

Acephate 75 SP

Agricultural & Fire Ant Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	By Wt.
Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)	75%
INERT INGREDIENTS	25%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor.

If swallowed: drink 1 or 2 glasses of water (or milk) and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. If possible contact a physician. Poison Control Center, or emergency center before inducing vomiting. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take person and product container to the nearest emergency treatment center.

If in eyes: Wash eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes. If irritation continues, See a doctor.

If on skin: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

If inhaled: Remove person from exposure area.

Note to Physicians: Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may also be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-1-53883

EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-01

Manufactured for:
Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Mixers and Loaders must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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.
- 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. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Cover or soil-incorporate spills.

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 if bees are visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ 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 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 until 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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are **NOT WITHIN** the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, or greenhouses.

For other non-agricultural areas, do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

DIRECTIONS

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.

TANK MIXES

NOTICE: Tank mixing of the product with any other product which is not specifically and expressly authorized by the label shall be the exclusive risk of the 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.

TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS

AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ACRES TREATED BY A 1 LB. PACKAGE	ACRES TREATED BY A 4 LB. PACKAGE	ACRES TREATED BY A 10 LB. PACKAGE
4 oz.	4.00	16.00	40.00
$\frac{1}{3}$ lb.	3.00	12.00	30.00
$\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	1.50	6.00	15.00
1 lb.	1.00	4.00	10.00
$1\frac{1}{3}$ lb.	0.75	3.00	7.50
$2\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	0.38	1.52	3.80
$6\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	0.15	0.60	1.5

GENERAL INFORMATION

ACEPHATE 75 SP is an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in certain non-crop areas. The active ingredient in ACEPHATE 75 SP 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 Acephate 75 SP through ingestion than by contact. Application of ACEPHATE 75 SP to maintain control should be repeated only as directed.

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

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

NOTE: This product is sold by weight and package is full when packed, but due to the product's nature, settling is likely to occur.

PREPARATION OF SPRAY SOLUTION

To prepare spray solution, empty the entire contents of package into a spray tank containing at least one-half of the total quantity of water required. Add remaining 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 the ACEPHATE 75 SP has completely dissolved. ACEPHATE 75 SP 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.

BEANS AND LIMA BEANS -- Dry and Succulent Forms

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Fleahoppers Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	Apply in water at a minimum of 2 gals. spray per acre by air or 20 to 100 gals. spray per acre by ground.	0 (lima beans - - succulent form)
Aphids (excluding Black bean Aphid) Bean Leaf Beetle Bean Leafroller Cabbage Looper Cutworms Green Cloverworm Leafhoppers Mexican Bean Beetle Plant Bugs (Lygus) Soybean Looper Thrips Whitefly (Except Sweetpotato or Silverleaf Whitefly)	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. For severe insect infestations, use higher rates.	14 (snap-beans- succulent or dry beans)
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Corn Earworm European Corn Borer	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.		
USE PRECAUTIONS: - Do not apply more than 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. - Do not feed treated vines to livestock.			

CELERY

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply in water at 50 to 100 gals. spray per acre by ground or in a minimum of 5 gals per acre by air.	21
Fall Armyworms Cabbage Looper	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects appear and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals but do not exceed maximum application rate of 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- All celery must be trimmed (tops removed) before shipment for use.
- Do not use trimmed (tops) for food or feed.
- Do not apply more than 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.

COLE CROPS
Brussels Sprouts & Cauliflower

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. to 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply in water at 25 to 150 gals. spray per acre by ground or a minimum of 5 gals. spray per acre by air. Use the higher rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present. Begin application when insects or eggs first appear.	14
Cabbage Looper Diamondback Moth Larvae Imported Cabbage Worm	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Repeat application as needed but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. 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 practices for this insect.	

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 2 $\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.
- Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze in treated areas.

COTTON

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil.

Do not feed gin trash to livestock.

Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.

Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. hopper-box, in-furrow, and foliar.

**COTTON SEED HOPPER BOX TREATMENT
(EXCEPT AZ, CA AND THE BLACK LANDS OF TEXAS)**

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Black (Greasy) Cutworm Cotton Aphids Thrips	3 to 4 oz.	Add dry ACEPHATE 75 SP to seed in the planter box to achieve an application rate of 3 to 4 oz. per acre. Even coverage of seed is required for acceptable insect control. Plants grown from improperly treated seed may not exhibit insect control. To obtain even coverage, fill planter box ½ full of seed, add ½ of required ACEPHATE 75 SP and mix thoroughly. Add remainder of seed and ACEPHATE 75 SP to the hopper box and thoroughly mix. Improved distribution of ACEPHATE 75 SP on seed can be achieved by premixing both in a separate container and then transferring treated seed to hopper box. Use of ACEPHATE 75 SP with air planter is not recommended since loss of product will occur.
USE PRECAUTIONS: ▪ Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil. ▪ ACEPHATE 75 SP cotton seed hopper box treatment is not permitted in Arizona, California or the Black Lands of Texas.		

COTTON IN-FURROW APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Aphids* Thrips Black (Greasy) Cutworm (Except CA) * Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ & CA	$\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. NOTE: for the Blacklands of Texas use $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. per acre ACEPHATE 75 SP	Apply ACEPHATE 75 SP in 3 to 5 gals. of water per acre as an in-furrow spray. ACEPHATE 75 SP can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control. Flat-fan nozzles used for in-furrow application should be set so that the fanned spray pattern is aligned with the row to insure good spray deposition in the seed furrow. Cone type nozzles may not provide a spray pattern that insures maximum spray deposition in the seed furrow, and should be avoided. Spray systems that employ metal or plastic tubing for delivery of spray solution into the seed furrow should have tubing securely fastened to the furrow opener and should be checked frequently to insure that the tubing is properly positioned to deposit spray solution into the seed furrow.

COTTON (Continued)

FOLIAR APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Thrips	3 to 4 oz.	Apply in water at 3 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA and AZ) or 10 to 25 gals. spray per acre by ground.	21
Plant Bugs (Lygus)	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. 1 to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. (CA and AZ)	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	
Fleahopper	$\frac{1}{3}$ lb.	Lygus -- Use higher rate for lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Cotton Aphid -- This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations.	
Cotton Aphid (excluding AZ and CA)	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Armyworms & Cabbage Looper -- Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray intervals but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	
Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly)	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Bollworm and Tobacco Budworm -- Early season light infestation use $\frac{2}{3}$ lb. per acre. Mid and late season moderate to severe infestations use 1 to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. per acre. Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day spray interval but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Cabbage Looper	$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Adult/Larvae: Moths are controlled when they come in direct contact with spray particles during application. Moth kill is most likely to occur when application is made late in the evenings during periods of peak activity.	
Bollworm Tobacco Budworm Adults Larvae Eggs (DEADHATCH®)	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. (East of Rockies) $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. (CA & AZ)	DEADHATCH: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.	
Stinkbugs	1 lb.	Pink Bollworm -- Apply when insects appear and repeat at a 5 to 7 day spray interval but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	
Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)	$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.		

COTTON (Continued)

FOLIAR APPLICATION (Continued)

Cutworms	1 lb.	Cutworms -- 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 but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	21
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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.

Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. hopper-box, in-furrow, and foliar.

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.

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 organo-phosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternative insecticides.

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP + LORSBAN® 4E PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm) Bollworms Cabbage Looper Cotton Aphid Cutworms Fleahopper Grasshoppers Pink Bollworm Plant Bugs (Lygus, Mirids) Salt Marsh Caterpillar Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly)	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. ACEPHATE 75 SP + 1 to 2 pts. LORSBAN® 4E	User should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for LORSBAN® 4 E. Cutworms: Use 1 lb. per acre of ACEPHATE 75 SP. By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Apply in 10 to 25 gals. of spray per acre. 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 in 3 to 10 gals. spray per acre (minimum 5 gals spray per acre in CA). Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	21

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP + DANITOL® 2.4 EC PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Sweetpotato Whitefly (Silverleaf Whitefly)	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. LANCER 75 SP + 10 $\frac{2}{3}$ to 16 fl. oz. DANITOL® 2.4 EC	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 should comply with all applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label for DANITOL® 2.4 EC Spray. Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted and repeat application as necessary to maintain control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	21

COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.

Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.

Do not apply more than 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. hopper-box, in-furrow, and foliar.

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.

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 organo-phosphates, carbamates, pyrethroids or insect growth regulators. Consult your state or area agricultural extension service for local resistance management strategies and advice on alternative insecticides.

INSECTS	ACEPHATE 75 SP AND TANK MIX PARTNER	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 75 SP + TANK MIX PARTNER PER	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Aphids Bollworm Cabbage Looper Cotton Leaf Perforator Cutworms* Fall Armyworm Fleahoppers Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA) Plantbugs Stinkbugs Sweetpotato/ Silverleaf Whitefly Thrips Tobacco Budworm Whitefly	ACEPHATE 75 SP + one of the following	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. per acre + one of the following	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.	21
	AMBUSH® 2 EC	Refer to the AMBUSH® 2 EC approved label for use instructions.	Begin applications when eggs or insects appear and apply as needed to maintain control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. Stinkbugs: Use 1 lb. per <u>acre of ACEPHATE 75 SP.</u> * Cutworms: Use 1 lb. per acre of ACEPHATE 75 SP By Ground: Ground application is recommended. Control is most effective when ground applications are 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 eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	
	AMMO® 2.5 EC*	Refer to the AMMO® 2.5 EC approved label for use instructions.		
	ASANA® XL*	Refer to the ASANA® XL approved label for use instructions.		
	BAYTHROID® 2 EC	Refer to the BAYTHROID® 2 EC approved label for use instructions.		
	CAPTURE® 2 EC	Refer to the CAPTURE® 2 EC approved label for use instructions.		
	KARATE® 1 EC (Except CA)	Refer to the KARATE® 1 EC approved label for use instructions.		
	POUNCE® 3.2 EC*	Refer to the POUNCE® 3.2 EC approved label for use instructions.		
	SCOUT® X-TRA (Except CA)	Refer to the SCOUT® X-TRA approved label for use instructions.		

CRANBERRIES

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Cranberry Blossom Worm Gypsy Moth False Armyworm Fireworms Spanworms Sarganthis	1 ¹ / ₃ lbs.	Apply in water by air, ground or with sprinklers. Use a minimum of 2 gals. spray per acre by air. Use sufficient water to give thorough coverage with ground or sprinkler equipment.	90
USE PRECAUTIONS: - Do not apply more than 1 ¹/₃ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle. - Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries set.			

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.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, 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.

Solid Set Systems: Apply specified dosage for the entire length of the irrigation period or for a 30 to 60 minute period at the end of a regular irrigation set or as a 30 to 60 minute injection as a separate application not associated with a regular irrigation. Allow time for all lines to flush the pesticide through all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To insure 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.

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

CRANBERRIES (Continued)

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

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

HEAD LETTUCE -- Crisphead type only

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Aster Leafhopper Green Peach Aphid	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply in water at 5 to 10 gals. of spray per acre by air or 10 to 60 gals. of spray per acre (broadcast) by ground.	21 Spring, summer and early fall crops in all areas and winter crops in Florida and Texas, late fall crops in Arizona, winter crops in Arizona and California
Cabbage Looper Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm)	$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply as necessary to maintain desired control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of $2\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	
USE PRECAUTIONS: - Do not apply after first head begins to form to crops which germinate from mid-September through November in desert areas of AZ and CA. - Do not feed trimmings to livestock or allow animals to graze on treated areas. - Do not apply more than $2\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.			

MINT Spearmint and Peppermint

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Alfalfa Looper Aphids Cutworms	$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	Apply in water at 5 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air or 20 to 100 gals. spray per acre by ground. Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Make one repeat application, if necessary, to maintain control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of $2\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	14
USE PRECAUTIONS: - Do not use spent mint hay for feed for dairy animals. - Do not graze treated areas. - Do not apply more than $2\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per season.			

NON-BEARING CITRUS

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not graze treated areas.

DO NOT HARVEST citrus for one year after treatment

INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Aphids Grasshoppers Katydid Mealybugs Orangedogs Plant Bugs Thrips Whiteflies (except Sweetpotato Silverleaf)	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	Apply as needed for control of existing populations	Apply ACEPHATE 75 SP in 100 to 200 gals. of water per acre. 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.
Citrus Blackfly*	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 lbs.	Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat spray at 7 to 10 day spray intervals.	
Ants Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	Mound Treatment Method: Mix 1 oz. in 5 gals. of water	Apply as need for control of existing populations	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.

NON-CROP AREAS

FIELD BORDERS, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHBANKS, BORROW PITS

INSECTS	AMOUNT OF ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{3}$ lb.	For early to mid-season application. Apply in water at 1 to 5 gals. spray per acre by air (minimum 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 25 gals. spray per acre by ground. 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 PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.

WASTELAND (NON-FOOD/NON-FEED PRODUCING AREAS)

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Black Grass Bugs Grasshoppers Mormon Crickets	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ lb.	Apply in water at $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. spray per acre by air (minimum of 5 gals per acre in CA) or 10 to 20 gals. spray per acre by ground. 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 PRECAUTIONS: - Do not make more than one application per season. - Do not graze or feed vegetation cut from treated areas.		

PEANUTS

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ lb	Apply in water at 10 to 50 gals. spray per acre by ground or in 5 to 10 gals. spray per acre by air. Begin applications when eggs or insects first appear and repeat as needed to maintain control but, do not exceed maximum application rate of $5\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	14 (of digging)
Thrips	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb.	ACEPHATE 75 SP can be tank mixed with 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.	
Corn Earworm Fall Armyworm Leafhoppers Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar	1 to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	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. Combinations should be kept agitated and should be applied immediately. Do not allow combinations to set for prolonged periods in the chemical supply tank.	

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more than $5\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.
- Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.

PEPPERS

BELL PEPPERS

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	Apply in water at a minimum of 3 gals. spray per acre (minimum 5 gals. spray per acre in CA) by air or 25 to 150 gals. spray per acre by ground. Apply when eggs or insect appear. Repeat as necessary until insects have been reduced below economic numbers but, do not exceed maximum application rate of $2\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	7
Cabbage Looper Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Hornworm	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.		
European Corn Borer	1 to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.		

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more than $2\frac{2}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.

NON-BELL PEPPERS

For Use in Midwestern, Eastern States and Puerto Rico Only.

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Aphids	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	Apply in water at 40 to 150 gals. spray per acre with ground equipment. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary but, do not exceed maximum application rate of $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	7

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more than $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.

TOBACCO

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply more than $5\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.

TOBACCO FLOATBED APPLICATIONS

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Cutworm Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid	1 lb.	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gal. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure through coverage. NOTE: Floatbed water should be disposed of in the transplant field through the transplant water or through foliar spray.

TOBACCO (Continued)

TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid Cutworm	1 lb.	Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 1 gal. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure through coverage.

TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS
Flea Beetle Green Peach Aphid Tobacco Aphid Cutworms Tobacco Thrips	1 lb.	Provides control of early season flea beetles, green peach aphids, tobacco aphids, and cutworms for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For later season control of these insects, apply a foliar spray of ACEPHATE 75 SP. Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of transplant water per acre.
USE PRECAUTIONS: ▪ Do not use more than 1 pound of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre as a transplant-water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.		

TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Grasshoppers	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water per acre with ground equipment or a minimum of 3 gals. per acre by air. Apply on a 7 day schedule or as needed but, do not exceed maximum application rate of 5 $\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.	3
Green Peach Aphid Flea Beetle Tobacco Hornworm Tobacco Thrips	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb.		
Tobacco Aphid Vegetable Weevils Stinkbugs	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 lb.		
Budworm Cabbage Looper Cutworm	1 lb.		

TOBACCO (Continued)

TOBACCO SOIL APPLICATION

INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE	ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS	DAYS TO HARVEST
Ants (Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants.)	Mound Treatment — Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound. Drench Method: Mix 1 oz. in 5 gals. of water. 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.	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.	3
USE PRECAUTIONS: ▪ Treat maximum of 13 mounds per acre. ▪ Do not treat more than once per season.			

SPECIALTY USES

SMALL SPRAY EQUIPMENT

PREPARATION OF ACEPHATE 75 SP SPRAY MIX USING A 16 OZ. MEASURING CUP.		
LABEL RECOMMENDATION ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE IN 100 GALS. WATER	EQUIVALENT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE IN 20 GALS. WATER*	EQUIVALENT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE IN 1 GAL. WATER (TSP./GAL.)
$\frac{1}{3}$ lb.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1
$\frac{2}{3}$ lb.	5 oz.	2
1 lb.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3
$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs.	10 oz.	4
* Use in 16 oz. measuring cup.		

SPECIALTY USES NON CROP AREAS (FIELD BORDERS, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHBANKS, BORROW PITS)

CROPS	INSECTS	AMOUNT LANCER 75 SP PER ACRE SPRAY PER ACRE	FURTHER USE INSTRUCTIONS
Non-Crop Areas	Imported Fire Ants	Mound Treatment — Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound. Drench Method: Mix 1 oz. in 5 gals. of water. 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.	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. Do not treat mound more than once per season.

SPECIALTY USES CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Container Grown Nursery Stock (Arborvitae Azalea Camelia Rhododendron Roses Viburnum Yew)	Black Vine Weevil Strawberry Root Weevil	1 lb. (16 oz.)	Application should be made by of mid-September for greenhouse stock and by mid-October for outdoor stock. Consult your local county extension agent for information on the identification and control of root weevils on ornamentals.	Apply the specified amount ACEPHATE 75 SP Spray per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.
	Ants, Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants	1 lb. (16 oz)	Apply as needed to control the pest.	

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple see below)	Aphids Bagworms Birch Leafminer Tent Caterpillar* Lace Bugs Leafrollers	$\frac{1}{3}$ lb. (5.3 oz)	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP 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	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (10.5 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	* Mist blower application. Adjust rates to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. per 100 gals. water for Gypsy Moth control and 1.0 lb. per 100 gals. water for Tent Caterpillar control.
	Scales (Crawlers)	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (10.5 oz.)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval. may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.	
- Do not apply to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead. Cottonwood. Lombardy Poplar and Viburnum suspensum. - Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity.				

ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS (Continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Trees and Shrubs (except Flowering Crabapple see below)	Ponderosa Pine Needle Miner	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (10.5 oz.)	Time of application is important. Consult your Farm advisor or County Extension Agent.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	Grasshoppers	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (10.5 oz.)	As the grasshoppers begin to appear.	
	California Oakworm Cankerworms (Spring and Fall)	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (5.3 to 10.5 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher amount when the larger larvae are present.	
	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae	1 lb. (16 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 lb. (16 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.	
	Box Elder Bugs Sawflies Budworms Leafhoppers	1 lb. (16 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	
	Japanese Beetle	$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. (21.3 oz.)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.	

	Elm Leaf Beetle (larvae)	1 ¹ / ₃ lbs. (21.3 oz.)	As the larvae begin to appear. ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.	
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ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS (Continued)

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Douglas Fir Christmas Trees	Douglas Fir Needle Midge	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (10.5 oz.)	Application should be made no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP in not less than 2 gals. of spray per acre by air or in 100 gals. of spray per acre by ground.
Flowering Crabapples	Aphids Tent Caterpillars Leafrollers	$\frac{1}{3}$ lb. (5.3 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.

USE PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply more often than 3 times in a growing season at a 4 week interval.
- Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hops, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.

Crape Myrtle	Aphids	3 to 4 level Tbs. (0.8 - 1.1 oz.) per Tbs. of water.	As aphids begin to appear
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Make a paint-on slurry by mixing the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP with 1 tablespoon of water. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Application should be made to trunks within a zone 6 to 12 inches above the ground and below the point where branching begins. For multi-trunk plants, be certain to treat all trunks. For either single or multi-trunk plants, application should be made as low as possible within the recommended treatment zone.

COMMERCIAL TURFGRASS, LAWNS, AND OTHER RECREATIONAL TURFGRASS AREAS

Do Not Allow Livestock to Graze Treated Areas. Do Not Feed Treated Grass to Livestock.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turfgrass (Residential & Commercial)	Fall Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm Southern Armyworm	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1.2 oz. ($1\frac{1}{3}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. per acre)	As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP per 1,000 sq. ft. Uses minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.

	Cutworm	1.2 to 2.4 oz. (3 ¹ / ₄ to 6 ² / ₃ lbs. per acre)		
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PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turfgrass (Residential & Commercial)	Chinch bugs	1.2 to 2.4 oz. (3 ¹ / ₄ to 6 ² / ₃ lbs. per acre)	Apply as needed for adult population knockdown (10 to 14) days).	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gals water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
	Fleas	1.2 to 2.4 oz.	Apply as needed for knockdown (7 to 10 days) only of existing adult populations	
	Sod Webworm (Crambus spp.)	¹ / ₂ to 1 oz. (1 ¹ / ₃ to 2 ³ / ₄ lbs. per acre)	As sod webworms begin to appear. Use the higher amount when quick knockdown is needed or with heavy infestations. Repeat application may be necessary. Do not repeat at more than 1 week intervals.	
	Leafhopper	1 oz. (2 ³ / ₄ lbs. per acre)	As the leafhoppers begin to appear. A repeat application at 1 week intervals may be necessary.	
	Mole Crickets (Except CA) Spittlebug (Except CA)	1.0 to 1.9 oz. (2.66-5.2 lbs. per acre)	As mole crickets begin to appear. For knockdown of existing populations, more than one application may be required throughout the growing season. For heavy infestations, use the higher dosage rate.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP 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 an irrigation. Do not irrigate after application.
	The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix may enhance control by acting as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with the acephate. 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 volume or 6 fl. oz per 50 gals. of water for large mix volume.			
	Greenbug (Schizaphis graminun) Grasshoppers	¹ / ₂ oz. (1 ¹ / ₃ lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appears. Repeat as necessary. Application is not to be repeated at more than 1 week intervals.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP Use 4 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage. Do not mow turfgrass for at least 24 hours after application.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Turfgrass (Residential & Commercial)	Black Turfgrass Ataenius (Except CA)	1.5 to 1.9 oz. (4.1 to 5.2 lbs. per acre)	Apply when insects or their damage first appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 5 Gallons water per 1000 sq ft. Irrigate lightly after application (not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch). Use the higher rate for severe infestations.
Dichondra	Cutworm Flea Beetle Southern Armyworm Yellow Striped Armyworm	1.0 to 1.9 oz. (2.7 to 5.2 lbs. per acre)	As the insects appear. Repeat at 2 week intervals as necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a minimum of 15 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
Turfgrass	Imported Fire Ants	Mound Treatment — Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound. Drench Method: Mix 1 oz. in 5 gals. of water. 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.	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.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP as directed. Grass in treated area may be injured. Do not treat mound more than once per season.

OUTDOOR AND PERIMETER SPRAY

LOCATION	INSECTS	AMOUNT LANCER 75 SP PER ACRE PER GALLON	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Outdoor and perimeter area.	Wasps	1.6 oz. (0.10 lbs.)	Treat early or late in the day as wasps are generally less active during these times.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP per each gallon of water used. Apply as a spot treatment to the nest, nest entrance, and surrounding areas where the wasps alight.
	Ants, Including Imported Fire Ants and Harvester Ants Crickets Cochroaches Earwigs Pillbugs	1.6 oz. (0.10 lbs.)	As the insects appear.	Apply specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP per each gallon of water used. Apply to a band of soil 6 to 10 feet adjacent to the structure and to a height of 2 to 3 feet on the foundation where pests may be active or may find entrance. Also apply as a residential spray or with a paint brush to surfaces of buildings, window frames, shutters, entry-ways, screens, eaves patios. garages, carports, around garbage areas and other areas where these pests congregate.

OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Chrysanthemums Daisies Dahlias Easter Lily Gladioli Gypsophila Pachysandra Peony Roses Sedum Statice Strawflower Yarrow Zinnia	Aphids Thrips Lygus	$\frac{2}{3}$ lb. (10.5 oz.)	As insects begin to appear. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Multiple applications may cause slight tip burn or marginal leaf necrosis on some varieties. Test on a few plants to determine varietal susceptibility.
Roses Boston Ivy	Japanese Beetle	$1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. (21.3 oz.)	As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications at 2 week intervals may be necessary.	

GREENHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Roses	Leafrollers	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 lb. (10.5 to 16 oz.)	As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount when large larvae are present.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.

PLANTS	INSECTS	AMOUNT ACEPHATE 75 SP PER ACRE PER 100 GALS.	TIME OF APPLICATION	RECOMMENDED APPLICATION
Foliage Plants Orchids Anthuriums Cacti Poinsettia	Aphids	1/3 lb. (5.3 oz.)	As aphids begin to appear.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. The addition of a wetting agent may be required on difficult to wet foliage. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants: Bletchum gibbum, Cissus antarctica, Ficus triangularis, Fittonia verschaffeltii, Maranta leuconeura, kerchoveana, Plectranthus lutes, Plectranthus australis, Polypodium aureus, Polystichum. Pteris ensiformis, Tolmiea menziesii. Before treating large plantings spray only a few plants and observe 2 weeks for varietal phytotoxicity.
	Mealybugs Thrips Whiteflies	2/3 lb. (10.5 oz.)	As the insects begin to appear. A repeat application, at a 2 week interval, may be necessary for control of mealybugs and whiteflies.	
	Scales (Crawlers)	2/3 lb. (10.5 oz.)	As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval; may be necessary, where there is continuous crawler production	
	Sweet Potato Whiteflies (Except CA)	1/3 lb. (5.3 oz.) plus TAME® 2.4 EC Spray 10 ® fl. oz. (0.2lb. ai)	Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow 5 to 7 days later with TAME alone at 16 fl. oz/100gal. See TAME label for instructions.	For sweet potato white fly control, apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP plus TAME 2.4 EC Spray as a tank mix at a volume necessary to obtain good coverage. Follow the TAME label for specific instructions on the alternation of TAME plus ACEPHATE 75 SP and TAME alone and the rotation instruction to avoid potential resistance.
Roses Carnations Chrysanthemums	Aphids Thrips	2/3 lb. (10.5 oz.)	As aphids begin to appear As thrips begin to appear or at the tight flower bud stage. Repeat applications may be necessary.	Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 75 SP in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.
	USE PRECAUTIONS: Do not apply more often than once every 28 days to Carnations and Chrysanthemum. Caution: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties: Albatross. Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland. Gent, Iceberg. Pride, Showoff. Statesman, Tally Ho, Westward Ho, and Wild Honey. Before treating large Chrysanthemum plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for varietal phytotoxicity. Do not apply to chrysanthemums and roses with open 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.				

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 concentrated or dilute product into food or drink containers. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not contaminate food or foodstuffs. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

LIMITED WARRANTY:

1. Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use under average conditions when used strictly in accordance with the directions on the labeling. Control Solutions, Inc. does not make nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty, guarantee or representations, express or implied, concerning this product. Specifically, NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE.
2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Control Solutions, Inc.'s control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this product. Such risks include, but are limited to, damage to plants and crops to which product is applied, lack of complete control over the handling and application of this product, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit under average conditions for the use stated on the labeling and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Control Solutions, Inc. under 1. above) resulting from handling, storage and use of the product.
3. Precautions stated on the labeling should be followed to avoid hazardous exposure to the product.

AMBUSH® -- Reg. TM of Zeneca Inc. Ag Products for permethrin insecticide.

AMMO® -- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for cypermethrin insecticide.

ASANA® --Reg. TM of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc for esfenvalerate insecticide.

BAYTHROID® --Reg. TM of Miles, Inc. for cyfluthrin synthetic pyrethroid.

CAPTURE® -- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for bifenthrin insecticide-miticide.

DANITOL® -- Reg. TM of Sumitomo Chemical Company Ltd. for fenpropathrin Insecticide-miticide.

KARATE® -- Reg. TM of Zeneca Ag Products U.K. for lambdacyhalothrin insecticide.

LORSBAN® --Reg. TM of Dow AgroSciences for chlorpyrifos insecticide.

POUNCE® -- Reg. TM of FMC Agri Chemical Group for permethrin Insecticide.

SCOUT® -- Reg. TM of Hoechst-Roussel Agri-Vet Co. for tralomethrin pyrethroid insecticide.