

ACEPHATE

GROUP

1

INSECTICIDE



# TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG

## Insecticide

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acephate (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate).....90.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....10.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## CAUTION

See inside label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements and Direction for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions.

**EPA Reg. No.: 84229-7**

**EPA Est. No.: 69845-CHN-002**

**Batch No.: See Bag**

**Net Weight:**  **20 Pounds**

**10 Pounds**

**5 Pounds**

Manufactured for:

Tide International USA, Inc.

21 Hubble, Irvine, CA 92618, USA

**INSECTICIDE**

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING

### PROOF

Proof date:03/06/2023

Customer: Tide USA

Job number: TIC-INS842297

Label size: 158 x 141mm

Leaflet flat size: 299 x 141mm

Leaflet folded size: 158 x 141mm

Label colors: PANTONE Process Black C ,  
PANTONE 200 C,

Leaflet "in" colors: Black

Leaflet "out" colors: PANTONE Process Black C ,  
PANTONE 200 C

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**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....10.0%**TOTAL:**.....100.0%

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### FIRST AID

Acephate is an organophosphate, cholinesterase inhibitor

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

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Acephate is 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.

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

### Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Socks and shoes
- Chemical-resistant gloves made out of any waterproof material

In addition, all mixers and loaders and all applicators using low-pressure hand wand application equipment must wear:

- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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.

### Engineering Controls

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.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should 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 or residues 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 on the treatment area.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**READ THE 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.

1 pound of Tide Acephate 90 WDG contains 0.9 pound acephate active ingredient.

### 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 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 out of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

### 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.

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## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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Tide Acephate 90 WDG is a dispersible granule used as an insecticide for control of pests on selected agricultural crops and in listed non-crop areas. The active ingredient in Tide Acephate 90 WDG is absorbed by plants via the roots and foliage to provide systemic control of feeding insects. Insect pests are generally controlled more effectively by Tide Acephate 90 WDG through ingestion than by contact.

Because it is impossible to test this product for every combination of cultivar, soil and horticultural practice, it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that Tide Acephate 90 WDG is compatible with the variety or cultivar of the ornamental crop to which you are making an application under your specific conditions. Test the product on a limited scale and observe for phytotoxicity over a two-week period prior to making large-scale applications.

Make repeat applications of Tide Acephate 90 WDG to maintain control only as directed.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR INSECT CONTROL, CROP INJURY, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

### TANK MIXES

- When tank mixing Tide Acephate 90 WDG with other products, read the entire label of each product being added to the mix and follow the most restrictive guidelines applicable to your situation.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### RESTRICTIONS

- Tide Acephate 90 WDG is NOT for indoor residential use.
- For use on turf, use is limited to sod farm and golf course turf except when applying as a mound or spot treatment for fire and harvester ant control.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.

### CHEMIGATION RESTRICTIONS

- Only cranberries can have this product applied by chemigation (sprinkler irrigation) system.
- Do not apply to cranberries using any other type of irrigation system.

### HAND WAND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not make applications by low-pressure hand wand in California.
- Agricultural Uses - Low-pressure hand wand equipment may **only** be used for mound treatment to control fire ants.
- Non-Agricultural Uses - Low-pressure hand wand equipment may **only** be used for mound treatment to control fire ants and on ornamental trees, shrubs and floral plants only when grown for non-agricultural or non-commercial use.
- Low-pressure hand wand equipment may **not** be used for perimeter control or wasp treatments.

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## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, nontarget crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

For ground boom applications, apply with nozzle height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy and when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site as measured by an anemometer. Use fine or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

For airblast applications, direct spray above foliage and turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and outer rows. Apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph at the application site as measured by an anemometer outside of the treated area on the upwind side.

For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 3-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use fine or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles. If application includes a no-spray zone, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the ground or the crop canopy.

For overhead chemigation, apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less.

The applicator also must use all other measures necessary to control drift.

**TABLE OF EQUIVALENTS**

| <b>AMOUNT OF TIDE<br/>ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER<br/>ACRE</b> | <b>ACRES TREATED BY A 5<br/>LB. PACKAGE</b> | <b>ACRES TREATED BY 10<br/>LB. PACKAGE</b> | <b>ACRES TREATED BY A 20<br/>LB. PACKAGE</b> |
|--|---|--|--|
| 2.5 oz.  | 32  | 64   | 128  |
| 3.2 oz.  | 25  | 50   | 100  |
| 3.25 oz.   | 24.6  | 49.2                                       | 98.4   |
| 0.25 lb.   | 20  | 40   | 80   |
| 0.28 lb.   | 17.8  | 35.7                                       | 71.4   |
| 0.5 lb.  | 10  | 20   | 40   |
| 0.56 lb.   | 8.9   | 17.8                                       | 35.6   |
| 0.8 lb.  | 6.25  | 12.5                                       | 25   |
| 1.0 lb.  | 5   | 10   | 20   |
| 1.1 lb.  | 4.5   | 9.1  | 18.2   |

### **FIRE ANT AND HARVESTER ANT CONTROL**

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

## COTTON

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not feed treated forage or gin trash to livestock.
- Do not use treated seed for food or feed purposes or process for oil.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.
- Maximum of 4 applications per year.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.1 lbs. product/A (1.0 lb. a.i./A). For all remaining areas, the maximum single aerial application rate is 0.83 lb. product/A (0.75 lb. a.i./A).
- California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.

**COTTON: IN-FURROW** (Not Registered for Use in California)

By Ground AT-PLANTING APPLICATION: 3 to 5 gals/A of spray

| PESTS CONTROLLED   | RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Aphids*<br>Black (Greasy)<br>Cutworm<br>Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) | 0.56 to 1.1 lb.<br>(8.96 to 17.7 oz.)  | Use flat-fan nozzles for in-furrow application. Align nozzles to ensure good spray deposition into the seed furrow.<br>Securely fasten spray-system tubing to furrow opener and check frequently to ensure proper positioning and operation.<br>Tide Acephate 90 WDG can be mixed with fungicides that are sprayed in-furrow for disease control.<br><u><b>RESTRICTION:</b></u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not use cone type nozzles since unacceptable spray deposition may occur.</li> <li>• For the Black Lands Region of Texas, use the 1.22 lbs. product (1.1 lbs./acre) application rate</li> <li>• *Excluding Cotton Aphids in AZ</li> </ul> | N/A                           |



**COTTON: FOLIAR****By Ground:** Minimum of 10 to 25 gallons of water/A

| <b>PESTS CONTROLLED</b>                                       | <b>RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE</b>                                  | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)                      | 3.2 oz   | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*  | 7                                    | 21         |
| Grasshoppers (Not Registered for Use in California)           | 0.28 to 0.56 lbs. (4.5 to 8.96 oz.)  | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.   | 7                                    | 21         |
| Plantbugs (Lygus)   | 0.25 to 1.0 lb. (4.0 to 16.0 oz.)<br>AZ & CA: 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use higher listed rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*                                  | 7                                    | 21         |
| Fleahopper  | 0.25 lb. (4.0 oz.)   | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*  | 7                                    | 21         |
| Cotton Aphids (excluding AZ and CA)                           | 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.)   | This insect may develop resistance to various classes of insecticides. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for current control recommendations. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.* | 7                                    | 21         |
| Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly) | 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.)   | Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*   | 7                                    | 21         |
| Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm)<br>Cabbage Looper         | 1.1 lb. (17.7 oz.)   | Apply when eggs appear and repeat applications using 7-day spray intervals.*  | 7                                    | 21         |

| PESTS CONTROLLED  | RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE  | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) | PHI |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------|-----|
| Bollworm<br>Tobacco Budworm<br>(Adults, Larvae)<br><br>Eggs/ DEADHATCH® | 0.5 to 1.1 lb.<br>(8.0 to 17.7 oz.)<br>(East of Rockies)<br><br>1.1 lb.<br>(17.7 oz.)<br>(AZ & CA)<br><br>0.5 to 1.1 lb.<br>(8.0 to 17.7 oz.) | Early Season: Use 0.5 lb/A for light infestation.<br>Mid and Late Season: Use 0.8 to 1.1 lb/A for moderate to severe infestations.<br>Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 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.<br>DEADHATCH®: Control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings. | 7                             | 21  |
| Stink Bugs  | 0.8 lb.<br>(12.8 oz.)   | Apply when eggs appear and repeat applications using 7-day spray intervals.*   | 7                             | 21  |
| Pink Bollworm<br>(AZ & CA)  | 1.1 lb.<br>(17.7 oz.)   | Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7-day spray intervals.*  | 7                             | 21  |
| Cutworms  | 0.8 lb.<br>(12.8 oz.)   | Ground application is recommended.<br>Aerial applications are less effective, but may be also used.<br>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.<br>Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat as necessary to maintain control.*   | 7                             | 21  |

**RESTRICTIONS**

\* Not to exceed a maximum of 4.44 lbs. product/A (4.0 lbs a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.

**COTTON: FOLIAR**

By Air: Minimum of 3 to 10 gallons water/A

(Minimum of 5 gallons water/A in AZ &amp; CA)

| <b>PESTS CONTROLLED</b>                                       | <b>RATES OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG</b>  | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)                      | 3.2 oz<br>(0.2 lb.)   | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*  | 7                                    | 21         |
| Grasshoppers<br>(Not Registered for Use in California)        | 0.28 to 0.56 lbs.<br>(4.5 to 8.96 oz.)  | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.   | 7                                    | 21         |
| Plantbugs (Lygus)   | 0.25 to 0.83 lb.<br>(4.0 to 13.3 oz.)<br><br>0.5 to 1.1 lb.<br>(8.0 to 17.7 oz.)<br>(AZ & CA) | Apply when eggs or insects first appear.<br>Use higher listed rate for Lygus adults that have migrated into cotton.<br>Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*  | 7                                    | 21         |
| Fleahopper  | 0.25 lb.<br>(4.0 oz.)   | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*  | 7                                    | 21         |
| Cotton Aphids<br>(excluding AZ and CA)                        | 0.5 to 0.83 lb.<br>(8.0 to 13.3 oz.)  | 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.* | 7                                    | 21         |
| Whitefly (excluding Sweetpotato Whitefly/Silverleaf Whitefly) | 0.5 to 0.83 lb.<br>(8.0 to 13.3 oz.)<br><br>0.5 to 1.1 lb.<br>(8.0 to 17.7 oz.)<br>(AZ & CA)  | Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.*   | 7                                    | 21         |

| <b>PESTS CONTROLLED</b>  | <b>RATES OF TIDE<br/>ACEPHATE 90<br/>WDG</b>   | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>Minimum<br/>Spray Interval<br/>(Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|--|--|--|--|------------|
| Armyworms<br>(excluding<br>Beet Armyworm)<br>Cabbage Looper  | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)<br><br>0.5 to 1.1 lb.<br>(8.0 to 17.7 oz.)<br>(AZ & CA)   | Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*   | 7  | 21         |
| Bollworm<br>Tobacco Budworm<br>(Adults, Larvae)<br><br>Eggs/ DEADHATCH®  | 0.5 to 0.83 lb.<br>(8.0 to 13.3 oz.)<br>(East of Rockies)<br><br>1.1 lb.<br>(17.7 oz.)<br>(AZ & CA)<br><br>0.25 to 0.5 lb.<br>(1.0 to 8.0 oz.) | Early Season: Use 0.5 lb./A for light infestation.<br>Mid and Late Season (East of Rockies): Use 0.83 lb./A for moderate to severe infestations.<br>Mid and Late Season (AZ & CA): Use 1.1 lb./A for moderate to severe infestations.<br><br>Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*<br>Moths of budworm larvae are controlled by direct contact with spray. Moth kill is most likely to occur when late evening applications are made.<br>DEADHATCH: control of emerging larvae by consumption of treated egg casings. | 7  | 21         |
| Stink Bugs   | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)   | Apply when eggs appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*   | 7  | 21         |
| Pink Bollworm<br>(AZ & CA)   | 1.1 lb.<br>(17.7 oz.)  | Apply when insects appear and repeat at 7 day spray intervals.*  | 7  | 21         |
| Cutworms   | 0.8 lb.<br>(12.8 oz.)<br><br>0.8 to 1.1 lb.<br>(12.8 to 17.7 oz.)<br>(AZ & CA)   | Ground application is recommended. Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used.<br>Control is most effective when ground application is made in the evenings and sprays are directed toward the base and lower portion of plant.<br>Apply when insects first appear or damage is first noted and repeat as necessary to maintain control.  | 7  | 21         |
| <b>RESTRICTIONS</b>  |  |  |  |            |
| *Not to exceed a maximum of 4.44 lbs product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application. |  |  |  |            |

## COTTON TANK MIXES

Always read and follow all label directions when using any pesticide alone or in tank mix combinations.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

### COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR

By Ground: Minimum of 10 to 25 gals water/A of spray

By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A of spray (minimum of 5 gals water/A in CA)

#### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow animals to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. of product/A (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application.
- Maximum of 4 applications per year.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.11 lbs. product/a (1.0 lb a.i./A). For all remaining areas, the maximum single aerial application rate is 0.83 lbs. product/A (0.75 lb a.i./A).

| <b>PEST CONTROLLED</b>                               | <b>TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG and Tank Mix Partner</b> | <b>AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre</b>       | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Sweet potato<br>Whitefly<br>(Silverleaf<br>Whitefly) | Tide Acephate 90<br>WDG<br>+<br>Fenprothrin      | 0.5 lb.<br>(8.0 oz.)<br>+<br>Refer to product<br>label for use<br>rates | Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for fenprothrin.<br>Apply when insects first appear or when damage is first noted. Repeat applications may be needed to maintain control.<br>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.<br>User must comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for fenprothrin and Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The most restrictive labeling must be followed when using a tank mix. | 3                                    | 21         |

| <b>PEST CONTROLLED</b>   | <b>TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG and Tank Mix Partner</b> | <b>AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre</b> | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips) and Annual and Perennial Weeds (refer to the glyphosate label for weeds controlled) | Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br><br>+<br><br>Glyphosate  | 0.2 lb. (3.2 oz.)<br>+<br>Refer to product label for use rates    | Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for Glyphosate product.<br><br>Use on wide row or ultra narrow row Roundup Ready® cotton. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray when insects first appear. For optimum weed control, apply the glyphosate to weeds according to size indicated on the glyphosate label. Apply 10 to 25 gals. of spray per acre.<br><br>User must comply with all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for glyphosate products and Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The most restrictive labeling must be followed when using tank mix. | 7                                    | 21         |

| PEST CONTROLLED | TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG and Tank Mix Partner | AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG + Tank Mix Partner Per Acre | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) | PHI |
|-----------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|-----|
|                 |   |  | <p>Severe injury or destructions of plant will occur if the spray mixture contacts the foliage, green stems or fruit of any desirable plant or tree other than Roundup Ready cotton. Use extreme caution when applying the mixture to avoid spray drift onto desirable vegetation. Application when wind speed is less than 5 miles per hour reduces the likelihood of injury to desirable plants. Refer to the section of this label on Spray Drift Management.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b><br/>For use only within the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, OK, and TN.</p> |                               |     |



## **RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT**

For cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of silverleaf whitefly populations, 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.

## **COTTON TANK MIXES WITH PYRETHROIDS**

### **RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not feed gin trash or treated forage to livestock.
- Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.
- Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. product/A (4 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application. This includes the use of Tide Acephate 90 WDG as an in-furrow at planting treatment, all foliar spray, liquid in-furrow application and seed treatment uses.
- Maximum of 4 applications per year.
- The maximum single aerial application rate for use in California and Arizona is 1.1 lbs. product/A (1.0 lb a.i./A). For all remaining areas, the maximum single aerial application rate is 0.83 lbs. product/A (0.75 lb a.i./A).

Use synthetic pyrethroids 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.

### **COTTON TANK MIX: FOLIAR**

By Ground: Minimum of 10 to 25 gals water/A of spray

By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A of spray (minimum 5 gals water/A in CA).

| PESTS CONTROLLED   | TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG AND TANK MIX PARTNER   | TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG + TANK MIX PARTNER (PER ACRE)   | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) | PHI |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------|-----|
| Aphids<br>Bollworm<br>Cabbage Looper<br>Cotton Leaf Perforator<br>Cutworms*<br>Fall Armyworms<br>Fleahoppers<br>Pink Bollworm (AZ & CA)<br>Plantbugs<br>Stinkbugs*<br>Sweetpotato/Silverleaf Whitefly<br>Thrips (including Western Flower Thrips)<br>Tobacco Budworm<br>Whiteflies | Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br><br>+<br>one of the following:  | 0.5 to 1.1 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (ground) or 0.5 to 0.83 lb. (8.0 to 17.7 oz.) (air)<br><br>+<br>one of the following: | Apply when eggs or insects first appear or damage is first noted.<br>*Stink Bugs: Use 0.83 lb./A of TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG.<br>*Cutworms: Use 0.83 lb/A of TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG.<br>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.<br>By Air: 3 to 10 gals/A spray (minimum 5 gals/A in CA)<br>Aerial applications are less effective, but may be used. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.** | 7                             | 21  |
|  | Cypermethrin  | Refer to the product label for use rates   |   |                               |     |
|  | Esfenvalerate   | Refer to the product label for use rates   |   |                               |     |
|  | Cyfluthrin  | Refer to the product label for use rates   |   |                               |     |
|  | Bifenthrin  | Refer to the product label for use rates   |   |                               |     |
|  | Lambda-cyhalothrin (Not Registered for Use in California )  | Refer to the product label for use rates   |   |                               |     |
|  | Tralomethrin (Not Registered for Use in California )  | Refer to the product label for use rates   |   |                               |     |
|  | <b>RESTRICTIONS</b><br>**Do not apply more than 4.44 lbs. product/A (4 lbs. a.i./A) per year. This includes all methods of application. |  |   |                               |     |

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For cotton pest control programs, especially those for control of silverleaf whitefly populations, 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.

### FIELD CROPS

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

| CROP                     | INSECTS   | AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) | PHI |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----|
| Peppermint,<br>Spearmint | Alfalfa looper<br>Cutworm<br>Aphids                     | 1.11 lbs.<br>(17.76 oz.)       | Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20-100 (ground) or 5-10 (aerial) gal of water/A.<br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● The grazing of animals on treated areas and the feeding of spent mint hay to animals are prohibited.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> | 7                             | 14  |
|                          | Strawberry Root Weevil Adult<br>Black Vine Weevil Adult |                                | For control, apply in water in a minimum of 40 gallons spray per acre by ground. Good spray coverage and canopy spray penetration is critical for control. Increase spray volume and pressure  | 7                             | 14  |

| CROP | INSECTS | AMOUNT OF<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|------|---------|---|--|--|-----|
|      |         |   | <p>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 to 14 days apart may be necessary to reduce heavy infestations.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. product/A (2.22 lbs. a.i./A) per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● The grazing of animals on treated areas and the feeding of spent mint hay to animals are prohibited.</li> </ul> |  |     |

| CROP   | INSECTS   | AMOUNT OF<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI             |
|--|---|---|---|--|-----------------|
| Peanuts (for postemergence, foliar, ground/aerial) | Grasshoppers  | 0.28-0.55 lb.<br>(4.5-8.8 oz.)          | <p>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.*</p> <p>TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG can be tank-mixed with registered at- cracking and early post- emergence peanut herbicides, as long as the labels of those products do not prohibit tank mixes. The most restrictive of label limitations and precautions must be observed. Do not exceed any of the label dosage rates.</p> <p>The physical compatibility can be tested by pouring 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</p> | 7                                      | 14 (of digging) |
|  | Thrips  | 0.42-0.83 lb.<br>(6.72-13.3 oz.)        |   |  |                 |
|  | Corn earworms<br>Fall armyworms<br>Leafhopper<br>Loopers<br>Velvetbean<br>Caterpillar<br>Three-Cornered<br>Alfalfa Hopper*<br>*(Not Registered for Use in California) | 0.83-1.1 lbs.<br>(13.3-17.7 oz.)        |   |  |                 |

| CROP | INSECTS | AMOUNT OF<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|------|---------|---|--|--|-----|
|      |         |   | <p>physically compatible. If included, add wettable powder or dry flowable formulations and disperse these first, then add liquid pesticides. If any separation is observed and it cannot be readily remixed, the combination should not be used. Tank mixes should be agitated continuously and should be applied as soon as prepared: Do not allow combinations to remain in the chemical supply tank or irrigation lines for prolonged periods.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not feed treated forage or hay to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>● Maximum of 4 applications per year.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> |  |     |

| CROP     | INSECTS   | AMOUNT OF<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|----------|---|---|---|--|-----|
| Soybeans | Grasshopper<br>Thrips   | 0.28-0.55 lb.<br>(4.5-8.8 oz.)          | <p>By Air:<br/>5 to 10 gallons/Acre of spray</p> <p>By Ground:<br/>10 to 50 gallons/Acre of spray</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain insect-pest population below economically damaging numbers. Use higher listed rate within the specified range for severe insect infestations.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not graze or cut vines for hay or forage.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. a.i./Acre (1.6 lbs. of Tide Acephate 90 WDG) per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 1 application per year.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> | 7                                      | 14  |
|          | Potato<br>Leafhopper<br>Stinkbugs   | 0.55-1.1 lbs.<br>(8.8-17.7 oz.)         |   |  |     |
|          | Armyworms<br>(except Beet)<br>Bean Leaf Beetle<br>Cabbage Looper<br>Green<br>Cloverworm<br>Mexican Bean<br>Beetle<br>Soybean Aphid<br>Three-cornered<br>Alfalfa Hopper<br>Velvetbean<br>Caterpillar | 0.83-1.1 lbs.<br>(13.3-17.7 oz.)        |   |  |     |

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**TOBACCO**

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**TOBACCO TRANSPLANT WATER APPLICATION**

(Not Registered for Use in California)

| <b>CROP</b>  | <b>INSECTS</b>   | <b>AMOUNT OF TIDE<br/>ACEPHATE 90 WDG<br/>PER ACRE</b> | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>  |
|--|--|--|--|
| Tobacco<br>(Flue<br>Cured, Air<br>Cured,<br>Dark Fire<br>Cured)  | Flea Beetle<br>Green<br>Peach<br>Aphid<br>Tobacco<br>Aphid<br>Cutworms<br>Tobacco<br>Thrips<br>Potato<br>Tuberworm | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)                                 | <p>Provides control of early season flea beetles, green peach aphids, tobacco aphids, cutworms, tobacco thrips, and potato tuberworm for approximately 3 to 4 weeks after transplanting. For later season control of these insects, apply a foliar spray of Tide Acephate 90 WDG.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>● Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> <li>● Apply in a minimum of 100 gals. of water per acre.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 0.8 lb. Tide Acephate 90 WDG per acre as a transplant water application as some phytotoxicity may occur.</li> </ul> |
|  |  | 1.25 lb. (TN only)<br>(20.0 oz.)                       | <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Apply using a minimum of 200 gals. of water/A.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>● Maximum of 4 applications per year.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Make transplant-water applications using mechanical transplant equipment only. Using such equipment, the insecticide/water mixture is mechanically applied directly into the soil along with the transplanted plants.</p> |  |  |  |



**TOBACCO FOLIAR APPLICATION**

(Use Prohibited in CA)

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

| CROP  | INSECTS  | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|---|--|--|---|--|-----|
| Tobacco<br>(Flue-Cured, Air<br>Cured, Dark Fire<br>Cured) | Grasshoppers   | 0.28-0.83 lb.<br>(4.5-13.3 oz.)            | Apply in 10 to 50 gals. water<br>per acre with ground<br>equipment or a minimum of<br>3 gals. per acre by air.<br><br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b><br>● Do not apply more than<br>4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs.<br>product) per acre per year.<br>This includes all methods of<br>application.<br>● Maximum of 5<br>applications per year. | 7                                      | 3   |
|   | Green Peach<br>Aphid<br>Flea Beetle<br>Tobacco<br>Hornworm<br>Tobacco Thrips | 0.55-0.83 lb.<br>(8.8-13.3 oz.)            |   |  |     |
|   | Tobacco Aphid<br>Vegetable Weevils<br>Stinkbugs                              | 0.55-0.83 lb.<br>(8.8-13.3 oz.)            |   |  |     |
|   | Budworm<br>Cabbage Looper<br>Cutworm<br>Japanese Beetle                      | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)                     |   |  |     |

**TOBACCO PLANT BED APPLICATION**

(Not Registered for Use in California)

| <b>CROP</b>  | <b>INSECTS</b>   | <b>AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER ACRE</b> | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Tobacco Bed Treatment (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured) | Flea Beetle<br>Green Peach Aphid<br>Tobacco Aphid<br>Cutworm | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)                         | Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 1 gal. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed.<br>Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.<br><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b><br>● Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.<br>● Maximum of 5 applications per year. | 7                                    | N/A        |

**TOBACCO FLOATBED/GREENHOUSE APPLICATION**

(Not Registered for Use in California)

| <b>CROP</b>                                      | <b>INSECTS</b>   | <b>AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG</b> | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>  | <b>Minimum Spray Interval (Days)</b> | <b>PHI</b> |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Tobacco (Flue-Cured, Air Cured, Dark Fire Cured) | Cutworm<br>Flea beetle<br>Green Peach Aphid<br>Tobacco Aphid | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)                | Apply to foliage at the equivalent of 1 tablespoon in 3 gals. of water per every 1,000 sq. ft. of bed. Apply evenly to ensure thorough coverage.<br>Dispose of floatbed water in the transplanted field through the transplant water or through foliar spray.<br><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b><br>● Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.<br>● Maximum of 5 applications per year. | 7                                    | 3          |

**TOBACCO SOIL MOUND APPLICATION**

(Not Registered for Use in California)

| <b>CROP</b>  | <b>INSECTS</b>                                  | <b>AMOUNT OF<br/>TIDE<br/>ACEPHATE<br/>90 WDG</b>            | <b>INSTRUCTIONS</b>   | <b>PHI</b> |
|--|---|--|---|------------|
| Tobacco<br>(Flue-Cured,<br>Air Cured,<br>Dark Fire<br>Cured) | Ants<br>(except<br>carpenter<br>and<br>pharaoh) | DRENCH<br>METHOD:<br>Mix 0.83 oz. in<br>5 gals. of<br>water. | Make applications when insects first appear.<br><br>Apply 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until wet and treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.<br><br>Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.<br><br>Treat a maximum of 13 mounds per acre.<br><br><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Do not apply more than 4.0 lbs. a.i. (4.44 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes the use of acephate in transplant water, plant bed, soil, float bed (greenhouse), and foliar applications.</li><li>● Do not treat more than once per year.</li></ul> | 3          |

**FRUIT CROP**

| CROP        | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE     | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|-------------|---|---|---|--|-----|
| Cranberries | Cranberry Blossom<br>Worm<br>Cranberry Cutworm<br>Gypsy Moth<br>False Armyworm<br>Fireworms<br>Fruit Worm*<br>Spanworms<br>Sparganothis<br>(*Not Registered for<br>Use in California) | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz.)                            | Apply using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal of water/A (aerial).<br>Apply in water by air, ground or with sprinklers.<br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries have set. When applied via irrigation system, only sprinkler type irrigation equipment can be used.</li> <li>● Maximum of 1 application per year.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. (1.1 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> | N/A                                    | 90  |
|             |   | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz.)<br>(MA, NJ, WA,<br>and WI) | MA, NJ, WA, and WI only:<br>Apply using sufficient water to achieve thorough coverage (ground) or in a minimum of 2 gal of water/A (aerial).<br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply from start of bloom until all berries have set; only one application may be applied post-bloom</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. (1.1 lbs. product) per acre per year. This includes all methods of application.</li> <li>● Limit to one application per year.</li> <li>● When applied via irrigation system, only sprinkler type of irrigation may be used.</li> </ul>  | N/A                                    | 75  |

## SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION TO CRANBERRIES

### RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply by chemigation to any other crop, or this crop using any other type of irrigation system.
- 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.
- 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.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Apply to cranberries only by sprinkler irrigation systems.

For overhead chemigation, apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less.

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, contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

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, 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 that 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.

**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.

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

\*\*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.

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

**VEGETABLE CROPS (INCLUDES SUCCULENT GREEN BEANS GROWN FOR SEED ONLY)**

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

| CROPS   | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI  |
|---|---|---|---|--|--|
| Beans & Lima Beans (Dry & Succulent) Except Succulent Green Beans | Fleahoppers<br>Grasshoppers   | 0.28-0.55 lb.<br>(4.5-8.8 oz.)                | <p>Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 20 to 100 gallons (ground) or 2 gallons (aerial) of water/A.</p> <p>Severe insect infestations, use the higher listed rates.</p> <p><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The feeding of treated vines to livestock is prohibited.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lb a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● Use on succulent green beans as a food crop is prohibited (includes string beans, snap beans, and wax beans). Succulent green bean use is permitted ONLY if grown for seed.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS FOR SUCCULENT GREEN BEANS GROWN FOR SEED:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not feed crop residues to livestock or allow animals to graze treated areas.</li> <li>● Do not apply to succulent beans grown for</li> </ul> | 7                                      | 14 (dry beans)<br><br>1 (lima beans succulent forms) |
|   | Aphids (excluding Black Bean Aphid)<br>Beanleaf Beetle<br>Bean Leafroller<br>Cabbage Looper<br>Cutworms<br>Green Cloverworm<br>Leafhoppers<br>Mexican Bean Beetle<br>Plantbugs (Lygus)<br>Soybean Looper<br>Thrips<br>Whitefly (except Sweetpotato & Silverleaf Whitefly) | 0.55 to 1.1 lbs.<br>(8.8 to 17.7 oz.)         |   |  |  |
|   | Armyworms (excluding Beet Armyworm)<br>Corn Earworm<br>European Cornborer   | 0.83-1.1 lbs.<br>(13.3-17.7 oz.)              |   |  |  |

| CROPS                         | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|-----|
|                               |   |   | <p>fresh market or processing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● No portion of the succulent bean plant may be used or distributed for food or feed purposes.</li> <li>● Seeds grown from succulent beans shall bear a tag or container label which forbids use of the seed for human consumption or animal feed.</li> <li>● Seeds grown from succulent beans may not be distributed for human consumption or animal feed.</li> </ul>   |  |     |
| Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower | Green Peach Aphid   | 0.55-1.1 lbs.<br>(8.8-17.7 oz.)               | <p>Make initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 to 150 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A.</p> <p>Use the higher listed rate when heavy infestations of aphids are present.</p> <p>**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.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The feeding of treated trimmings or the grazing of</li> </ul> | 7                                      | 14  |
|                               | Cabbage Looper<br>Diamondback Moth Larvae**<br>Imported Cabbageworm | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz.)                        |  |  |     |

| CROPS                                 | INSECTS  | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|-----|
|                                       |  |   | <p>livestock in treated areas is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul>  |  |     |
| Celery                                | Green Peach Aphid                                    | 0.55 to 1.1 lbs.<br>(8.8 to 17.7 oz.)         | <p>Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 50 to 100 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● All celery must be trimmed (tops removed before shipment.</li> <li>● The use of treated tops for food/feed is prohibited.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> | 7                                      | 21  |
|                                       | Beet & Fall Armyworm<br>Cabbage Looper               | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz.)                        |  | 7                                      | 21  |
| Head Lettuce<br>(Crisphead Type Only) | Aster Leafhopper<br>Green Peach Aphid                | 0.55-1.1 lbs.<br>(8.8-17.7 oz.)               | <p>Apply using a minimum of 10 to 60 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (aerial) of water/A.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Applications may be made in spring, summer, and early fall in all areas; winter applications may be</li> </ul>   | 7                                      | 21  |
|                                       | Cabbage Looper<br>Armyworm (excluding beet armyworm) | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz.)                        |  |  |     |



| CROPS                         | INSECTS | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|-------------------------------|---------|---|---|--|-----|
|                               |         |   | <p>made in AZ, CA, FL, and TX; and late fall applications may be made in AZ. In the desert areas of AZ and CA, do not apply after the first head begins to form in crops which germinate from mid-September through November.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> <li>● The feeding of trimmings to livestock, and the grazing of animals on treated areas are prohibited.</li> <li>● Maximum of 5 applications per year.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> </ul> |  |     |
| Peppers<br>(non bell<br>type) | Aphids  | 0.55 lb.<br>(8.8 oz.)                         | <p>Apply using a minimum of 40 to 150 gallons of water/A.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use limited to Midwestern and Eastern states and to PR.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs. a.i. (1.1 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> </ul>   | 7                                      | 7   |

| CROPS                  | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|------------------------|---|---|--|--|-----|
| Peppers<br>(Bell type) | Grasshoppers  | 0.28-1.1 lbs.<br>(4.5-17.7 oz.)               | Make the initial application when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 25 to 150 gallons (ground), 3 gallons (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water/A.<br><br><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2.22 lbs. product) per acre per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 applications per year.</li> <li>● California Only:<br/>Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.</li> </ul> | 7                                      | 7   |
|                        | Cabbage Looper<br>Green Peach Aphid<br>Tobacco Hornworm | 0.55-1.1 lbs.<br>(8.8-17.7 oz.)               |  |  |     |
|                        | European Cornborer                                      | 0.83-1.1 lbs.<br>(13.3-17.7 oz.)              |  |  |     |

**NON-BEARING CITRUS – AGRICULTURAL SETTINGS (NEWLY PLANTED GROVES)**

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

**FOLIAR APPLICATIONS**

| CROPS                   | INSECTS  | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----|
| CITRUS<br>(Non-bearing) | Aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Katydid<br>Mealybugs<br>Orangedogs<br>Plantbugs<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies (except<br>Sweetpotato/Silverleaf<br>Whitefly) | 0.56 lb.<br>(8.96 oz.)                           | Apply when eggs or<br>insects first appear.<br>Apply at 3 day spray<br>intervals as necessary to<br>maintain control.<br>Use higher rates within<br>the specified range for<br>severe insect infestations.<br>Repeat at 3 day spray<br>intervals for rates up to<br>0.52 lb. product/A (0.5 lb.<br>a.i./A) and at 7 day spray<br>intervals for rates greater<br>than 0.52 lb. product/A<br>(0.5 lb. a.i./A).<br>Spray individual juvenile<br>or non-bearing trees for<br>coverage with total<br>application not to exceed<br>specified rate in lbs. per<br>acre. Length of residual<br>activity will depend upon<br>spray coverage and the<br>amount of moisture<br>following application.<br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b><br>● Do not graze livestock<br>in treated areas. | 3                                      | 365 |
|                         | Citrus Blackfly*   | 0.56 to 0.83 lb.<br>(8.96 to 13.3<br>oz.)        | * Not registered in CA for<br>use to control Blackfly.  |  |     |
|                         | Ants (excluding fire,<br>harvester, and<br>carpenter ants)   | 0.83 lb.<br>(13.3 oz.)                           |   | 7                                      |     |

## SOIL MOUND DRENCHES

| CROPS                   | INSECTS                                    | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|--|-----|
| CITRUS<br>(Non-bearing) | Ants* (except<br>carpenter and<br>pharaoh) | 0.83 oz./5 gals.                              | <p>Apply when insects first appear. Use 1 gal. of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mounds until it is wet. Treat a four (4) foot diameter circle around the mound.</p> <p>For best results, apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.</p> <p>Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not graze livestock in treated areas.</li> </ul> <p>*Not registered in CA for use to control Harvester Ants.</p> | N/A                                    | N/A |

## NON-BEARING CITRUS

PHI (pre-harvest interval) denotes number of days to harvest.

**RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not graze treated area.
- Do not harvest citrus fruits for one year after treatment.
- California Only: Airblast applicators must be in an enclosed cab.

| CROPS                   | INSECTS  | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>ACRE     | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----|
| CITRUS<br>(Non-bearing) | Aphids<br>Grasshoppers<br>Katydid<br>Mealybugs<br>Orangedogs<br>Plantbugs<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies (except<br>Sweetpotato/Silverleaf) | 1.11 lb.   | Make initial spray application to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees when eggs or insects first appear using a minimum of 100 to 200 gallons of water/A by ground equipment.          | 7                                      | N/A |
|                         | Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh)  | 4.44 lb.   | Make initial spray application to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees using a minimum of 100 to 200 gal of water/A by ground equipment.<br><b>RESTRICTION:</b><br>• Use limited to FL. |  |     |
|                         |  | Mound Treatment Method:<br><br>2/3 oz in 5 gal water | Apply 1 gal. of the finished spray to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 ft diameter circle around the mound.  | N/A                                    |     |
|                         | Citrus Blackfly (not registered for use in CA)   | 0.5 to 0.83 lb.                                      | Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Use the high rate when a heavy infestation is present. Repeat spray application at 7 to 10 day intervals.  |  |     |

## NON-CROP USES

**Restriction:**

This product is not for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.

| CROPS   | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER ACRE  | INSTRUCTIONS   |
|---|---|---|--|
| Non-crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditch-banks and borrow pits) | Grasshoppers  | 0.28 lb.<br>(4.5 oz.)   | Apply using a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons (ground), 1 gallon (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water per acre.<br>Make applications early to mid-season.<br>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.<br><b>RESTRICTION:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> </ul>  |
| Non-Crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditchbanks, and borrow pits) | Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh) | Mound Treatment-Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound.<br>Drench Method: Mix 0.83 oz. in 5 gals. of water.<br>Apply 1 gallon of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 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.<br>Applications made under prolonged hot and dry conditions may be ineffective due to the location of the ants deep within the nest.<br>Grass in treated area may be injured.<br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not treat mound more than once per year.</li> <li>● Maximum of 2 tsp product/mound (dry method) per year.</li> <li>● The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>● Do not use on turf.</li> </ul> |
| Non-Crop Areas (field borders, fencerows, roadsides, ditchbanks, and borrow pits) | Fire Ants and Harvester Ants                            | Mound Treatment – Dry Method: Evenly distribute 1 to 2 teaspoons over the mound.  | For best results apply the material in the early morning or late afternoon when the ants are most active.<br>Grass in treated area may be injured.<br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not treat mound more than once per year.</li> </ul>  |

### Non-Crop Areas (Wasteland)

| CROPS                            | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER ACRE  | INSTRUCTIONS  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Foliar<br>Ground/Aerial          | Black Grass Bugs<br>Grasshoppers<br>Mormon Crickets     | 1.6 to 2.2 oz<br>(0.1 to 0.14 lb.)  | <p>Apply using a minimum of 10 to 20 gallons (ground), 1/2 to 5 gallons (aerial), or 5 gallons (aerial in CA) of water/A.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>● Do not make more than one application per year.</li> </ul> |
| Mound<br>Treatment<br><br>Ground | Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh) | Mix 2/3 oz. in 5 gals. of water. Apply 1 gallon of mix to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around this mound. | <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The grazing or feeding of vegetation cut from treated areas is prohibited.</li> <li>● Only one application per year.</li> <li>● Annual Rate: Maximum application 13 mounds/A.</li> </ul>  |

**SOUTHERN PINE SEED ORCHARDS (For use only in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia)**

| CROPS                       | INSECTS   | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>ACRE | INSTRUCTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Southern Pine Seed Orchards | Slash Pine Flower Thrips<br>Coneworms<br>Coneborers<br>Seedbugs | 3.33 to 3.83 lbs.<br>(53.28 to 61.28 oz.)        | <p>Apply using high volume spray equipment to the crown of the tree to thoroughly wet the foliage. When low volume spray equipment is used, apply at 100 gal. per acre.</p> <p><b>Ground Application:</b> For high volume ground sprayers, applying using 3.83 lb. Tide Acephate 90 WDG (4.0 lbs. a.i./A) as a 0.5% dilution by weight. Apply 3 to 5 gallons of this dilution per tree. If low volume spray equipment is used, use 3.33 lbs. Tide Acephate 90 WDG per acre (3.0 lbs. a.i./A) in 100 gallons of water.</p> <p><b>Aerial Application:</b> Make aerial applications using the low rate (3.33 lbs. Tide Acephate 90 WDG per acre). In no more than 10 gallons of water per acre. For Slash Pine Flower Thrips, make the first application when female flowers are in twig-bud stage (between stage 1 and 2). A second application may be made a minimum of 14 days before maximum flower receptivity to pollen (stage 4 flowers). For Coneworms, Coneborers, and Seedbugs, make the first application 6 days after peak pollen flight. Make one repeat application at a 4-week interval.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not graze livestock.</li> <li>● Do not harvest treated cover crops.</li> <li>● Do not allow contact of spray solutions with open water.</li> <li>● Do not apply with low pressure hand wand.</li> <li>● Apply no more than two applications per year.</li> <li>● Maximum annual rate = 8 lbs. a.i./A.</li> </ul> | 14                                     |



**NURSERY STOCK: NON-BEARING DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES, NUT TREES AND  
VINES IN NURSERY FIELD OR NON-BEARING ORCHARDS**

| PLANTS   | INSECTS                                   | AMOUNT<br>OF TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG<br>PER 100<br>GALS. | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | PHI |
|--|---|---|---|--|-----|
| Nursery Stock<br>(non-Bearing<br>Deciduous Fruit<br>Trees, Nut Trees,<br>Vines)<br>Almond<br>Apricot<br>Apple<br>Cherry<br>Grape<br>Kiwi<br>Pear<br>Pistachio<br>Plum<br>Prune<br>Walnut | Aphids<br>Plant bugs<br>(Lygus)<br>Thrips | 0.56-1.1<br>lbs.<br>(8.96-17.7<br>oz.)                      | <p>Apply when eggs or insects first appear. Apply at a minimum of 14-day intervals to maintain control.</p> <p>Ground application: Apply in 50 to 200 gallons per acre by conventional ground equipment to ensure thorough coverage of the target crop.</p> <p>Air application: Apply in 5 gallons of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply to individual juvenile or non-bearing trees with a total application not to exceed specified rate in lbs. per acre. Residual control depends on spray coverage and the amount of moisture following application.</p> <p><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not graze livestock in treated area.</li> <li>● Do not harvest any fruit or nuts from sprayed trees for one year after treatment.</li> <li>● Do not apply to interplants or to single trees in bearing orchards.</li> <li>● Do not apply with low pressure hand wand.</li> </ul> | 14                                     | 365 |

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**CONTAINER GROWN NURSERY STOCK**

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| PLANTS   | INSECTS   | AMOUNT OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALS. | TIME OF APPLICATION  | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Container Grown Nursery Stock<br><br>(Arborvitae, Azalea, Camellia, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum, Yew)* | Black Vine Weevil<br>Strawberry Root Weevil             | 0.63 lb.<br>(10.08 oz.)                      | Thorough drench application of liquid formulation should be made by 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 of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 100 gals. of solution so as to thoroughly drench the root system.<br><br>Make repeat applications at 3 day intervals for application rates at 8.9 oz. or less and at 7 day intervals for application rates greater than 8.9 oz.<br><br><b>RESTRICTIONS:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply with low pressure hand wand.</li> <li>• *Not approved for this use in California</li> </ul> |
|  | Ants (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter and pharaoh) | 0.63 lb.<br>(10.08 oz.)                      | Apply as needed to control the pest.   |  |

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## ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

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### Restrictions:

- Do not apply by low pressure handwand.
- This product is not for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- California Only: Not registered for use in California.

| PLANTS  | INSECTS  | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>100 GALS. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS   |
|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Trees and<br>Shrubs<br>(except<br>Flowering<br>Crabapple,<br>see below) | Aphids<br>Bagworms<br>Birch Leafminer<br>Tent Caterpillar*<br>Lace Bugs<br>Leafrollers | 0.28 lb. – 1.1<br>lbs. (4.4 – 17.7<br>oz)             | As the insects or<br>damage first<br>appear. Make<br>repeat<br>applications at<br>3-day intervals<br>for application<br>rates at 8.9 oz. or<br>less and at 7-day<br>intervals for<br>application rates<br>greater than 8.9<br>oz. | 3                                      | Apply the specified<br>amount of Tide Acephate<br>90 WDG in 100 gals.<br>water with a hydraulic<br>sprayer. The addition of<br>a suitable sticker<br>improves control of<br>Gypsy Moth larvae.  |
|   | Douglas Fir<br>Tussock Moth<br>Larvae<br>Gypsy Moth<br>Larvae*<br>Webworms             | 0.55 – 1.1 lbs.<br>(8.7 – 17.7 oz)                    | As insects begin<br>to appear.<br>Make repeat<br>applications at<br>3-day intervals<br>for application<br>rates at 8.9 oz.<br>or less and at<br>7-day intervals<br>for application<br>rates greater than<br>8.9 oz.               |  | *Mist blower application.<br>Adjust rates to 1.1 lbs.<br>per 100 gals. water for<br>Gypsy Moth control and<br>0.83 lb per 100 gals<br>water for Tent Caterpillar<br>control.<br>NOTE: Application to<br>Huckleberry, Balm of<br>Gilead, Cottonwood,<br>Lombardy Poplar and<br>Viburnum suspensum<br>may result in<br>phytotoxicity. |

| PLANTS | INSECTS  | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>100 GALS. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS  |
|--------|--|---|---|--|--|
|        | Scales<br>(Crawlers)                                       | 0.55 – 1.1 lbs.<br>(8.7 – 17.7 oz)                    | As crawlers begin to appear. Repeat applications, at a 2 week or more interval, may be necessary where there is continuous crawler production.          |  | Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only a few plants and observe two weeks for phytotoxicity.         |
|        | Ponderosa<br>Pine Needle<br>Miner                          | 0.55 – 1.1 lbs.<br>(8.7 – 17.7 oz)                    | Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent.  |  | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. |
|        | Grasshoppers   | 0.55 – 1.1 lbs.<br>(8.7 – 17.7 oz)                    | As the grasshoppers begin to appear.  |  | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.                          |
|        | California<br>Oakworm<br>Cankerworms<br>(Spring &<br>Fall) | 0.28 lb. – 1.1 lbs.<br>(4.4 – 17.7 oz)                | As the insects begin to appear. Use the higher listed amount when the larger larvae are present.  |  |  |
|        | Nantucket Pine<br>Tip Moth<br>Larvae                       | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz)                                 | Time of application is important. Consult your Farm Advisor or County Extension Agent. Repeat applications will be required for subsequent generations. |  |  |

| PLANTS | INSECTS   | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>100 GALS. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS  |
|--------|---|---|---|--|--|
|        | Root Weevil<br>Adults                                 | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 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. |  | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. |
|        | Box Elder Bugs<br>Sawflies<br>Budworms<br>Leafhoppers | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz)                                 | As the insects begin to appear.   |  |  |
|        | Japanese Beetle                                       | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz)                                 | As the Japanese Beetles begin to appear. Repeat applications, at 2 week intervals, may be necessary.  |  |  |

| PLANTS                          | INSECTS                                    | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>100 GALS. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days)  | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|
|                                 | Elm Leaf Beetle<br>(larvae)                | 1.1 lbs.<br>(17.7 oz)                                 | As the larvae begin to appear. Tide Acephate 90 WDG will not prevent Elm Leaf Beetle eggs from hatching.                                     |   |   |
| Douglas Fir,<br>Christmas Trees | Douglas Fir<br>Needle<br>Midge             | 0.55 lb<br>(8.8 oz)                                   | Make application no more than 2 weeks prior to bud burst. For additional pest management information, consult your county extension service. | 3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lbs. a.i./A and 7 days for rates over 0.5 lbs. a.i./A. | Apply a minimum of 2 weeks prior to bud burst using a minimum of 100 (ground) or 2 (aerial) gal. of water/A.<br><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Maximum of 1 application per year.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 0.55 lb. product per acre (0.5 lbs. a.i./A) per year.</li> </ul> |
| Flowering Crabapples            | Aphids<br>Tent Caterpillars<br>Leafrollers | 0.28 lb.<br>(4.4 oz)                                  | As the insects begin to appear.  | 28  | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gals. water with a hydraulic sprayer.<br>Note: Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Crabapple varieties: Hopa, Ichonoski, Malusfloribunda, Pink Perfection, Red Wine and Snow Cloud.   |

| PLANTS       | INSECTS | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG PER<br>100 GALS.    | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION     | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days)  | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS   |
|--------------|---------|--|----------------------------|---|---|
|              |         |  |                            |   | <p><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Do not apply more often than 3 times in a year.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 3 times in a growing year at 4 week intervals.</li> <li>● Minimum spray interval is 28 days.</li> </ul>  |
| Crepe Myrtle | Aphids  | 3 to 4 level Tbs. (0.7-1.0 oz) per 1 tablespoon of water | As aphids begin to appear. | 3 days for rates up to and including 0.5 lbs. a.i./A and 7 days for rates over 0.5 lbs. a.i./A. | Make a paint-on slurry to the trunk in a band 6-12 inches above the ground by mixing the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG. Remove the loose bark from the trunk areas to be treated. Completely paint a band around each trunk to a width twice its diameter. Make application 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, make application as low as possible within the specified treatment zone. |

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## COMMERCIAL TURFGRASS: SOD FARMS

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### Restrictions:

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREA.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Use on turfgrass is limited to sod farms except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.
- Aerial applications are prohibited.
- Maximum Application Rate for Sod/Turf: Do not apply more than 3.33 lbs. product/A (3 lbs. ai/A).
- Maximum of 3 applications per year.



| PLANTS           | INSECTS   | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG<br>PER 1,000<br>SQ. FT. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION   | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | DAYS TO<br>HARVEST |
|------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--------------------|
| Sod Farm<br>Turf | Fall Armyworm<br>Yellow Striped<br>Armyworm<br>Southern<br>Armyworm | 0.4 to 1 oz.   | Apply when the<br>insects first<br>appear. A repeat<br>application may<br>be needed.   | Apply the<br>specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate<br>90 WDG per<br>1,000 sq. ft. Use<br>a minimum of 5<br>gals. water per<br>1,000 sq. ft. to<br>obtain good<br>coverage.   | 7                                      | 3                  |
|                  | Cutworm   | 1 to 1.2 oz.   |  |   | 7                                      | 3                  |
|                  | Chinch bugs   | 1 to 1.2 oz.   | Apply as needed<br>for adult<br>population<br>knockdown. A<br>repeat<br>application may<br>be needed.  | Apply the<br>specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate<br>90 WDG per<br>1,000 sq. ft. Use<br>1 to 15 gals.<br>water per 1,000<br>sq. ft. to obtain<br>good coverage.<br>For heavy<br>infestations, use<br>the higher listed<br>rate.   | 7                                      | 3                  |
|                  | Leathopper  | 0.8 oz.  | As the leathopper<br>begin to appear.<br>A repeat<br>application may<br>be needed.   |   | 7                                      | 3                  |
|                  | Sod Webworm<br>( <i>Crambus</i> spp.)                               | 0.4 to 0.8<br>oz.  | As the<br>webworms begin<br>to appear. A<br>repeat<br>application may<br>be needed.  |   | 7                                      | 3                  |
|                  | Mole Crickets<br>(Except CA)<br>Spittlebug<br>(Except CA)           | 0.8 to 1.2<br>oz.  | As insects begin<br>to appear. More<br>than one<br>application may<br>be required<br>throughout the<br>growing season<br>for knockdown of<br>existing<br>populations.<br>Apply during later<br>afternoon or early<br>evening hours<br>and after an<br>irrigation. <b>See<br/>Footnote 1.</b> | Apply the<br>specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate<br>90 WDG per<br>1,000 sq. ft. Use<br>1 to 15 gals.<br>water per 1,000<br>sq. ft. to obtain<br>good coverage.<br>For heavy<br>infestations, use<br>the higher listed<br>rate.<br><b>RESTRICTION:</b><br>● Do not irrigate<br>after application. | 7                                      | 3                  |

| PLANTS                      | INSECTS  | AMOUNT<br>TIDE<br>ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG<br>PER 1,000<br>SQ. FT. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION   | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) | DAYS TO<br>HARVEST |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--------------------|
|                             | Green bug<br>( <i>Schizaphis<br/>graminum</i> )<br>Grasshoppers              | 0.4 oz.  | Apply when the<br>insects first<br>appear. A repeat<br>application may<br>be needed. | Apply specified<br>amount of Tide<br>Acephate 90<br>WDG per 1,000<br>sq. ft. Use 4<br>gals. water per<br>1,000 sq. ft. to<br>obtain good<br>coverage.<br><b>RESTRICTION:</b><br>Do not mow<br>turfgrass for at<br>least 24 hours<br>after application.                            | 7                                      | 3                  |
|                             | Black Turfgrass<br>Ataenis (Except<br>CA)                                    | 1.2 oz.  | Apply when the<br>insects first<br>appear. A repeat<br>application may<br>be needed. | Apply the<br>specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate<br>90 WDG per<br>1,000 sq. ft. Use<br>a minimum of 5<br>gals. water per<br>1,000 sq. ft.<br>Irrigate lightly<br>(no more than<br>0.5 inches) after<br>application. Use<br>the higher listed<br>rate for severe<br>infestations. | 7                                      | 3                  |
| Dichondra<br>(Sod<br>Farms) | Cutworm<br>Flea Beetle<br>Southern<br>Armyworm<br>Yellow Striped<br>Armyworm | 0.83 to 1.2<br>oz.   | As the insects<br>appear.  | Apply the<br>specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate<br>90 WDG per<br>1,000 sq. ft. Use<br>minimum of 15<br>gals. of water<br>per 1,000 sq. ft.<br>to obtain good<br>coverage.   | 7                                      | 3                  |

**Footnote 1:** The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix can act as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with Tide Acephate 90 WDG. 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 volumes of 6 fl. oz. per 50 gals. of water for large mix volumes.

**MOUND TREATMENT OF FIRE ANTS AND HARVESTER ANTS IN TURFGRASS (All States EXCEPT California)****RESTRICTIONS:**

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Do not treat mound more than once per year.

| <b>PLANTS</b>  | <b>INSECTS</b>                  | <b>AMOUNT TIDE<br/>ACEPHATE 90<br/>WDG</b>                          | <b>TIME OF<br/>APPLICATION</b>  | <b>APPLICATION<br/>DIRECTIONS</b>  |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Turfgrass<br>(residential,<br>recreational and<br>commercial turf) | Fire Ants and<br>Harvester Ants | Drench method: Mix<br>1 lb. (0.9 lb. a.i.) in<br>100 gals of water. | For best results<br>apply material in<br>the early<br>morning or late<br>afternoon when<br>the ants are<br>most active. | Apply 1 gal. of mix to each<br>mound area by sprinkling<br>the mound until it is wet<br>and treat a four (4) foot<br>diameter circle around the<br>mound<br>Grass in treated area may<br>be injured.<br>For Sod Farms: allow at<br>least 3 days to elapse<br>between last application<br>and harvesting sod. |

**MOUND TREATMENT OF FIRE ANTS AND HARVESTER ANTS IN TURFGRASS (California ONLY)****RESTRICTIONS:**

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Do not treat mound more than once per year.

| <b>PLANTS</b>  | <b>INSECTS</b>                  | <b>AMOUNT TIDE<br/>ACEPHATE 90<br/>WDG</b>   | <b>APPLICATION DIRECTIONS</b>  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Turfgrass<br>(residential,<br>recreational and<br>commercial turf) | Fire Ants and<br>Harvester Ants | Mound Treatment –<br>Dry Method: Evenly<br>distribute 1 to 2<br>teaspoons over the<br>mound. | For best results apply material in the early<br>morning or late afternoon when the ants are<br>most active.<br><br>Grass in treated area may be injured. |

## GOLF COURSE TURF

### Restrictions:

- DO NOT ALLOW LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE TREATED AREAS.
- DO NOT FEED TREATED GRASS TO LIVESTOCK.
- Use on turfgrass is limited to golf courses except when applying by mound or spot treatment for fire ant and harvester ant control.
- Aerial applications to turf are prohibited.
- California Only: Airblast applications to golf course turf are prohibited.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- Do not exceed 4.44 lbs. product/A (4 lbs. ai/A) per year.

| PLANTS           | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | TIME OF APPLICATION  | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS  | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) |
|------------------|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------|
| Golf Course Turf | Fall Armyworm<br>Yellow Striped Armyworm<br>Southern Armyworm | 0.4 to 1.0 oz.<br>(1.1 to 2.71 lbs./acre)     | As the insects appear. A repeat application at 2 week intervals may be necessary.              | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft. Use a minimum of 5 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage. | 14                            |
|                  | Cutworm   | 1.0 to 1.6 oz.<br>(2.71 to 4.44 lbs./acre)    |  |   |                               |
|                  | Chinch Bugs   | 1.0 to 1.6 oz.<br>(2.71 to 4.44 lbs. / acre)  | Apply as needed for adult population knockdown. Repeat application at 10 to 14 days if needed. | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG per 1,000 sq ft. Use 1 to 15 gals. water per 1,000 sq ft to obtain good coverage.        | 10                            |

| PLANTS | INSECTS                                  | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>1,000 SQ. FT. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION   | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS   | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) |
|--------|--|--|--|---|--|
|        | Sod Webworm<br>( <i>Crambus</i><br>spp.) | 0.4 to 0.8 oz.<br>(1.11 to 2.22<br>lbs./acre)          | As sod<br>webworms begin<br>to appear. Use<br>the higher listed<br>amount when<br>quick knockdown<br>is needed or with<br>heavy<br>infestations. A<br>repeat application<br>at 7 day intervals<br>may be<br>necessary. | Apply the specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br>per 1,000 sq ft.<br><br>Use 1 to 15 gals. water per<br>1,000 sq ft to obtain good<br>coverage. | 7                                      |
|        | Leafhopper                               | 0.8 oz.<br>(2.22 lbs./acre)                            | As the<br>leafhoppers begin<br>to appear. A<br>repeat application<br>at 7 day intervals<br>may be<br>necessary.  | Apply the specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br>per 1,000 sq ft.<br><br>Use 1 to 15 gals. water per<br>1,000 sq ft to obtain good<br>coverage. |  |

| PLANTS | INSECTS   | AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 1,000 SQ. FT. | TIME OF APPLICATION   | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS  | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) |
|--------|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
|        | Mole Crickets (except CA)<br>Spittlebug (except CA) | 0.8 to 1.6 oz. (2.22 to 4.44 lbs./acre)       | As insects 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 listed dosage rate.<br><br>A repeat application at 7 day intervals may be necessary. | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG 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 irrigation. The use of a lemon fragrance substance in the spray mix can act as a flushing agent and thus provide increased mole cricket contact with the Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The following lemon-scented products have been shown to be effective flushing agents: Lemon Joy, Lemon Palmolive and Might Myrt Products Manufacturer-Base Pure Lemon Fragrance. The use rate for these lemon-scented products is 2 teaspoons per gallon of water for small total mix volumes or 5 fl. oz. per 50 gals. of water for a large total mix volume.<br><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b><br>● Do not irrigate after application. |                               |

| PLANTS                                | INSECTS  | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>1,000 SQ. FT. | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION  | APPLICATION<br>DIRECTIONS  | Minimum<br>Spray<br>Interval<br>(Days) |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
|                                       | Greenbug<br>( <i>Schizaphis<br/>graminun</i> )<br>Grasshoppers               | 0.4 oz (1.1 lbs.<br>per acre)                          | Apply when<br>insects or their<br>damage first<br>appear. Repeat<br>as necessary.                             | Apply the specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br>per 1,000 sq ft.<br><br>Use 4 to 15 gals. water per<br>1,000 sq ft to obtain good<br>coverage.<br><br><b><u>RESTRICTION:</u></b><br><br>Do not mow turfgrass for at<br>least 24 hours after<br>application. |  |
|                                       | Black Turfgrass<br>Ataenius<br>(Except CA)                                   | 1.3 to 1.6 oz.<br>(3.4 to 4.3<br>lbs./acre)            | Apply when the<br>insects first<br>appear. A repeat<br>application at 7<br>day intervals may<br>be necessary. | Apply the specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br>per 1,000 sq. ft. Use a<br>minimum of 5 gals. water per<br>1,000 sq. ft. Irrigate lightly<br>(no more than 0.5 inches)<br>after application. Use the<br>higher rate for severe<br>infestations.             |  |
| Dichondra<br>(Golf<br>Course<br>Turf) | Cutworm<br>Flea Beetle<br>Southern<br>Armyworm<br>Yellow Striped<br>Armyworm | 0.83 to 1.6 oz<br>(2.22 to 4.44<br>lbs./acre)          | As the insects<br>appear, repeat as<br>necessary.   | Apply the specified amount<br>of Tide Acephate 90 WDG<br>per 1,000 sq ft.<br><br>Use a minimum of 15 gals.<br>water per 1,000 sq ft to<br>obtain good coverage.  |  |

## OUTDOOR AND PERIMETER SPRAY

### Restrictions:

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.
- Do not feed treated grass to livestock.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- The use of low pressure handwand equipment for perimeter or wasp treatments is prohibited.

| LOCATION                         | INSECTS  | AMOUNT TIDE<br>ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG PER<br>GALLON | TIME OF<br>APPLICATION   | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Outdoor and<br>perimeter<br>area | Wasps  | 1.6 oz.<br>(0.10 lb.)                           | Treat early or<br>late in the day<br>as wasps are<br>less active<br>during these<br>times. | Apply the specified amount of<br>Tide Acephate 90 WDG per<br>gallon. Apply as a spot<br>treatment to the nest, nest<br>entrance, and surrounding<br>areas where the wasps land.  |
|                                  | Ants (including<br>Imported Fire<br>Ants and<br>Harvester Ants)<br>Crickets<br>Cockroaches<br>Earwigs<br>Pillbugs (Perimeter<br>treatment) | 1.6 oz.<br>(0.10 lb.)                           | As insects<br>appear.  | Apply the specified amount of<br>Tide Acephate 90 WDG per<br>gallon. Apply to a band of<br>soil 6 to 10 feet adjacent to<br>the structure and to a height of<br>2 to 3 feet from the foundation<br>where pests may be active or<br>may find entrances. Also as<br>a residual spray or with a paint<br>brush to surfaces of buildings,<br>window frames, shutters,<br>entryways, screens, eaves,<br>patios, garages, carports,<br>around garage areas and<br>other areas where the insects<br>may be found. |



## OUTDOOR FLORAL CROPS AND GROUND COVERS

### Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 0.75 pounds of active ingredient (0.83 pounds of product) per 100 gallons water as a single application to crops grown for cut flower production and 1.0 lb. active ingredient (1.1 pounds of product) per 100 gallons for all other greenhouse and outdoor ornamental plants.
- Do not apply using low-pressure hand-wand.
- This product is **not** for outdoor residential use on lawns, turf, home gardens, ornamentals, flowers, shrubs or trees. This restriction applies to all uses listed on this label.
- California Only: Not approved for use on outdoor floral crops and ground covers.

| PLANTS   | PESTS CONTROLLED          | TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG APPLICATION RATE PER 100 GALS. | TIME OF APPLICATION  | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   |
|--|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| Chrysanthemums<br>Daisies<br>Dahlias<br>Lilies (including Easter Lily,<br>Calla Lily)<br>Gladioli<br>Gypsophila<br>Pachysandra<br>Pansy<br>Peony<br>Roses<br>Sedum<br>Statice<br>Strawflower<br>Yarrow<br>Zinnia | Aphids<br>Thrips<br>Lygus | 0.56 lb.<br>(8.9 oz.)                               | As insects begin to appear. To maintain control repeat applications may be necessary. Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications.           | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gallons of 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 sample plant to determine if unacceptable damage occurs prior to application to all plants.             |
| Roses<br>Boston Ivy  | Japanese Beetle           | 0.83-1.1 lb.<br>(13.3-17.7 oz.)                     | As Japanese beetles begin to appear. To maintain control, repeat applications may be necessary. Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications. | Applications to roses in flower may cause damage to flower. Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG 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. |

## COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSE/SHADEHOUSE FLORAL AND FOLIAGE PLANT CROPS

### Restrictions:

- Do not apply more often than every 5 days.
- Do not exceed 0.75 pounds of active ingredient (0.83 pounds of product) per 100 gallons water as a single application to crops grown for cut flower production and 1.0 lb. active ingredient (1.11 pounds of product) per 100 gallons for all other greenhouse and outdoor ornamental plants.
- Application to chrysanthemums and roses with open flowers will cause injury to the 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.
- Not for use in residential greenhouses/shadehouses.
- Do not apply with low pressure handwand equipment.
- California Only: Not approved for use on commercial greenhouse floral and foliage plant crops.

Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following foliage plants:

*Blechnum gibbum*

*Cissus antarctica*

*Ficus triangularis*

*Fittonia verschaffeltii*

*Maranta leuconeura kerchoveana*

*Pachystachya lutea*

*Plectranthus australis*

*Polypodium aureus*

*Polystichum*

*Pteris ensiformis*

*Tolmiea menziesii*

Before treating large plantings, spray a test sample of plants and observe for 2-weeks for varietal phytotoxicity.

Tide Acephate 90 WDG applications on certain varieties of Poinsettias after bract formation may result in phytotoxicity.

Phytotoxicity has occurred on the following Chrysanthemum varieties:

Albatross

Bonnie Jean

Dixie

Garland

Gem

Iceberg

Pride

Showoff

Statesman

Tally Ho

Westward Ho

Wild Honey

Before treating large Chrysanthemum plantings, spray a test sample of plants and observe for 2-weeks for varietal phytotoxicity.

| PLANTS   | PESTS CONTROLLED                  | AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALLONS | TIME OF APPLICATION  | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|
| Roses  | Leafrollers                       | 0.5 lb. to 0.83 lb. (8.7 to 13.3 oz.)       | As leafrollers begin to appear. Use the higher amount listed when large larvae are present.  | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gallons with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. Applications to roses in flower may cause damage to flower. | 14                            |
| Foliage Plants<br>Anthuriums<br>Cacti<br>Orchids<br>Poinsettia | Aphids                            | 0.28 lb. (4.3 oz.)                          | As aphids begin to appear.   | Apply the specified amount of Tide Acephate 90 WDG in 100 gallons with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray. A wetting agent may be necessary when applying to difficult |                               |
|  | Mealybugs<br>Thrips<br>Whiteflies | 0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.)                          | As insects begin to appear. To maintain control of mealybugs and whiteflies, repeat applications at a minimum of 14-day spray intervals. |  |                               |

| PLANTS | PESTS CONTROLLED                    | AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALLONS   | TIME OF APPLICATION   | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS   | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
|        | Scales (Crawlers)                   | 0.55 lb. (8.7 oz.)  | As insects begin to appear. To maintain control when there is continuous crawler production, repeat applications at a minimum of 14-day spray intervals.  | to wet foliage.  | 14                            |
|        | Sweet Potato Whiteflies (except CA) | 0.28 lb. (4.3 oz.)<br><br>plus<br><br>10 2/3 fl. oz. (0.2 lb. a.i.)<br>Tame® 2.4 EC Spray (EPA Reg. No. 59639-77) | Apply when insects first appear. If a population is well established, make one application of the tank mix and follow in 5 to 7 days with Tame® alone at 16 fl. oz./100 gals. (See Tame® label for instructions). | Apply as a tank mix at a volume that ensures good coverage. To avoid potential resistance, follow the Tame® label for specific instructions on the alternating use of Tame® plus Tide ACEPHATE 90 WDG and Tame® alone. |                               |

| PLANTS                                | PESTS CONTROLLED | AMOUNT TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG PER 100 GALLONS | TIME OF APPLICATION   | APPLICATION DIRECTIONS  | Minimum Spray Interval (Days) |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| Roses<br>Carnations<br>Chrysanthemums | Aphids<br>Thrips | 0.55 lb.<br>(8.7 oz.)                       | Apply as insects appear or at the tight flower bud stage.<br>To maintain control, repeat applications may be necessary using the following<br><b><u>RESTRICTIONS:</u></b><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● A minimum of 5 days between applications to roses.</li> <li>● A minimum of 28 days between applications to Carnations and Chrysanthemums.</li> <li>● Do not apply more than 0.83 lb/acre TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG per 100 gal.</li> </ul> | Apply with a hydraulic sprayer as a full coverage spray.<br>Application to Chrysanthemums and Roses with open flowers will cause injury to the flowers. | 14                            |

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## SPECIALTY USES

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### CROP TOLERANCE

Tide Acephate 90 WDG is generally not phytotoxic to most greenhouse 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 Tide Acephate 90 WDG. The following have been found to be sensitive to Tide Acephate 90 WDG:

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

**Plants:** *Blechnum gibbum*, *Cissus antarctica*, *Ficus triangularis*, *Fittonia verschoffeltii*, *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 will causes injury to the flowers.

Application to Huckleberry, Balm of Gilead, Cottonwood, Lombardy Poplar and *Viburnum suspensum* may cause injury to the plants.

Nursery crops. Before treating large plantings, spray only few plants and observe two weeks for phototoxicity.

### SMALL VOLUME SPRAY EQUIPMENT

| FOR PREPARATION OF TIDE ACEPHATE 90 WDG SPRAY MIX, USE A SMALL LIQUID MEASURING CUP* |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| LABEL RATE TIDE ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG IN 100 GALS. WATER                                | EQUIVALENT TIDE ACEPHATE<br>90 WDG IN 20 GALS. WATER | EQUIVALENT TIDE ACEPHATE 90<br>WDG IN 1 GAL. WATER<br>(TEASPOON/GAL.) |
| 0.28 lb. (4.4 oz.)   | 0.9 oz.  | 0.4 tsp.  |
| 0.5 lb. (8 oz.)  | 1.6 oz.  | 0.83 tsp.   |
| 0.56 lb. (8.9 oz.)   | 1.8 oz.  | 0.93 tsp.   |
| 0.8 lb. (12.3 oz.)   | 2.5 oz.  | 1.25 tsp.   |
| 0.83 lb. (13.3 oz.)  | 2.6 oz.  | 1.3 tsp.  |
| 1.1 lbs. (17.7 oz.)  | 3.5 oz.  | 1.7 tsp.  |
| *Use a 16 oz. measuring cup.   |  |   |

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. Store in a cool, dry place away from excessive heat. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers.

**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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result due to such factors as weather conditions, presence or absence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Tide International USA, Inc., the manufacturer, or the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer's exclusive remedy and manufacturer's or seller's exclusive liability for any and all claims, losses, damages or injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option to replacement of, or the repayment of the purchase price for, the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed.

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