



ACEPHATE 90 WSP INSECTICIDE

INSECTICIDE IN A WATER-SOLUBLE BAG

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WT.
Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)	90%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	10%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-862

EPA EST. NO. 51036-GA-001

NET WEIGHT [5] POUNDS

CONTAINS TWO 2½ LBS. WSP PACKETS

IHT

111805 V1 01Y08

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not allow children or pets to come into contact with treated areas until sprays have dried.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier Laminat® or Viton, for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand held application equipment. 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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Controls

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

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

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

The use of human flaggers is prohibited.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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 on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

FIRST AID

Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor.

If swallowed :	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: This material contains 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.

FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:

1-800-301-7976.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

Not for indoor residential use.

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.

Equipment Restrictions:

Low Pressure Handwand:

General Use Instructions: Do not apply using low pressure handwand equipment.

Read Entire Label. Use Strictly in Accordance With Precautionary Statements And Directions, And With Applicable State And Federal Regulations.

For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: Coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material and shoes plus socks.

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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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC - 1-800-424-9300.

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

For Water Soluble Packaging: Do not reuse the outer bag. Dispose of outer bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TANK MIXES

Notice: Tank mixing or use of this product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of user, applicator and/or application advisor.

Read and follow the entire label of each product to be used in the tank mix with this product.

CHEMIGATION

Apply to Cranberries only by sprinkler irrigation systems. Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or this crop using any other type of irrigation system.

WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGING

Multiple Packaging

This bag contains multiple water-soluble packets of this product. Do not handle the packets with wet gloves or allow the packets to become wet prior to addition to spray tank. Do not break open packets. Refer to the Tables of Equivalents to calculate the number of packets to use. If all packets are not used, close and reseal outer container to protect remaining packets(s).

Single Packaging

This bag contains one water-soluble packet of this product. Do not handle the packet with wet gloves or allow the packet to become wet prior to addition to spray tank. Do not break open packets. Refer to the Tables of Equivalents to calculate the number of packets to use. Open outer bag by pulling perforated tear strip and drop the unopened inner packet of this product into spray tank.

Preparation of Spray Solution

To prepare spray solution, drop the unopened packet(s) of Acephate 90 WSP into a spray tank containing at least one-half the total quantity of water required. Direct water at the floating packet(s) and continue to add water with the agitator running until the spray volume is reached. **Do not add any liquid fertilizers, micronutrients or adjuvants to the spray solution until after the packet and its contents have completely dissolved.** Water soluble packet(s) should completely dissolve in approximately five minutes. Dissolution rate may be slowed by cold water, lack of agitation, or water containing high concentrations of boron or sulfur.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

<u>Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre</u>	<u>Acres Treated by a 2.5 lb. WSP Packet</u>
2.5 oz.	16
3.2 oz.	12.5
3.25 oz.	12.3
0.25 lb.	10
0.28 lb.	8.9
0.5 lb.	5
0.56 lb.	4.5
0.8 lb.	3.1
1.0 lb.	2.5
1.1 lb.	2.3

GENERAL INFORMATION

Acephate 90 WSP, a soluble powder, is an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in certain non-crop areas. The active ingredient in this product is acephate, a water-soluble insecticide readily absorbed by plant roots and foliage to give systemic control of feeding insects. Insect pests are generally controlled more effectively by this product through ingesting than by contact. Application of this product to maintain control should be repeated only as directed.

To ensure that Acephate 90 WSP, a soluble powder, is compatible with the variety or cultivar of the listed ornamental crops under your specific conditions, test the product on a limited scale and observe for phytotoxicity over two weeks before making large-scale applications. The large number of existing ornamental varieties and cultivars coupled with the constant introductions of new variants precludes specific testing of each type. It

is impossible to field test this product in every locale where sold or in all of the combinations created by differences including those in soil or media type, pH, moisture or fertility, environmental conditions such as temperature, lighting or degree days and horticultural practice including planting dates, control of other pests, timing of various horticultural practice and the manner of use and application of this product.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops.

These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they shall be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions section of this label).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the larger droplets than other nozzle types.

Boom length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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BEANS AND LIMA BEANS - DRY AND SUCCULENT FORMS

Table 1. Beans and Lima Beans - Dry and Succulent Forms Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 20 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 2 gals./A of spray	Fleahoppers Grasshoppers	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat at 3 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary to maintain control.* Use higher rates for severe insect infestations.	14 (snapbeans - succulent or dry beans)
	Aphids (excluding Black Bean Aphid) Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle Plantbugs (Lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (Except Sweetpotato or Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)		0 (lima beans - succulent form)
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (12.8 to 17.6 oz.)		

Use Precautions: Do not feed treated vines to livestock. *Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

CELERY

Table 2. Celery - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 50 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals as necessary to maintain control.*	21
	Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)		
	Fall Armyworms			

Use Precautions: *Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. All celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment for use. Do not use trimmed tops for food or feed. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

COLE CROPS

Brussels Sprouts & Cauliflower

Table 3. Cole Crops - Brussels Sprouts & Cauliflower - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 25 to 150 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Green Peach Aphid	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)	Use the high rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present. Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.* Diamondback Moth Larvae -This insect has demonstrated an ability to develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current recommended control for this insect.	14
	Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Larvae Imported Cabbage Worm	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)		

Use Precautions: *Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season to Brussels Sprouts and Cauliflower. Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

COTTON

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not feed gin trash to livestock.

Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

**Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

**Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes the use of Payload® 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application.

Table 4. Cotton - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
In Furrow By Ground: 3 to 5 gals./A of spray At-Planting Application	Aphids Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA) Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	0.56 to 1.1 lb. Note: For the Blacklands of Texas use 1.1 lb./A Acephate 90 WSP	Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow. Cone type nozzles are not recommended since unacceptable spray deposition may occur. Securely fasten spray-system tubing to furrow opener and check frequently to ensure proper positioning and operation. This product can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.	At-Planting Application

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Table 4. Cotton - Recommendations for Use cont'd.:

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates Of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A of spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in AZ & CA) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips)	3.2 oz.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Plantbugs (Lygus)	0.25 to 1.0 lb. 0.5 to 1.0 lb. (AZ & CA)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use highest rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Fleahopper	0.25 lb.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Cotton Aphids (excluding AZ and CA)	0.5 to 1.0 lb.	This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato, Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	0.5 to 1.0 lb.	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21
	Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.0 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals.**	21
	Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae Eggs/DEADHATCH®	0.5 to 1.0 lb. 1.0 lb. (AZ & CA) 0.25 to 0.5 lb.	Early Season: Use 0.5 lb./A for light infestation. Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.0 lb./A for moderate to severe infestations. Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 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.	21
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A of spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in AZ & CA) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Stinkbugs	0.8 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals.**	21
	Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	1.0 lb.	Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals.**	21
	Cutworms	0.8 lb.	Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	21

COTTON TANK MIXES

General Use Precautions:

Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.

Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.

*Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

*Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states. This includes the use of Payload 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application.

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.

Table 5. Cotton Tank Mixes - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Acephate 90 WSP and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of Acephate 90 WSP + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray By Air: 3 to 10 gals./A of spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA) Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states.	Sweetpotato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	Acephate 90 WSP + Danitol 2.4 EC Spray	0.5 to 1.0 lb. + 10 2/3 to 16 fl. oz.	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for Danitol 2.4 EC Spray.	21
	Armyworm (Excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleahopper Grasshopper Pink Bollworm Plantbugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (Excluding Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	Acephate 90 WSP + LORSBAN® 4E	0.28 to 1.1 lbs. + 1 to 2 pts.	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for LORSBAN 4E. Cutworms: Use of 0.8 lb./A Acephate 90 WSP By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant. By Air: Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	21

Resistance Management

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

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COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS

General Use Precautions:

Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.

Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.

**Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

**Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ai/A per season. This includes the use of Payload 15 Granular as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application.

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

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

Table 6. Cotton Tank Mixes With Pyrethroids - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Acephate 90 WSP and Tank Mix Partner	Amount of Acephate 90 WSP + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 25 gals./A spray By Air: 3 to 5 gals./A spray (minimum 5 gals./A in CA). Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ai/A for aerial application to cotton in California and Arizona or 0.75 lb ai/A for other states. See remarks for Cutworms.	Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms Fall Armyworm Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips (Including Western Flower Thrips) Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	Acephate 90 WSP + one of the following: AMMO® 2.5 EC*	0.5 to 1.0 lb. + one of the following: Refer to the AMMO 2.5 EC approved label for use instructions.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.** Stinkbugs: Use 0.8 lb./A of Acephate 90 WSP.	21
		ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA XL approved label for use instructions.	*Cutworms: Use 0.8 lb./A of Acephate 90 WSP. By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of 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.	21
		BAYTHROID® 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID 2 EC approved label for use instructions.		21
		CAPTURE® 2 EC	Refer to the CAPTURE 2 EC approved label for use instructions.		21
		KARATE® 1 E (Except CA)	Refer to the KARATE 1 E approved label for use instructions.		21
		SCOUT X-TRA® (Except CA)	Refer to the SCOUT X-TRA approved label for use instructions.		28
				Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.**	

Resistance-Management

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

CRANBERRY

Table 7. Cranberry - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground or Sprinkler: Sufficient water to give thorough coverage. By Air: Minimum of 2 gals./A of spray	Cranberry Blossom Worm Cranberry Cutworm Gypsy Moth False Armyworm Fireworms Spanworms Sparganothis	1.1lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Sprinkler Irrigation Application To Cranberries: This product may only be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, travelers, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.	90
Use Precaution: Note: Limit to one application per growing season. Do not apply more than 1.1 lbs./A (1 lb. ai) per season. Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries set.				

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 systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make 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, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Cranberry cont'd.:

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
<p>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. See Note.</p> <p>Center Pivot Systems: Inject the specified dosage per acre continuously for one complete revolution of the system. See Note.</p> <p>Note: Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of insecticide application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right turn to ensure adequate mixing.</p> <p>Application of more than label-recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.</p>				

HEAD LETTUCE - Crisphead Type Only

Table 8. Head Lettuce (Crisphead Type Only) - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 60 gals./A of spray broadcast By Air: Minimum of 5 gals./A of spray	Aster Leafhopper	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*	21 Spring, Summer and early Fall crops in all areas, Winter crops in Florida and Texas, late Fall crops in Arizona and Winter crops in Arizona and California.
	Green Peach Aphid Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)		

Use Precautions:

*Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

Do not feed trimming to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas.

AZ & CA, Desert Areas: Do not apply after first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid-September through November.

MINT

PEPPERMINT AND SPEARMINT

Table 9. Mint - Peppermint and Spearmint - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 20 to 100 gals./A of spray By Air: 5 to 10 gals./A of spray Foliar By Ground: 40 to 100 gals./A of spray	Alfalfa Looper Aphids Cutworms	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Make one repeat application, if necessary, to maintain control.*	14
	Strawberry Root Weevil Adult Black Vine Weevil Adult	1.1 lbs. (17.6 oz.)	Strawberry Root and Black Vine Weevil: For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gals. 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 10-14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations.	14

Use Precautions For All Application Methods:

*Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

Do not graze treated areas.

NON-BEARING CITRUS

CITRUS

General Use Precautions

Do not graze treated areas.

Do not harvest citrus for one year after treatment.

Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

Table 10. Non-Bearing Citrus - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks
Foliar By Ground: 100 to 200 gals./A of spray	Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plantbugs Thrips Whiteflies (Except Sweetpotato/Silverleaf)	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.
	Citrus Blackfly	0.5 to 0.8 lb. (8 to 12.8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals.
	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.

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Table 10. Non-Bearing Citrus - Recommendations for Use cont'd.:

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks
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.			
Soil Mound Treatment Drench Method	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	0.8 oz./5 gals.	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. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.

NON-CROP AREAS

Field Borders, Fencerows, Roadsides, Ditchbanks, Borrow Pits

Table 11. Non-Crop Areas - Field borders, Fencerows, Roadsides, Ditchbanks, Borrow Pits - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 20 gals./A of spray By Air: 1 to 5 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Grasshoppers	0.25 lb. (4 oz.)	For early to mid-season application. 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.

Use Precaution:

Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

WASTELAND

Table 12. Non-Crop Areas - Wasteland - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 20 gals./A of spray By Air: ½ gal./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Crickets	1.6 to 2.2 oz.	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.

Use Precaution:

Do not make more than one application per season.
Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.
Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

PEANUTS

Table 13. Peanuts - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of spray By Air: 5 to 10 gals./A of spray	Grasshoppers	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.* This product can be tank mixed with registered at-cracking and early post-emergence peanut herbicides, provided those products do not prohibit tank mixes, provided the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions are observed, and provided no label dosage rates are exceeded. To determine physical compatibility, pour 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. When mixing wettable powder or dry flowable formulations, add and disperse these first, then add liquid pesticides. Conduct another compatibility test at concentrations which will be present in the irrigation lines. If there is any separation, which cannot be remixed readily, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends that the combination not be used. Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combinations to set for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines.	14 (of digging)
	Thrips	0.4 to 0.8 lb. (6.4 to 12.8 oz.)		
	Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (12.8 to 17.6 oz.)		

Use Precautions:

Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock.
Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

*Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.4 lbs. formulated product) per acre per crop cycle. This includes the use of this product on peanuts as a foliar spray in addition to the peanut planter box seed treatment use. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

PEPPERS

Bell

Table 14. Peppers - Bell - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 25 to 150 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of spray (minimum of 5 gals./A in CA)	Grasshoppers	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain insect-pest populations below economically damaging numbers.*	7
	Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm	0.5 to 1.1 lbs. (8 to 17.6 lbs.)		
	European Corn Borer	0.8 to 1.1 lbs. (12.8 to 17.56 oz.)		

Use Precaution:

*Do not apply more than 2.2 lbs./A (2 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

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Non-Bell

For Use In Midwestern, Eastern States And Puerto Rico Only.

Table 15. Peppers - Non-Bell - Recommendations for Use

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Foliar By Ground: 40 to 150 gals./A of spray	Aphids	0.5 lb. (8 oz.)	Repeat at 7 to 10 day spray intervals as necessary.*	7

Use Precaution:

*Do not apply more than 1.1 lbs./A (1 lb. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.

SOYBEANS

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not graze or cut vines for hay or forage. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. ai/A of Acephate 90 WSP Insecticide per season. Do not apply Acephate 90 WSP Insecticide within 14 days of harvest. 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.

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
FOLIAR: By Air: 5 to 10 gal/A of spray By Ground: 10 to 50 gals/A of spray	Grasshopper Thrips Potato Leafhopper Stinkbugs Armyworms (except Beet) Bean Leaf Beetle Cabbage Looper Green Clovenworm Mexican Bean Beetle Soybean Aphid Threecornered Alfalfa Hopper Velvetbean Caterpillar	0.28 to 0.56 lb. 0.56 to 1.1 lbs. 0.83 to 1.1 lbs.	Application Intervals 3 days for applications rates up to 0.5 lb ai/A 7 days for application rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A.	14

TOBACCO

Table 16. Tobacco - Recommendations for Use

General Use Precautions

*Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs./A (4 lbs. ai) per season. Minimum 3 days spray interval for up to 0.5 lb ai/A and 7 days for rates greater than 0.5 lb ai/A. This includes the use of this product in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed, (greenhouse), and foliar applications.

Application Method	Pests Controlled	Rates of Acephate 90 WSP Per Acre	Remarks	Days To Harvest
Floatbed Foliage: Apply at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gals. water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage. Note: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplanted field as transplanter water or foliar spray.	
Plant Bed Foliage: Apply at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 1 gal. water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.	
Transplant Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of transplant water per acre.	Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Potato Tuberworm Tobacco Aphid Tobacco Thrips	0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Provides control for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For control late in the season, apply foliar sprays of this product. Transplant water applications should be made using mechanical transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the insecticide/ water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the soil along with the transplanted plant.	

Use Precautions:

Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. of this product per acre as a transplant-water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.

Foliar By Ground: 10 to 50 gals./A of spray By Air: Minimum of 3 gals./A of spray	Grasshoppers Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Hornworm Tobacco Thrips Stinkbugs Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm Japanese Beetle	0.25 to 0.5 lb. (4 to 8 oz.) 0.5 lb. (8 oz.) 0.5 to 0.8 lb. (8 to 12.8 oz.) 0.8 lb. (12.8 oz.)	Repeat on a 7-day spray schedule or as necessary.*	3
Drench Method	Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants)	0.8 oz./5 gals.	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.	

Use Precaution:

Treat a maximum of 13 mounds per acre.

Do not treat more than once per season.

Apply in the early morning or late afternoon, when ants are most active, for best results.

Applications made under prolonged hot & dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.

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BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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