



# FIFRA Section 24 (c) Special Local Need Label

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF OREGON until December 31, 2022 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, cancelled or suspended.

## ACEPHATE 97UP INSECTICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 70506-8

EPA SLN No. OR-170002

### FOR CONTROL OF LYGUS BUG ON ALFALFA GROWN FOR SEED ONLY

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT</b>	<b>BY WT.</b>
Acephate: (O,S-Dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate).....	97%*
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS</b> .....	3%
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	100 %

\*U.S. Patent Nos. 6,752,943 and 6,875,381

## Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

### CAUTION

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This FIFRA Section 24 (c) Special Local Need (SLN) label and the federal label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label. Read the entire Directions for Use before using this product.

#### Alfalfa Grown For Seed For Control of Lygus Bug

PESTS CONTROLLED	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS	COMMENTS
Lygus Bug	Use 1 lb of Acephate 97UP per acre per application. Do not exceed 2 lbs of product per acre per year.	Ground – apply in 10 to 60 gallons of water. Air – apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre.	Applications may be made up to 3 days prior to placing bees in or around the field. Do not make more than 2 applications per acre per year. The REI is 12 hours. Some data indicate that Leafcutter bees and Alkali bees may be more sensitive to acephate exposure than other tested species.

## POLLINATOR PROTECTION

- This product and its degradate are highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging the treatment area.
- Residual Toxicity (RT) Information:  
Residual toxicity is defined as the length of time over which field weathered foliar residues remain toxic to honey bees, or other species of terrestrial insects. **This product has an RT value of greater than 3 days. To avoid residual action against bees, do not introduce leafcutter bees until a period of 72 hours has elapsed.**

## 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.

Exposed treated seed may be hazardous to birds and other wildlife. Dispose of all excess treated seed and seed packaging by burial away from bodies of water.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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 the treatment area.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Eliminations System (NPDES) permitted and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

## RESTRICTIONS/PRECAUTIONS:

- This product may pose a hazard to endangered aquatic species. Refer to and follow the spray drift precautions on the US EPA registered label for this product.
- Rotation crops may be planted no sooner than 30 days after the last application.
- Special Crop Use Restrictions:  
The pesticide applicator, the producer of the crop, and the seed conditioner must be aware that use of this product according to this labeling is deemed a non-feed/non-food use by the Oregon Department of Agriculture, and is regulated by the Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 603-057-0535, Pesticide Use On Crops Grown For Seed. If the applicator of this pesticide is not the producer, the applicator must provide a copy of this labeling to the producer of the crop. Producers of this crop who use this product,

or cause the product to be used on a field they operate, must provide a copy of this pesticide label to the seed conditioner. This pesticide does not have an established pesticide residue tolerance for this

crop. Consequently, no portion of this seed may be used or distributed for food or feed for 1 year (365 days) after the last application of this product. This restriction pertains to, but is not limited to, green chop, forage, hay, pellets, meal, whole seed, cracked seed, straw, roots, bulbs, foliage or seed screenings, and to the grazing of the crop field, stubble or regrowth. All seed screenings shall be disposed of in such a manner that screenings cannot be distributed or used for food or feed purposes, as indicated in OAR 603-057-0535. Additional regulations concerning seed screenings are stated in OAR 603-057-0535. Any seed from a field treated with this pesticide product shall bear specific and conspicuous container labeling, or if shipped in bulk, on the shipment invoice or bill of lading. The labeling shall contain the following statement:

“This seed was produced using one or more products for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency has not established pesticide residue tolerances. **This seed, in whole, as sprouts, or in any form may not be used for human consumption or animal feed.** Failure to comply with this condition may violate requirements of the Federal Food and Drug Administration, the Oregon Department of Agriculture and other regulatory agencies.”

Rev. 05/01/2017