

Acramite®-50WS



Miticide in Water Soluble Bags

For agricultural use only

THIS BAG CONTAINS 2 x .5 lbs. WATER SOLUBLE BAGS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
bifenazate: hydrazine carboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) 1-methylethyl ester	50%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50%
TOTAL:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See front Panel for First Aid Instructions and Booklet for Complete Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR 24-HOUR MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN POISON AND DRUG SAFETY: 1-866-673-6671. FOR 24-HOUR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY (Spills, leaks, fire, exposure or accident) CALL CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887.	
Product Use Information Number 1-800-438-6071	

EPA REG. NO. 400-503
EPA EST. NO. 067545-AZ-001

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2022121-C (0521)

Manufactured for:
MacDermid Agricultural Solutions, Inc.
c/o UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

Net Contents: 1 lb (2 x .5 lb)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Wear protective eyewear. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Protective eyewear;
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material (nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, viton ≥ 14 mils, and/or barrier laminate);
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants; and
- Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Water-soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water-soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing them. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, estuarine/marine invertebrates and fish. 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 disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is moderately toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment or to residues in/on blooming crops or weeds. Protect pollinating insects by following label directions intended to minimize drift and to reduce pesticide risk to these organisms. Do not apply this product while bees are foraging the treatment area.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the **restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exceptions are listed under the USE INSTRUCTIONS associated for each crop.** Notify workers of the exception (including when entry is permitted for each of the tasks named in the exception).

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; shoes plus socks; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

USE INFORMATION

ACRAMITE®-50WS is a wettable powder in water soluble bags. ACRAMITE-50WS is a selective miticide for the control of a variety of mite pests on the crops listed on this label. When used as directed and applied to the foliage, it provides quick knockdown through contact activity, and long residual control. Due to its carbazate chemistry, mode of action and selective nature, ACRAMITE-50WS is relatively inactive against beneficial/predaceous mites and insects and therefore is compatible with IPM and resistance management programs.

ACRAMITE-50WS is not systemic in action; therefore complete coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces and of fruit is necessary for effective control.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER-SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS:

Water-Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

Mixing Instructions

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
2. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
3. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank.
4. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
5. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
6. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
7. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
8. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
9. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
10. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
11. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
12. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
13. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always reseal the outer bag in a manner that protects the remaining packets from moisture. Fill spray tank with 1/2 the desired amount of water. Then add the required number of water soluble bags of ACRAMITE-50WS with agitation running to fully disperse the product. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of required water.

When tank mixing, thoroughly mix the water soluble bags before adding other products in the following order: other water soluble bags, wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, liquids and emulsifiable concentrates. Always allow each tank mix partner to disperse fully before adding the next product. Do not add products that release free chlorine or contain boron with water soluble bag formulations. Boron and free chlorine will inhibit the solubility of the water soluble bag material causing it to precipitate and form insoluble residue inside the spray tank.

Like many pesticides, ACRAMITE-50WS stability can be impacted by high pH and high temperature. For optimum performance, maintain spray mixtures containing ACRAMITE-50WS within a range of pH 5.5 to 6.5.

Restrictions: Do not remove the water soluble bags from the container except for immediate use. Use the entire contents of one water soluble bag; do not break open to use partial contents of a bag. Do not sell individual water soluble packets. Do not handle the inner bag with wet hands or wet gloves. Do not allow pouches to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. When tank mixing, follow the label directions for most restrictive of label precautions and limitations.

Compatibility: To obtain broad spectrum insect control ACRAMITE-50WS can be tank-mixed with other insecticide products. However, due to variations in water quality, e.g., hardness and pH, it is required that users conduct small scale trials under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large scale use.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplane or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use 1/2 swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use fine or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- **Volume** - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturer recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS

Refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** and **DOSAGE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for application rates, numbers of applications permitted per year, and pre-harvest intervals (PHIs) for the crops for which this product is labeled for use.

For ground applications, refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** and **DOSAGE INSTRUCTIONS** tables for the minimum numbers of gallons of spray solution to apply per acre using the following types of equipment: compressed air, hydraulic ground boom or air-blast sprayers.

For aerial applications, refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for the minimum numbers of gallons of spray solution to apply per acre (or the minimum gallons/acre allowed by your State, which may not be less than the minimum gallons/acre shown on this label) using either a fixed-wing aircraft or a helicopter.

Human flagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

For chemigation applications, refer to the instructions for **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CRANBERRY AND MINT**. Refer to the **USE INSTRUCTIONS BEARING CROPS** table for the ranges in application rates permitted for these crops. Only one application may be made per year. Sprinkler systems must be operated at 80% to 100% during treatment applications to apply the minimum amount of water possible.

To provide maximum residual control, application must be made as soon as mites appear. Use the lowest specified rate where mite infestations are light. The highest specified rate may be required for heavy infestations or for extended residual control.

When used as directed, **ACRAMITE-50WS** is effective for the control of a variety of mite species, especially spider mites, red mites and grass mites. NOTE: It is not effective against rust mites, broad mites and flat mites. **ACRAMITE-50WS** is primarily active on the motile stage of mites, but also has ovicidal activity against spider mites (*Tetranychus* species).

Restrictions:

- Rotational Crops - This product has a plantback restriction of 30 days. Do not plant another crop within 30 days after last ACRAMITE application due to chances of bifenazate residues showing up in rotational crops.
- Do not tank mix oil with ACRAMITE-50WS when applying to Golden Delicious apples.
- Do not exceed the maximum amount of bifenazate allowed per crop per season, regardless of the bifenazate-containing product(s) used.

MITES CONTROLLED

Avocado red spider	Clover	Pecan leaf scorch	Spruce spider mite
Banks grass	European red (use maximum rate)	Persea	Strawberry spider
Brown almond	McDaniel	Sixspotted	Two-spotted spider
Citrus red	Pacific spider	Southern red mite	Willamette

**USE INSTRUCTIONS
BEARING CROPS**

CROP	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-50WS PER ACRE ^(*,A)	MINIMUM GALLONS PER ACRE		CHEMIGA- TION ACRE INCHES OF WATER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR	MINIMUM DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATIONS	HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (PHI DAYS)
		GROUND	AIR				
AVOCADO	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	2	21 (O)	7
CANEBERRY SUBGROUP 13-07A, (B) WILD RASPBERRY	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	10**	—	2	30 (O)	1
CUCURBIT VEGETABLES (See footnote C for crops in addition to those listed below) CUCUMBERS EDIBLE GOURDS (D) MUSKMELON (E) PUMPKIN SQUASH (summer (F) & winter(G)) WATERMELON	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	10**	—	1	—	3
FRUITING VEGETABLE GROUP 8-10 (See footnote H for crops in addition to those listed below) EGGPLANT OKRA PEPPERS (including all varieties of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.) TOMATOES (field grown)	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	3
SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT GRAPE (I); AMUR RIVER GRAPE; GOOSEBERRY; KIWIFRUIT, hardy; MAYPOP; SCHISANDRA BERRY; CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	14
HERBS SUBGROUP 19A (except chives, chervil) See footnote J for crops in addition to those listed here: BASIL (fresh and dried)	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	3
HOPS	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	14
LEGUME VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 6A (succulent); SUCCULENT PEAS and BEANS SUBGROUP 6B; SUCCULENT SHELLED SOYBEAN (K)	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	20	10**	—	2	14 (O)	3
MINT***	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	10**	0.1 - 0.2	1	—	7
POME FRUIT GROUP 11-10: (See footnote L for crops in addition to those listed below) APPLES CRABAPPLES PEARS QUINCE	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	7
LOW GROWING BERRY SUBGROUP 13-07G; STRAWBERRY; BEARBERRY; BILBERRY; BLUEBERRY, LOWBUSH; CLOUDBERRY; CRANBERRY ***; LINGONBERRY; MUNTRIES; PARTRIDGEBERRY; CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE.	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	100	—	0.1 - 0.2 (Cranberry use only)	2 (For strawberry, see footnote M)	21 (O)	1
STONE FRUIT: (See footnote N for crops in addition to those listed below) APRICOTS, CHERRIES (Sweet & Tart), NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS/PRUNES	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	3
TREE NUTS: (See footnote O for crops in addition to those listed below) ALMOND	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	7
FILBERT (Hazelnut), PECANS, PISTACHIOS, WALNUTS (Black & English)	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	14

CROP	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-50WS PER ACRE ^(*,A)	MINIMUM GALLONS PER ACRE		CHEMIGATION ACRE INCHES OF WATER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR	MINIMUM DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATIONS	HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (PHI DAYS)
		GROUND	AIR				
TROPICAL FRUIT: PAPAYA, STAR APPLE, BLACK SAPOTE, MANGO, SAPODILLA, CANISTEL, MAMEY SAPOTE, LYCHEE, LONGAN, SPANISH LIME, RAMBUTAN, PULASAN, GUAVA, FEJOA, JABOTICABA, WAX JAMBU, STARFRUIT (CARAMBOLA), PASSIONFRUIT, ACEROLA, SUGAR APPLE, CHERIMOYA, ATEMOYA, CUSTARD APPLE, ILAMA, SOURSAP, BIRIBA	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	2	21 (P)	1

*Use the highest rate under heavier mite pressure. For maximum control, applications must be made as soon as mites appear.

**Minimum gallonage per acre permitted by state, but not less than shown.

***Apply in 0.1 to 0.2 acre inches of water; refer to **USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS** and **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS** section.

- (A) Each water soluble bag contains 0.5 lbs. of ACRAMITE-50WS
- (B) CANEBERRY: Blackberry; loganberry; red and black raspberry; cultivars and/or hybrids of these.
- (C) CUCURBIT VEGETABLES: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same use instructions are: Chayote (fruit) (*Sechium edule*), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon) (*Benincasa hispida*), Citrus melon (*Citrullus lanatus var. citroides*), Gherkin (*Cucumis anguria*), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber).
- (D) EDIBLE GOURD (*Lagenaria* spp.) (includes *hyotan* and *cucuzza*). Also (*Luffa acutangula* and *L. cylindrical*) which includes hechima and Chinese okra.
- (E) MUSKMELON (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo*) includes true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, and snake melon.
- (F) SQUASH, SUMMER (*Cucurbita pepo var. melopepo*) includes crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini.
- (G) SQUASH, WINTER (*Cucurbita maxima*: *C. moschata*) includes butternut squash, calabaza, hubbard squash; (*C. mixta*; *C. pepo*) includes acorn squash, spaghetti squash.
- (H) FRUITING VEGETABLES: African eggplant; bush tomato; bell pepper; cocona; currant tomato; garden huckleberry; goji berry; groundcherry (*Physalis* spp); martynia; naranjilla; pea eggplant; pepino; pepper (includes bell pepper, nonbell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, hot, pimento, sweet pepper), roselle; scarlet eggplant; sunberry; tomatillo; tree tomato; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- (I) GRAPES: **The REI is 5 days for cane turning, tying and girdling of table grapes.** Exception: In addition to the early entry exceptions allowed by WPS, you may enter or allow workers to enter treated areas to perform all tasks other than tying, turning and girdling after 12 hours following applications, as long as at least long pants, long-sleeved shirts, shoes and socks are worn. Notify workers of the exception (including when entry is permitted for each of the tasks named in the exception).
- (J) HERBS: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same instructions are: angelica; balm; borage; burnet; camomile; catnip; clary; coriander (leaf); costmary; cilantro (leaf); curry (leaf); dillweed; horehound; hyssop; lavender; lemongrass; lovage (leaf); marigold; marjoram; nasturtium; parsley (dried); pennyroyal; rosemary; rue; sage; savory, summer and winter; sweet bay; tansy; tarragon; thyme; wintergreen; woodruff; and wormwood.
- (K) SUCCULENTS: Bean (*Lupinus* spp.) (includes grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin); bean (*Phaseolus* spp.) (includes field bean, kidney bean, lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, runner bean, snap bean, tepary bean, wax bean); bean (*Vigna* spp.) (includes adzuki bean, asparagus bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, Chinese longbean, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, urd bean, yardlong bean); broadbean (fava); chickpea (garbanzo); guar; jackbean; lablab bean; lentil; pea (*Pisum* spp.) (includes dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snowpea, sugar snap pea); pigeon pea; soybean (immature seed); sword bean; sugar pea, Chinese pea; pois mange tout; snap pea; ming pea; podded pea; snow pea; China pea; chicharo; shi hia wandou; saya-endo; sugar snap pea; Congo pea; no-eye pea; red gram; arher; gandule; dhal; toor; gunds pea; Porto Rico pea; urher gandul; guandou; pois-d'angole; gungo pea.
- (L) POME FRUIT: azarole; medlar; pear, Asian; quince, Chinese; quince, Japanese; tejocote; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- (M) STRAWBERRY (only): 2 applications may be made per crop cycle, with up to 2 crop cycles per year for a total of 4 applications per year.
- (N) STONE FRUIT: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same instructions are: plum, American; plum, beach; plum, Canada; plum, cherry; plum, Chickasaw; plum, Damson; plum, Japanese; plum, Klamath; plumcot; sloe; cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these.
- (O) TREE NUTS: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same use instructions (14 day PHI) are: Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Hickory nut, Macadamia nut.
- (P) Use a miticide with a different mode of action between any 2 applications of ACRAMITE-50WS.

**NON-BEARING CROPS
DOSAGE INSTRUCTION**

ACRAMITE-50WS use on non-bearing crops, i.e. those crops which will not bear fruit within one year of application, **includes all the crops listed in the USE INSTRUCTIONS BEARING CROPS table plus crops listed below.** These include fruit trees and berries in both commercial plantings and nurseries, including transplant uses but excluding residential areas. **The listed non-bearing crops all have a 12 hour restricted entry interval (REI).** Application is by ground equipment only. Additional non-bearing crops that may be so treated are:

CROP	MITES CONTROLLED	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-50WS PER ACRE	MINIMUM GALLONS SPRAY SOLUTION PER ACRE	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER YEAR
Berries (blueberry, highbush; elderberry; huckleberry) Citrus (grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangerines, etc.) Currants; Dates; Figs Persimmons	Banks grass Brown almond Citrus red Clover European red (use maximum rate) McDaniel Pacific spider Pecan leaf scorch Strawberry spider Southern red mite Spruce spider mite Two-spotted spider Willamette	0.75 to 1.0 lbs.	50	1

**CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR
CRANBERRY AND MINT**

- A. Apply this product only through sprinkler systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
- B. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
- C. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- D. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- E. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make the necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- F. 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.
- G. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- H. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- I. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- J. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- K. 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.
- L. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
- M. Constant agitation must be maintained in the chemical supply tank during the entire period of miticide application.
- N. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn, to insure adequate mixing.
- O. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- P. Do not apply when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.
- Q. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture per hour. Pesticide should be applied continuously for the duration of the water addition.
- R. Where sprinkler irrigation patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable mite control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result.
- S. Check with state lead agencies for state specific chemigation requirements.

STRATEGIES FOR RESISTANCE PREVENTION

When used as directed, ACRAMITE-50WS combines high activity on mites with safety to beneficial/predaceous mites and insects. In addition, the carbazate chemistry of ACRAMITE-50WS provides a means of controlling mites which have developed resistance to commonly used products. These properties can result in fewer miticide/insecticide applications as well as general reduction in the problems caused by resistance.

ACRAMITE-50WS has demonstrated no cross resistance with other commercial miticides. ACRAMITE-50WS contains an active ingredient classified as a Group 20D acaricide. ACRAMITE-50WS is suitable to be used as a rotational partner with other miticides.

Follow the mite control strategies below:

- Incorporate IPM techniques into your insect control program.
- Ensure thorough spray coverage to all foliage.
- Scout regularly and apply ACRAMITE-50WS as soon as infestations are observed. Do not wait until large populations have established.
- Always apply ACRAMITE-50WS at the required rates and according to label information.
- Unless labeled otherwise, use only one application of ACRAMITE-50WS per year, and rotate to a product with a different mode of action grouping.
- Because of its selectivity, ACRAMITE-50WS can be used in conjunction with most biological control organisms available for mite control. ACRAMITE-50WS, when used as directed, does not adversely affect populations of beneficial/predaceous mites and insects including:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Predatory mite	<i>Amblyseius fallacis</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>
Western predatory mite	<i>Typhlodromus occidentalis</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i>
Predatory mite	<i>Zetzellia mali</i>
Sevenspotted lady beetle	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i>
Spider mite destroyer	<i>Stethorus punctum</i>
Common lacewing	<i>Chrysopa carnea</i>
Insidious flower bug	<i>Orius insidiosus</i>
Sixspotted thrips	<i>Scolothrips sexmaculatus</i>
Western flower thrips	<i>Frankliniella occidentalis</i>

The use of these organisms in conjunction with ACRAMITE-50WS is encouraged as a means of reducing the number of chemical applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry location.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Empty residue into application equipment then offer foil bag for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local ordinances.

Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Arysta LifeScience North America, LLC ("Arysta"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

Arysta warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Arysta, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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