

COMMERCIALLY TREATED COTTONSEED - COTTON APHIDS, THRIPS (INCLUDING WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS)

General Information

Restrictions:

- Do not apply using low-pressure handwand equipment, except for control of fire ants as a mound treatment and when used on ornamental trees, shrubs, and floral plants grown for non-agricultural or non-commercial use.
- Not for indoor residential use.
- For use on turf, use limited to sod farms and golf courses, except when applying to mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.
- For greenhouse/shadehouse, use is limited to commercial greenhouses/shadehouses for use on ornamental, floral and foliage plants, and the tobacco floatbed application as specified in the tobacco use directions.
- Not for use on agricultural establishments in hopper-box, planter-box, slurry-box, or other seed treatment applications at or immediately before planting.

USE INFORMATION

ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS is an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in certain non-crop areas. The active ingredient in ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS 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 97% PRILLS through ingestion than by contact. To maintain control repeat application of ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS as directed.

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

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

FIRE ANT CONTROL

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

SPECIALITY USES

CROP TOLERANCE

ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS Insecticide is generally not phytotoxic to most greenhouse/shadehouse or field grown plants or turf. However, it is impossible to test all plant varieties and cultural conditions. Before treating large plantings, apply to a representative group of plants and observe for two weeks to assure that a particular variety, grown under current conditions is not sensitive to ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS. Use on turfgrass is limited to sod farms and golf courses, except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.

The following have been found to be sensitive to ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS:

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

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

Chrysanthemum Varieties: Albatross, Bonnie Jean, Dixie, Garland, Gem, Iceberg, Pride, Showoff, Statesman, Tally Ho, Westward Ho and Wild Honey. Applications to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers may result in flower damage.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS contains a water-soluble systemic insecticide which helps to reduce injury to cotton seedlings by several insects. ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS can be mixed in the slurry tank with most of the fungicide seed treatments in common use.

It also can be applied as a separate treatment using enough water to give adequate coverage of the seed.

EFFICACY:

- Gives effective reduction of thrips and cotton aphids for up to three weeks after planting.

RESTRICTIONS:

1. This includes the uses of acephate such as commercial seed treatments, in-furrow spray, and foliar applications.
 2. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil production. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
 3. Treated seed must be planted into the soil at the depth of 1 inch or greater.
 4. Store away from feeds and other foodstuffs.
 5. Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
 6. Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
 7. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds. Dispose of all excess treated seed by burial away from bodies of water. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds.
- When using formulations that do not contain dye, compliance with 21 CFR Chapter 1, Section 2.5 requires that all seed treated with a pesticide must be colored to distinguish from, and prevent inadvertent use as, food for man or feed for animals.

Seed Container Label Requirements

- Seed commercially treated with Acephate 97% PRILLS must be labeled in compliance with the Federal Seed Act.

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

1. This seed has been treated with Acephate 97% PRILLS, which contains x mg to be filled in after seed treatment] active ingredient (ai) per seed.
 2. Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i./A per crop cycle. This includes the uses of acephate such as commercial seed treatments, in-furrow spray, and foliar applications.
 3. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil production. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice.
 4. Treated seed must be planted into the soil at the depth of 1 inch or greater.
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 7. Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
 8. Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds. Dispose of all excess treated seed by burial away from bodies of water. Cover or incorporate spilled treated seeds.
- Take all precautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

NOTES:

- Lower rate not approved for use in California.

Method

[In Furrow](#)

[Foliar spray](#)

[Seed Treatment](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Postplant](#)