

TURFGRASS - SOD FARMS - MOLE CRICKETS, SPITTLEBUG - (EXCEPT CA)

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 kerchoveana, Pachystachya lutea, Plectranthus australis, Polypodium aureus, Polystichum, Pteris ensiformis, Tolmiea menziesii.

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

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Restrictions:

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

- Do not feed treated grass to livestock.
- Use is limited to sod farms and golf courses, except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control. Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.

Application Timing:

- 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 at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed.

Application Instructions:

- Apply the specified amount of ACEPHATE 97% PRILLS per 1000 sq. ft. Use 1 to 15 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. to obtain good coverage.
- Apply during late afternoon or early evening hours and after irrigation. Do not irrigate after application.
- Use higher rates within the specified range for severe insect infestations.
- 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 Products manufactured-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 gallons of water for large mix volume.

RESTRICTIONS:

- For Sod Farms, allow at least 3 days to elapse between final application and harvesting sod.
- Do not apply aerially.

Method

Broadcast/Foliar Ground

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[As mole crickets begin to appear.](#)

[During late afternoon or early evening.](#)