

COTTON - FOLIAR APPLICATION - BOLLWORM AND TOBACCO BUDWORM

General Information

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 DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE 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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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.

This limitation includes all methods of application; i.e. hopper-box, in-furrow, and foliar.

ADDITIONAL USE INSTRUCTIONS

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.

Repeat as necessary but do not exceed maximum application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.

Bollworm and Tobacco Budworm: Early season light infestation use 2/3 lb. per acre.

Mid and late season moderate to severe infestations use 1 to 1 1/3 lbs. per acre.

Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 3 to 7 day interval but do not exceed maximum spray application rate of 8 lbs. of ACEPHATE 75 SP per acre per crop cycle.

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.

DEADHATCH: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

21 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[When eggs or insects first appear.](#)