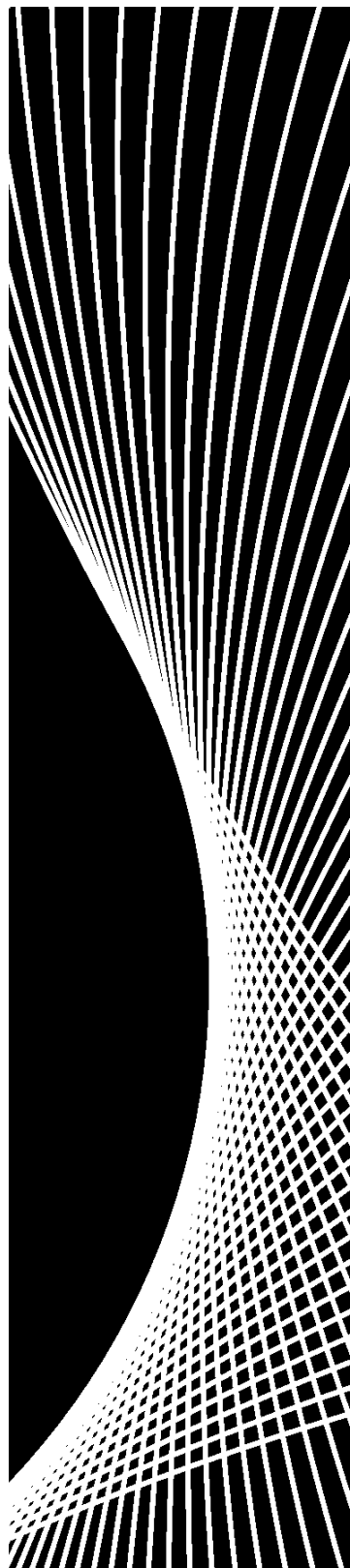


GROUP un ACARICIDE

Acramite® -50WS



Miticide in Water Soluble Bags

For agricultural use only

Net Contents:

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)	
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**

FIRST AID

- IF IN EYES:**
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
 - Remove contact lens, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 call the following telephone numbers for emergency medical treatment.

EMERGENCY PHONE	800-292-5898
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	866-430-2775
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300

EPA REG. NO. 400-503
EPA EST. NO. 33967-NJ-1
023/021711

Chemtura Corporation
199 Benson Road
Middlebury, CT 06749



www.chemtura.com

**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. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking chewing gum or using tobacco.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: Protective eyewear, long-sleeved shirt & long pants; shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean 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 toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Always reseal the outer bag in a manner that protects the remaining packets from moisture. Fill spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS

Refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for application rates, application number, and PHI for labeled crops.

For ground application, also refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for minimum gallons of spray solution per acre using equipment such as, but not limited to, compressed air, hydraulic ground boom or air-blast sprayers.

For aerial application, also refer to **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table for minimum gallons of spray solution per acre (or the minimum permitted by your state, but not less than shown) using either a fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter. Always use a spray volume adequate to assure complete coverage of the crop canopy.

For chemigation application, refer to **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR CRANBERRY AND MINT** section; **USE INSTRUCTIONS** table exhibits application rate range. Only one application may be made per year. Sprinkler systems must be operated at 80 to 100% during treatment application to apply the minimum amount of water possible.

To provide maximum residual control, application must be made as soon as mites appear. Use the low rate where mite infestations are light. The higher 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 mites 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 bifentazate 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 bifentazate allowed per crop per season, regardless of the bifentazate-containing product(s) used.

MITES CONTROLLED

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

**USE INSTRUCTIONS
BEARING CROPS**

CROP	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-50ws PER ACRE ^(*,A)	MINIMUM GALLONS PER ACRE		CHEMIGATION ACRE INCHES OF WATER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER SEASON	MINIMUM DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATIONS	HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (PHI DAYS)
		GROUND	AIR				
AVOCADO	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	2	21 (O)	7
CANEFRUIT SUBGROUP 13-07A, (B) WILD RASPBERRY	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	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 VEGETABLES (See footnote H for crops in addition to those listed below) EGGPLANT PEPPERS (all varieties of <i>Capsicum</i> spp.) ^(I) TOMATOES (field grown)	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	10**	—	1	—	3
SMALL FRUIT VINE CLIMBING SUBGROUP 13-07F, EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT (J) GRAPE; AMUR RIVER GRAPE; GOOSEBERRY; KIWIFRUIT, hardy; MAYPOP; SCHISANDRA BERRY; CULTIVARS, VARIETIES, AND/OR HYBRIDS OF THESE	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	14
HOPS	0.75 - 1.5 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	14
LEGUME VEGETABLES SUBGROUP 6A (succulent); SUCCULENT PEAS and BEANS SUBGROUP 6B; SUCCULENT SHELLED SOYBEAN (K)	1.0 - 1.5 lbs	20	10**	—	2	14 (O)	3
MINT***	0.75 - 1.5 lbs	50	10**	0.1 - 0.2	1	—	7
OKRA	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	3
POME FRUITS: (See footnote L for crops in addition to those listed below) APPLES CRABAPPLES PEARS QUINCE	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	7

CROP	AMOUNT ACRAMITE-50WS PER ACRE ^(*,A)	MINIMUM GALLONS PER ACRE		CHEMIGATION ACRE INCHES OF WATER	TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRAYS PER SEASON	MINIMUM DAYS BETWEEN APPLICATIONS	HARVEST DAYS AFTER APPLICATION (PHI DAYS)
		GROUND	AIR				
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	2	21 (O)	1
STONE FRUIT: (See footnote M 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 N for crops in addition to those listed below) ALMOND	0.75 - 1.5 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	7
FILBERT (Hazelnut), PECANS, PISTACHIOS, WALNUTS (Black & English)	0.75 - 1.5 lbs	50	—	—	1	—	14
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, BIRIDA	0.75 - 1.0 lbs	50	—	—	2	21 (O)	1

*Use the higher rate under heavier mite pressure.

**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** 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: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same instructions are: groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.), pepino (*Solanum muricatum*), tomatillo (*Physalis ixocarpa*)
- (I) PEPPER (*Capacium* spp.) includes bell peppers, chili peppers, cooking peppers, pimento, and sweet peppers.
- (J) 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).
- (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; grandul; gandles; dhal; toor; gunds pea; Porto Rico pea; urher gandul; guandu; pois-d'angole; gungo pea.
- (L) POME FRUIT: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same instructions are: Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*), Mayhaw (*Crataegus aestivalis, C. opaca, and C. rufula*), Pear, oriental (*Pyrus pyrifolia*)
- (M) STONE FRUIT: Other crops which may be treated with ACRAMITE-50WS with the same instructions are: Plum (*Prunus domestica, Prunus* spp.), Chickasaw Plum (*Prunus angustifolia*), Damson Plum (*Prunus domestica* spp. *Institia*), Japanese Plum (*Prunus salcina*) and Plumcot (*Prunus armeniaca X P. domestica*).
- (N) 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 (bush nut).
- (O) 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 bearing crops dosage instructions 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 replacement 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 un 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.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—Sellers warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions and instructions specified on the label under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product, contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

©ACRAMITE is a Registered Trademark of Chemtura Corporation
Chemtura AgroSolutions™ is a Trademark of Chemtura Corporation
© Copyright 2011, Chemtura Corporation