 to 8.0 oz.)	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb./A for light infestation.  Mid and Late Season (East of Rockies): Use 0.83 lb./A for moderate to severe infestations. Mid and Late Season (AZ & CA): Use 1.1 lb./A for moderate to severe infestations.  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	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.1 lb. (17.7 oz.)	Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*	7	21
Cutworms	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)  0.8 to 1.1 lb. (12.8 to 17.7 oz.) (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
<b>RESTRICTIONS</b> *Not to exceed a maximum of 4.44 lbs product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.				

### COTTON TANK MIXES

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

#### COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 to 25 gals water/A of spray  
By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A of spray (minimum of 5 gals water/A in CA)

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. of product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.
- Maximum of 4 applications per year.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.11 lbs. product/a (1.0 lb a.i./A). For all remaining areas, the maximum single aerial application rate is 0.83 lbs. product/A (0.75 lb a.i./A).

PEST CONTROLLED	TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG and Tank Mix Partner	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Sweet potato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	Tide Acephate 90 WDG + Fenpropathrin	0.5 lb. (8.0 oz.) + Refer to product label for use rates	Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for fenpropathrin. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted. Repeat applications may be needed to maintain control. Apply in water at 3 to 10 gals, spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 25 gals, spray per acre by ground. User must comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for fenpropathrin and Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The most restrictive labeling must be followed when using a tank mix.	3	21
Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) and Annual and Perennial Weeds (refer to the glyphosate label for weeds controlled)	Tide Acephate 90 WDG + Glyphosate	0.2 lb. (3.2 oz.) + Refer to product label for use rates	Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for Glyphosate product.  Use on wide row or ultra narrow row Roundup Ready® cotton. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray when insects first appear. For optimum weed control, apply the glyphosate to weeds according to size indicated on the glyphosate label. Apply 10 to 25 gals. of spray per acre.  User must comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for glyphosate products and Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The most restrictive labeling must be followed when using tank mix.  Severe injury or destructions of plant will occur if the spray mixture contacts the foliage, green stems or fruit of any desirable plant or tree other than Roundup Ready cotton. Use extreme caution when applying the mixture to avoid spray drift onto desirable vegetation. Application when wind speed is less than 5 miles per hour reduces the likelihood of injury to desirable plants. Refer to the section of this label on Spray Drift Management.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> For use only within the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, OK, and TN.	7	21

## **RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT**

For cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of silverleaf whitefly populations, 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**

### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. product/A (4 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application. This includes the use of Tide Acephate 90 WDG as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses.
- Maximum of 4 applications per year.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.1 product/A (1.0 lb a.i./A). For all remaining areas, the maximum single aerial application rate is 0.83 lbs. product/A (0.75 lb a.i./A).

Use synthetic pyrethroids within the guidelines of state and/or regional resistance management programs and recommendations.

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

### **COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR**

By Ground: Minimum of 10 to 25 gals water/A of spray

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

PESTS CONTROLLED	TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG AND TANK MIX PARTNER	TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG + TANK MIX PARTNER (PER ACRE)	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms* Fall Armyworms Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs* Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whiteflies	Tide Acephate 90 WDG  +  one of the following:	0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (ground) or 0.5 to 0.83 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (air)  +  one of the following:	Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted.  *Stink Bugs: Use 0.83 lb./A of TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG. *Cutworms: Use 0.83 lb/A of TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG.	7	21
	Cypermethrin	Refer to the product label for use rates	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 the plant.  By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A spray (minimum 5 gals/A in CA) Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.**		
	Esfenvalerate	Refer to the product label for use rates			
	Cyfluthrin	Refer to the product label for use rates			
	Bifenthrin	Refer to the product label for use rates			
	Lambda-cyhalothrin (Not Registered for Use in California )	Refer to the product label for use rates			
	Tralomethrin (Not Registered for Use in California )	Refer to the product label for use rates			
<b>RESTRICTIONS</b>					
**Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. product/A (4 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.					

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of silverleaf whitefly populations, 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 OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Peppermint, Spearmint	Alfalfa looper Cutworm Aphids	1.11 lbs. (17.76 oz.)	<p>Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20-100 (ground) or 5-10 (aerial) gal of water/A.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• The grazing of animals on treated areas and the feeding of spent mint hay to animals are prohibited.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>	7	14
	Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult		<p>For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gallons spray per acre by ground. Good spray coverage and canopy spray penetration is critical for control. Increase spray volume and pressure with tall or dense mint canopy. Apply after adult emergence is complete but prior to egg laying. Apply at dusk or during the night on a warm still evening. Two applications 10 to 14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. product/A (2.22 lbs. a.i./A) per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• The grazing of animals on treated areas and the feeding of spent mint hay to animals are prohibited.</li> </ul>	7	14

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Peanuts (for postemergence, foliar, ground/aerial)	Grasshoppers	0.28-0.55 lb. (4.5-8.8 oz.)	<p>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 eggs or insects first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control.*</p> <p>TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG can be tank-mixed with registered at- cracking and early post-emergence peanut herbicides, as long as the labels of those products do not prohibit tank mixes. The most restrictive of label limitations and precautions must be observed. Do not exceed any of the label dosage rates.</p> <p>The physical compatibility can be tested by pouring the recommended proportions of each chemical with the same proportion of water as will be present in the chemical supply tank into a suitable container. Mix thoroughly and allow to stand for five minutes. If the combination remains mixed, or can be remixed readily, the mixture is considered physically compatible. If included, add wettable powder or dry flowable formulations and disperse these first, then add liquid pesticides. If any separation is observed and it cannot be readily remixed, the combination should not be used. Tank mixes should be agitated continuously and should be applied as soon as prepared: Do not allow combinations to remain in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines for prolonged periods.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>• Maximum of 4 applications per year.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>	7	14 (of digging)
	Thrips	0.42-0.83 lb. (6.72-13.3 oz.)			
	Corn earworms Fall armyworms Leafhopper Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper* *(Not Registered for Use in California)	0.83-1.1 lbs. (13.3-17.7 oz.)			
Soybeans	Grasshopper Thrips	0.28-0.55 lb. (4.5-8.8 oz.)	<p>By Air: 5 to 10 gallons/Acre of spray</p> <p>By Ground: 10 to 50 gallons/Acre of spray</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain insect-pest population below economically damaging numbers. Use higher listed rate within the specified range for severe insect infestations.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not graze or cut vines for hay or forage.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./Acre (1.6 lbs. of Tide Acephate 90 WDG) per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 1 application per year.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>	7	14
	Potato Leafhopper Stinkbugs	0.55-1.1 lbs. (8.8-17.7 oz.)			
	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. (13.3-17.7 oz.)			

## TOBACCO

### TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION

(Not Registered for Use in California)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Tobacco (Flue Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid Cutworms Tobacco Thrips Potato Tuberworm	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)	Provides control of early season flea beetles, green peach aphids, tobacco aphids, cutworms, tobacco thrips, and potato tuberworm for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For later season control of these insects, apply a foliar spray of Tide Acephate 90 WDG.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>• Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> <li>• Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. Tide Acephate 90 WDG per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.</li> </ul>
		1.25 lb. (TN only) (20.0 oz.)	<b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply using a minimum of 200 gals. of water/A.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>• Maximum of 4 applications per year.</li> </ul>
Make transplant-water applications using mechanical transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the insecticide/water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the soil along with the transplanted plants.			

### TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION

(Use Prohibited in CA)

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

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Tobacco (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Grasshoppers	0.28-0.83 lb. (4.5-13.3 oz.)	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gals. per acre by air.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>• Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> </ul>	7	3
	Green Peach Aphid Flea Beetle Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips	0.55-0.83 lb. (8.8-13.3 oz.)			
	Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Stinkbugs	0.55-0.83 lb. (8.8-13.3 oz.)			
	Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese Beetle	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)			



### TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION

(Not Registered for Use in California)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Tobacco Bed Treatment (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid Cutworm	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 1 gal. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.  Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> </ul>	7	N/A

### TOBACCO FLOATBED/GREENHOUSE APPLICATION

(Not Registered for Use in California)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Tobacco (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Cutworm Flea beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gals. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage. Dispose of floatbed water in the transplanted field through the transplant water or through foliar spray.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> </ul>	7	3

### TOBACCO SOIL MOUND APPLICATION

(Not Registered for Use in California)

CROP	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	INSTRUCTIONS	PHI
Tobacco (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured)	Ants (except carpenter and pharaoh)	DRENCH METHOD: Mix 0.83 oz. in 5 gals. of water.	Make applications when insects first appear.  Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.  Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.  Treat a maximum of 13 mounds per acre.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes the use of acephate in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse), and foliar applications.</li> <li>Do not treat more than once per year.</li> </ul>	3

**FRUIT CROP**

<b>CROP</b>	<b>INSECTS</b>	<b>AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE</b>	<b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>	<b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b>	<b>PHI</b>
Cranberries	Cranberry Blossom Worm Cranberry Cutworm Gypsy Moth False Armyworm Fireworms Fruit Worm* Spanworms Sparganothis (*Not Registered for Use in California)	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	Apply using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal of water/A (aerial). Apply in water by air, ground or with sprinklers.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> • 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. • Maximum of 1 application per year. • Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. (1.1 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application. [* California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.]	N/A	90
		1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.) (MA, NJ, WA, and WI)	MA, NJ, WA, and WI only: Apply using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal of water/A (aerial).  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> • Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries have set; only one application may be applied post-bloom • Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. (1.1 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application. • Limit to one application per year. • When applied via irrigation system, only sprinkler type of irrigation may be used.	N/A	75

**SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION TO CRANBERRIES**

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or this crop using any other type of irrigation system.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply to cranberries only by sprinkler irrigation systems.

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

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, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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 that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

**Solid Set System\*\*:** 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 lines to mark the end of the application period.

**Center Pivot Systems\*\*:** Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system.

\*\*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 turn to ensure adequate mixing.

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

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**VEGETABLE CROPS (INCLUDES SUCCULENT GREEN BEANS GROWN FOR SEED ONLY)**

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

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Beans & Lima Beans (Dry & Succulent) Except Succulent Green Beans	Fleahoppers Grasshoppers	0.28-0.55 lb. (4.5-8.8 oz.)	Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 to 100 gallons (ground) or 2 gallons (aerial) of water/A.	7	14 (dry beans)
	Aphids (excluding Black Bean Aphid) Beanleaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle Plantbugs (Lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (except Sweetpotato & Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.55 to 1.1 lbs. (8.8 to 17.7 oz.)	Severe insect infestations, use the higher listed rates.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The feeding of treated vines to livestock is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>		
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Cornborer	0.83-1.1 lbs. (13.3-17.7 oz.)			

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
			<p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS FOR SUCCULENT GREEN BEANS GROWN FOR SEED:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not feed crop residues to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.</li> <li>• Do not apply to succulent beans grown for fresh market or processing.</li> <li>• No portion of the succulent bean plant may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.</li> <li>• Seeds grown from succulent beans shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.</li> <li>• Seeds grown from succulent beans may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.</li> </ul>		
Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower	Green Peach Aphid	0.55-1.1 lbs. (8.8-17.7 oz.)	<p>Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 to 150 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A.</p>	7	14
	Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Larvae** Imported Cabbageworm	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	<p>Use the higher listed rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present.</p> <p>**This insect has demonstrated an ability to develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current recommended control practices for this insect.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The feeding of treated trimmings or the grazing of livestock in treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>		
Celery	Green Peach Aphid	0.55 to 1.1 lbs. (8.8 to 17.7 oz.)	<p>Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 50 to 100 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A.</p>	7	21
	Beet & Fall Armyworm Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	<p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All celery must be trimmed (tops removed before shipment).</li> <li>• The use of treated tops for food/feed is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>	7	21

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Head Lettuce (Crisphead Type Only)	Aster Leafhopper Green Peach Aphid	0.55-1.1 lbs. (8.8-17.7 oz.)	Apply using a minimum of 10 to 60 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 the first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid- September through November.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> <li>• The feeding of trimmings to livestock, and the grazing of animals on treated areas are prohibited.</li> <li>• Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> </ul>	7	21
	Cabbage Looper Armyworm (excluding beet armyworm)	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)			
Peppers (non bell type)	Aphids	0.55 lb. (8.8 oz.)	Apply using a minimum of 40 to 150 gallons of water/A.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use limited to Midwestern and Eastern states and to PR.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs. a.i. (1.1 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> </ul>	7	7
Peppers (Bell type)	Grasshoppers	0.28-1.1 lbs. (4.5-17.7 oz.)	Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 to 150 gallons (ground), 3 gallons (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water/A.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>• California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>	7	7
	Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm	0.55-1.1 lbs. (8.8-17.7 oz.)			
	European Cornborer	0.83-1.1 lbs. (13.3-17.7 oz.)			

**NON-BEARING CITRUS – AGRICULTURAL SETTINGS (NEWLY PLANTED GROVES)**

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

**FOLIAR APPLICATIONS**

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
CITRUS (Non-bearing)	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.56 lb. (8.96 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear.  Apply at 3 day spray intervals as necessary to maintain control.  Use higher rates within the specified range for severe insect infestations.  Repeat at 3 day spray intervals for rates up to 0.52 lb. product/A (0.5 lb. a.i./A) and at 7 day spray intervals for rates greater than 0.52 lb. product/A (0.5 lb. a.i./A).  Spray individual juvenile or non-bearing trees for coverage with total application not to exceed specified rate in lbs. per acre. Length of residual activity will depend upon spray coverage and the amount of moisture following application.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> • Do not graze livestock in treated areas.	3	365
	Citrus Blackfly*	0.56 to 0.83 lb. (8.96 to 13.3 oz.)	* Not registered in CA for use to control Blackfly.		
	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, and carpenter ants)	0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)		7	

**SOIL MOUND DRENCHES**

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
CITRUS (Non-bearing)	Ants* (except carpenter and pharaoh)	0.83 oz./5 gals.	Apply when insects first appear. Use 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mounds until it is wet. Treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.  For best results, apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.  Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> • Do not graze livestock in treated areas. *Not registered in CA for use to control Harvester Ants.	N/A	N/A

**NON-BEARING CITRUS**

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

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not graze treated area.
- Do not harvest citrus fruits for one year after treatment.
- California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
CITRUS (Non-bearing)	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweetpotato/Silverleaf)	1.11 lb.	Make initial spray application to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 100 to 200 gallons of water/A by ground equipment.	7	N/A
	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	4.44 lb.	Make initial spray application to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees using a minimum of 100 to 200 gal of water/A by ground equipment.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> • Use limited to FL.	N/A	
		Mound Treatment Method:  2/3 oz in 5 gal water	Apply 1 gal. of the finished spray to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 ft diameter circle around the mound.		
Citrus Blackfly (not registered for use in CA)	0.5 to 0.83 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat spray application at 7 to 10 day intervals.			

**NON-CROP USES**

**Restriction:**

**This product is not for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.**

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Non-crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditch-banks and borrow pits)	Grasshoppers	0.28 lb. (4.5 oz.)	Apply using a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons (ground), 1 gallon (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water per acre. Make applications early to mid-season. Use the higher volumes when spraying dense foliage. An approved drift retardant may be added to aid in controlling drift and reducing evaporation of aerial sprays.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> • The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Non-Crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditchbanks, and borrow pits)	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	Mound Treatment-  Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound.  Drench Method: Mix 0.83 oz. in 5 gals. of water. Apply 1 gallon of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound.	For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.  Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.  Grass in treated area may be injured.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not treat mound more than once per year.</li> <li>• Maximum of 2 tsp product/mound (dry method) per year.</li> <li>• The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not use on turf.</li> </ul>
Non-Crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditchbanks, and borrow pits)	Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Mound Treatment – Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound.	For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.  Grass in treated area may be injured.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not treat mound more than once per year.</li> </ul>

### Non-Crop Areas (Wasteland)

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
Foliar Ground/Aerial	Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Crickets	1.6 to 2.2 oz (0.1 to 0.14 lb.)	Apply using a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons (ground), 1/2 to 5 gallons (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water/A.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>• Do not make more than one application per year.</li> </ul>
Mound Treatment  Ground	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	Mix 2/3 oz. in 5 gals. of water. Apply 1 gallon of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around this mound.	<b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>• Only one application per year.</li> <li>• Annual Rate: Maximum application 13 mounds/A.</li> </ul>



**SOUTHERN PINE SEED ORCHARDS (For use only in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia)**

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)
Southern Pine Seed Orchards	Slash Pine Flower Thrips Coneworms Coneborers Seedbugs	3.33 to 3.83 lbs. (53.28 to 61.28 oz.)	<p>Apply using high volume spray equipment to the crown of the tree to thoroughly wet the foliage. When low volume spray equipment is used, apply at 100 gal. per acre.</p> <p><b>Ground Application:</b> For high volume ground sprayers, applying using 3.83 lb. Tide Acephate 90 WDG (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) as a 0.5% dilution by weight. Apply 3 to 5 gallons of this dilution per tree. If low volume spray equipment is used, use 3.33 lbs. Tide Acephate 90 WDG per acre (3.0 lbs. a.i./A) in 100 gallons of water.</p> <p><b>Aerial Application:</b> Make aerial applications using the low rate (3.33 lbs. Tide Acephate 90 WDG per acre). In no more than 10 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>For Slash Pine Flower Thrips, make the first application when female flowers are in twig-bud stage (between stage 1 and 2). A second application may be made a minimum of 14 days before maximum flower receptivity to pollen (stage 4 flowers). For Coneworms, Coneborers, and Seedbugs, make the first application 6 days after peak pollen flight. Make one repeat application at a 4-week interval.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not graze livestock.</li> <li>• Do not harvest treated cover crops.</li> <li>• Do not allow contact of spray solutions with open water.</li> <li>• Do not apply with low pressure hand wand.</li> <li>• Apply no more than two applications per year.</li> <li>• Maximum annual rate = 8 lbs. a.i./A.</li> </ul>	14

**NURSERY STOCK: NON-BEARING DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES, NUT TREES AND VINES IN NURSERY FIELD OR NON-BEARING ORCHARDS**

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALS.	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	PHI
Nursery Stock (non-Bearing Deciduous Fruit Trees, Nut Trees, Vines) Almond Apricot Apple Cherry Grape Kiwi Pear Pistachio Plum Prune Walnut	Aphids Plant bugs (Lygus) Thrips	0.56-1.1 lbs. (8.96-17.7 oz.)	<p>Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Apply at a minimum of 14-day intervals to maintain control.</p> <p>Ground application: Apply in 50 to 200 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage of the target crop.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in 5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees with a total application not to exceed specified rate in lbs. per acre. Residual control depends on spray coverage and the amount of moisture following application.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not graze livestock in treated area.</li> <li>• Do not harvest any fruit or nuts from sprayed trees for one year after treatment.</li> <li>• Do not apply to interplants or to single trees in bearing orchards.</li> <li>• Do not apply with low pressure hand wand.</li> </ul>	14	365

**CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK**

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Container Grown Nursery Stock  (Arborvitae, Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)*	Black Vine Weevil Strawberry Root Weevil	0.63 lb. (10.08 oz.)	Thorough 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.	<p>Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.</p> <p>Make repeat applications at 3 day intervals for application rates at 8.9 oz. or less and at 7 day intervals for application rates greater than 8.9 oz.</p>
	Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)	0.63 lb. (10.08 oz.)	Apply as needed to control the pest.	<p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply with low pressure hand wand.</li> <li>• *Not approved for this use in California</li> </ul>

## ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

### Restrictions:

- Do not apply by low pressure handwand.
- This product is not for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- California Only: Not registered for use in California.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLITION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple, see below)	Aphids Bagworms Birch Leafminer Tent Caterpillar* Lace Bugs Leafrollers	0.28 lb. – 1.1 lbs. (4.4 – 17.7 oz)	As the insects or damage first appear. Make repeat applications at 3-day intervals for application rates at 8.9 oz. or less and at 7-day intervals for application rates greater than 8.9 oz.	3	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer. The addition of a suitable sticker improves control of Gypsy Moth larvae.
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Larvae Gypsy Moth Larvae* Webworms	0.55 – 1.1 lbs. (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	As insects begin to appear. Make repeat applications at 3-day intervals for application rates at 8.9 oz. or less and at 7-day intervals for application rates greater than 8.9 oz.		*Mist blower application. Adjust rates to 1.1 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 – 1.1 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.		NOTE: Application to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum may result in phytotoxicity.
	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	0.55 – 1.1 lbs. (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent.		Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity.
	Grasshoppers	0.55 – 1.1 lbs. (8.7 – 17.7 oz)	As the grasshoppers begin to appear.		Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	California Oakworm Cankerworms (Spring & Fall)	0.28 lb. – 1.1 lbs. (4.4 – 17.7 oz)	As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher listed amount when the larger larvae are present.		Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.
	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent. Repeat applications will be required for subsequent generations.		
	Root Weevil Adults	1.1 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 Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Box Elder Bugs Sawflies Budworms Leafhoppers	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.		
	Japanese Beetle	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.		

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLITION	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
	Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae)	1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz)	As the larvae begin to appear. Tide Acephate 90 WDG will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.		
Douglas Fir, Christmas Trees	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	0.55 lb (8.8 oz)	Make application no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service.	3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lbs. a.i./A and 7 days for rates over 0.5 lbs. a.i./A.	Apply a minimum of 2 weeks prior to bud burst using a minimum of 100 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gal. of water/A.  <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum of 1 application per year.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.55 lb. product per acre (0.5 lbs. a.i./A) per year.</li> </ul>
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids Tent Caterpillars Leafrollers	0.28 lb. (4.4 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	28	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.  Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply more often than 3 times in a year.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 3 times in a growing year at 4 week intervals.</li> <li>• Minimum spray interval is 28 days.</li> </ul>
Crepe Myrtle	Aphids	3 to 4 level Tbs. (0.7-1.0 oz) per 1 tablespoon of water	As aphids begin to appear.	3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lbs. a.i./A and 7 days for rates over 0.5 lbs. a.i./A.	Make a paint-on slurry to the trunk in a band 6-12 inches above the ground by mixing the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Make application 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, make application as low as possible within the specified treatment zone.

**COMMERCIAL TURFGRASS: SOD FARMS**

**Restrictions:**

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREA.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Use on turfgrass is limited to sod farms except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.
- Aerial applications are prohibited.
- Maximum Application Rate for Sod/Turf: Do not apply more than 3.33 lbs. product/A (3 lbs. ai/A).
- Maximum of 3 applications per year.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	DAYS TO HARVEST
Sod Farm Turf	Fall Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 1 oz.	Apply when the insects first appear. A repeat application may be needed.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.	7	3
	Cutworm	1 to 1.2 oz.			7	3
	Chinch bugs	1 to 1.2 oz.	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown. A repeat application may be needed.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. For heavy infestations, use the higher listed rate.	7	3
	Leafhopper	0.8 oz.			7	3
	Sod Webworm ( <i>Crambus</i> spp.)	0.4 to 0.8 oz.			7	3
	Mole Crickets (Except CA) Spittlebug (Except CA)	0.8 to 1.2 oz.	As insects begin to appear. More than one application may be required throughout the growing season for knockdown of existing populations. Apply during later afternoon or early evening hours and after an irrigation. <b>See Footnote 1.</b>	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. For heavy infestations, use the higher listed rate.  <b>RESTRICTION:</b> • Do not irrigate after application.	7	3

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)	DAYS TO HARVEST
	Green bug ( <i>Schizaphis graminum</i> ) Grasshoppers	0.4 oz.	Apply when the insects first appear. A repeat application may be needed.	Apply specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 4 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. <b>RESTRICTION:</b> Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.	7	3
	Black Turfgrass Ataenis (Except CA)	1.2 oz.	Apply when the insects first appear. A repeat application may be needed.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. Irrigate lightly (no more than 0.5 inches) after application. Use the higher listed rate for severe infestations.	7	3
Dichondra (Sod Farms)	Cutworm Flea Beetle Southern Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.83 to 1.2 oz.	As the insects appear.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use minimum of 15 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.	7	3

**Footnote 1:** The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix can act as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents: Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive, and Mighty Myrt Products Manufacture-Base Pure Lemon Fragrance. The use rate for these lemon-scented products is 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for small total mix volumes of 6 fl. oz. per 50 gals. of water for large mix volumes.

### MOUND TREATMENT OF FIRE ANTS AND HARVESTER ANTS IN TURFGRASS (All States EXCEPT California)

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Do not treat mound more than once per year.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Turfgrass (residential, recreational and commercial turf)	Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Drench method: Mix 1 lb. (0.9 lb. a.i.) in 100 gals of water.	For best results apply material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.	Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound  Grass in treated area may be injured.  For Sod Farms: allow at least 3 days to elapse between last application and harvesting sod.

### MOUND TREATMENT OF FIRE ANTS AND HARVESTER ANTS IN TURFGRASS (California ONLY)

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Do not treat mound more than once per year.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Turfgrass (residential, recreational and commercial turf)	Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Mound Treatment – Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound.	For best results apply material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.  Grass in treated area may be injured.

## GOLF COURSE TURF

### Restrictions:

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Use on turfgrass is limited to golf courses except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.
- Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.
- California Only: Airblast applications to golf course turf are prohibited.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- Do not exceed 4.44 lbs. product/A (4 lbs. ai/A) per year.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)
Golf Course Turf	Fall Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm Southern Armyworm	0.4 to 1.0 oz. (1.1 to 2.71 lbs./acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft.  Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.	14
	Cutworm	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.71 to 4.44 lbs./acre)			
	Chinch Bugs	1.0 to 1.6 oz. (2.71 to 4.44 lbs. / acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown. Repeat application at 10 to 14 days if needed.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft.  Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.	10
	Sod Webworm ( <i>Crambus</i> spp.)	0.4 to 0.8 oz. (1.11 to 2.22 lbs./acre)	As sod webworms begin to appear. Use the higher listed amount when quick knockdown is needed or with heavy infestations. A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft.  Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.	7
	Leafhopper	0.8 oz. (2.22 lbs./acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft.  Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.	

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)
	Mole Crickets (except CA) Spittlebug (except CA)	0.8 to 1.6 oz. (2.22 to 4.44 lbs./acre)	As insects 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 listed dosage rate.  A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG 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.  The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix can act as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with the Tide Acephate 90 WDG. 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.  <b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b> • Do not irrigate after application.	
	Greenbug ( <i>Schizaphis graminum</i> ) Grasshoppers	0.4 oz (1.1 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear. Repeat as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 4 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.  <b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b> Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.	
	Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Except CA)	1.3 to 1.6 oz. (3.4 to 4.3 lbs./acre)	Apply when the insects first appear. A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. Irrigate lightly (no more than 0.5 inches) after application. Use the higher rate for severe infestations.	
Dichondra (Golf Course Turf)	Cutworm Flea Beetle Southern Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	0.83 to 1.6 oz (2.22 to 4.44 lbs./acre)	As the insects appear, repeat as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.	



## OUTDOOR AND PERIMETER SPRAY

### Restrictions:

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.
- Do not feed treated grass to livestock.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- The use of low pressure handwand equipment for perimeter or wasp treatments is prohibited.

LOCATION	INSECTS	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER GALLON	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Outdoor and perimeter area	Wasps	1.6 oz. (0.10 lb.)	Treat early or late in the day as wasps are less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per gallon. Apply as a spot treatment to the nest, nest entrance, and surrounding areas where the wasps land.
	Ants (including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants) Crickets Cockroaches Earwigs Pillbugs (Perimeter treatment)	1.6 oz. (0.10 lb.)	As insects appear.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per gallon. Apply to a band of soil 6 to 10 feet adjacent to the structure and to a height of 2 to 3 feet from the foundation where pests may be active or may find entrances. Also as a residual spray or with a paint brush to surfaces of buildings, window frames, shutters, entryways, screens, eaves, patios, garages, carports, around garage areas and other areas where the insects may be found.

## OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

### Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 0.75 pounds of active ingredient (0.83 pounds of product) per 100 gallons water as a single application to crops grown for cut flower production and 1.0 lb. active ingredient (1.1 pounds of product) per 100 gallons for all other greenhouse and outdoor ornamental plants.
- Do not apply using low-pressure hand-wand.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- California Only: Not approved for use on outdoor floral crops and ground covers.

PLANTS	PESTS CONTROLLED	TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG APPLICATION RATE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
Chrysanthemums Daisies Dahlias Lilies (including Easter Lily, Calla Lily) Gladioli Gypsophila Pachysandra Pansy Peony Roses Sedum Statice Strawflower Yarrow Zinnia	Aphids Thrips Lygus	0.56 lb. (8.9 oz.)	As insects begin to appear. To maintain control repeat applications may be necessary. Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gallons of 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 sample plant to determine if unacceptable damage occurs prior to application to all plants.
Roses Boston Ivy	Japanese Beetle	0.83-1.1 lb. (13.3-17.7 oz.)	As Japanese beetles begin to appear. To maintain control, repeat applications may be necessary. Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications.	Applications to roses in flower may cause damage to flower. Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG 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.

## COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

### Restrictions:

- Do not apply more often than every 5 days.
- Do not exceed 0.75 pounds of active ingredient (0.83 pounds of product) per 100 gallons water as a single application to crops grown for cut flower production and 1.0 lb. active ingredient (1.11 pounds of product) per 100 gallons for all other greenhouse and outdoor ornamental plants.
- Application to chrysanthemums and roses with open flowers will cause injury to the flowers.
- Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
- Not for use in residential greenhouses/shadehouses.
- Do not apply with low pressure handwand equipment.
- California Only: Not approved for use on commercial greenhouse floral and foliage plant crops.

Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants:

*Blechnum gibbum*

*Ficus triangularis*

*Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana*

*Plectranthus australis*

*Polystichum*

*Tolmiea menziesii*

*Cissus antarctica*

*Fittonia verschaffeltii*

*Pachystachya lutea*

*Polypodium aureus*

*Pteris ensiformis*

Before treating large plantings, spray a test sample of plants and observe for 2-weeks for varietal phytotoxicity.

Tide Acephate 90 WDG applications on certain varieties of Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity.

Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties:

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| Albatross   | Bonnie Jean |
| Dixie       | Garland     |
| Gem         | Iceberg     |
| Pride       | Showoff     |
| Statesman   | Tally Ho    |
| Westward Ho | Wild Honey  |

Before treating large Chrysanthemum plantings, spray a test sample of plants and observe for 2-weeks for varietal phytotoxicity.

PLANTS	PESTS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALLONS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)
Roses	Leafrollers	0.5 lb. to 0.83 lb. (8.7 to 13.3 oz.)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount listed when large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gallons with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Applications to roses in flower may cause damage to flower.	14
Foliage Plants Anthuriums Cacti Orchids Poinsettia	Aphids	0.28 lb. (4.3 oz.)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gallons with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. A wetting agent may be necessary when applying to difficult to wet foliage.	
	Mealybugs Thrips Whiteflies	0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.)	As insects begin to appear. To maintain control of mealybugs and whiteflies, repeat applications at a minimum of 14-day spray intervals.		
	Scales (Crawlers)	0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.)	As insects begin to appear. To maintain control when there is continuous crawler production, repeat applications at a minimum of 14-day spray intervals.		
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies (except CA)	0.28 lb. (4.3 oz.) plus 10 2/3 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.) Tame® 2.4 EC Spray (EPA Reg. No. 59639-77)	Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow in 5 to 7 days with Tame® alone at 16 fl. oz./100 gals. (See Tame® label for instructions).	Apply as a tank mix at a volume that ensures good coverage. To avoid potential resistance, follow the Tame® label for specific instructions on the alternating use of Tame® plus Tide ACEPHATE 90 WDG and Tame® alone.	

PLANTS	PESTS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALLONS	TIME OF APPLICATION	APPLICATION DIRECTIONS	Minimum Spray Interval (Days)
Roses Carnations Chrysanthemums	Aphids Thrips	0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.)	. Apply as insects appear or at the tight flower bud stage. To maintain control, repeat applications may be necessary using the following <b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> • A minimum of 5 days between applications to roses. • A minimum of 28 days between applications to Carnations and Chrysanthemums. • Do not apply more than 0.83 lb/acre TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG per 100 gal.	Apply with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Application to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers will cause injury to the flowers.	

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### SPECIALTY USES

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#### CROP TOLERANCE

Tide Acephate 90 WDG is generally not phytotoxic to most greenhouse or field grown plants or turf. However, it is impossible to test all plant varieties and cultural conditions. Before treating large plantings, apply to a representative group of plants and observe for two weeks to assure that a particular variety, grown under current conditions is not sensitive to Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The following have been found to be sensitive to Tide Acephate 90 WDG:

**Trees:** Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar or *Viburnum suspensum* and Crabapple varieties, Ichonoski, *Malus floribunda*, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.

**Plants:** *Blechnum gibbum*, *Cissus antarctica*, *Ficus triangularis*, *Fittonia verschaffeltii*, *Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana*, *Pachystachya lutea*, *Plectranthus australis*, *Polypodium aureus*, *Polystichum*, *Pteris ensiformis*, *Tolmiea menziesii*.

**Chrysanthemum Varieties:** Albatross, Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland, Gem, Iceberg, Pride, Showoff, Statesman, Tally Ho, Westward Ho and Wild Honey. Applications to chrysanthemums and roses with open flowers will cause injury to the flowers.

Application to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and *Viburnum suspensum* may cause injury to the plants.

Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only few plants and observe two weeks for phototoxicity.

**SMALL VOLUME SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

<b>FOR PREPARATION OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG SPRAY MIX, USE A SMALL LIQUID MEASURING CUP*</b>		
<b>LABEL RATE TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG IN 100 GALS. WATER</b>	<b>EQUIVALENT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG IN 20 GALS. WATER</b>	<b>EQUIVALENT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG IN 1 GAL. WATER (TEASPOON/GAL.)</b>
0.28 lb. (4.4 oz.)	0.9 oz.	0.4 tsp.
0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	1.6 oz.	0.83 tsp.
0.56 lb. (8.9 oz.)	1.8 oz.	0.93 tsp.
0.8 lb. (12.3 oz.)	2.5 oz.	1.25 tsp.
0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)	2.6 oz.	1.3 tsp.
1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)	3.5 oz.	1.7 tsp.

\*Use a 16 oz. measuring cup.

### **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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

### **LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result due to such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Tide International USA, Inc., the manufacturer, or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer's exclusive remedy and manufacturer's or seller's exclusive liability for any and all claims, losses, damages or injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option to replacement of, or the repayment of the purchase price for, the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed.

DEADHATCH® and Tame® are registered trademarks of Valent U.S.A. Corporation.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]

[Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text].

[Note to reviewer: {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear.]

**[Sub Label B]**

{BOOKLET FRONT PANEL}

ACEPHATE	GROUP	<b>1</b>	INSECTICIDE
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**Tide Acephate 90 WDG**  
**{Alternate Brand Name} [Agrisel Fire Ant Killer]**  
**Insecticide**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) .....90.0%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....10.0%

**TOTAL:** .....100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

See [inside] label booklet for [First Aid] [,] [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including] [Storage and Disposal] [instructions].

**EPA Reg. No. 84229-7**

**EPA Est. No.**

**Batch/Lot #**

**Manufactured for:**

Tide International USA, Inc.

21 Hubble

Irvine, CA 92618

**Net Weight: [5][10][20] [lbs.][Pounds]**

**{LANGUAGE INSIDE BOOKLET}**

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor	
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
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.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

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

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

**Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material

In addition, all mixers and loaders and all applicators using low-pressure hand wand application equipment must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter.

**User Safety Requirements**

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

#### **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.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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 foraging on the treatment area.

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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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.

#### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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 out of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Tide Acephate 90 WDG is a dispersible granule used as an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops. The active ingredient in Tide Acephate 90 WDG is absorbed by plants via the roots and foliage to provide systemic control of feeding insects. Insect pests are generally controlled more effectively by Tide Acephate 90 WDG through ingestion than by contact.

Make repeat applications of Tide Acephate 90 WDG to maintain control only as directed.

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

### TANK MIXES

- When tank mixing Tide Acephate 90 WDG with other products, read the entire label of each product being added to the mix and follow the most restrictive guidelines applicable to your situation.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### RESTRICTION

- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.

### CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product by chemigation (sprinkler irrigation) system.

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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

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## COMMERCIALY TREATED COTTONSEED

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### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product is intended for the applicator to use treated seed for planting on the farm, package and store treated seed for later use, or package treated seed for later commercial sale.

Tide Acephate 90 WDG contains a water-soluble systemic insecticide which helps to reduce cotton injury to cotton seedlings by several listed insects.

Tide Acephate 90 WDG can be mixed in the slurry tank with most of the fungicide seed treatments in common use. It also can be applied as a separate treatment using enough water to give adequate coverage of the seed. Tide Acephate 90 WDG dissolves quickly in water with a minimum of agitation.

When using formulations that do not contain dye, compliance with 21 CFR Chapter 1, Section 2.5 requires that all seed treated with a pesticide must be colored to distinguish from, and prevent inadvertent use as, food for man or feed for animals.

Treated seeds must not be used for, or mixed with food for animal feed, or processed for oil. Seeds treated with Tide Acephate 90 WDG may be considered adulterated under state and federal laws if sold or shipped as food or feedstuffs. Seeds commercially treated with Tide Acephate 90 WDG must be labeled as follows: "TREATED SEED: DO NOT USE FOR FOOD, FEED OR OIL."

Take all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

PESTS CONTROLLED	AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 LBS COTTON SEED	EFFICACY
Cotton Aphids Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)	0.30-0.44 lb. (4.8-7.1 oz)	Gives effective reduction of thrips and cotton aphids for up to three weeks after planting.
Black (Greasy) Cutworm	0.30-0.44 lb. (4.8-7.1 oz)	Gives effective reduction of Black (Greasy) Cutworm from planting through the 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> leaf stage of development. When planting into fields where large cutworms are present (5 <sup>th</sup> instar and larger), economic damage may occur.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i./A (4.44 lbs./A of Tide Acephate 90 WDG) per year. This includes all uses of acephate in commercial seed treatment, in-furrow spray, and foliar applications.

Maximum of 10 applications per year.

Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil production. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.

Store away from feeds and other foodstuffs.

Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.

Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.

Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds.

Treated seeds must be planted into the soil at the depth of 1 inch or greater.

Follow all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

**Seed Container Label Requirements**

Seed commercially treated with Tide Acephate 90 WDG must be labeled in compliance with all the requirements of the Federal Seed Act.

In addition, all bags containing treated seed must be labeled or tagged with the following information:

- This seed has been treated with Tide Acephate 90 WDG, which contains x mg\* active ingredient (ai) per seed.  
\*to be filled in
- Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all uses of acephate such as commercial seed treatments, in-furrow spray, and foliar applications.
- Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil production. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
- Store away from feeds and other foodstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds.
- Treated seeds must be planted into the soil at the depth of 1 inch or greater.

#### **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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

#### **LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result due to such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Tide International USA, Inc., the manufacturer, or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer's exclusive remedy and manufacturer's or seller's exclusive liability for any and all claims, losses, damages or injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option to replacement of, or the repayment of the purchase price for, the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed.

[EPA APPROVAL DATE]