



**For the Control of Spider Mites  
in Alfalfa Grown for Seed**

**FIFRA Section 24(c) Supplemental Label  
ACRAMITE®-4SC Agricultural Miticide**

**FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE  
ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF NEVADA**

**EPA Reg. No. 400-514**

**EPA SLN No. NV-070003**

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling 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 this supplemental label and the main EPA-registered label.

**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.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**Alfalfa Grown for Seed Purposes Only - Make only one application per year.**

**For the Control of Two-Spotted and McDaniel Spider Mites**

For Ground Application Use: Use 16-24 fl. oz of Acramite-4SC per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre.

For chemigation application : Use 16-24 fl. oz of Acramite-4SC per acre. Refer to chemigation use precautions section.

For Aerial Application Use: Use 16-24 fl. oz of Acramite-4SC per acre in a minimum of 8 gallons of water per acre.

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

**Ground Application**

Apply recommended dosage by conventional ground sprayer equipment capable of delivering sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage of the target crop. Spray equipment boom and nozzles should be oriented in a manner to minimize boom height to optimize coverage uniformity, maximize deposition and reduce spray drift. Drop nozzles may be required to obtain uniform coverage against certain pests that develop down in the canopy. A minimum spray volume of 20 gallons per acre should be used with ground spray equipment. Higher gallonages will provide better coverage and performance. Use hollow cone, disc-core hollow cone or twin jet fan nozzles suitable for insecticide spraying.

## **Aerial Application**

For aerial application apply in a total of at least 8 gallons per acre using a nozzle configuration that will provide a median droplet size of 200-300 microns. Higher gallonages will provide better coverage and performance. Observe the minimum safe application height – not greater than 12 feet above crop canopy. Boom length must be less than 75% of wing span and swath markers, flagging or GPS system should be used during application. Applications should be made when wind speed is between 2 and 10 mph. Do not make applications when wind speed exceeds 10 mph. Under low humidity and high temperatures, spray volume should be adjusted upward to compensate for evaporation of spray droplets. Ultra Low Volume (ULV) application is not permitted.

## **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ALFALFA**

- 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.

## **CHEMIGATION USE PRECAUTIONS FOR ALFALFA (continued)**

- 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.

### **Crop Use Restrictions/Precautions:**

This pesticide is toxic to birds, estuarine/marine invertebrates, and fish. Acramite-4SC should not be used under this SLN label where impact on listed threatened or endangered species is likely. Consult the federal label for additional restrictions and precautions to protect aquatic organisms.

This pesticide does not have an established pesticide residue tolerance for this crop. Consequently, no portion of this seed crop may be used or distributed for food or feed. This restriction pertains to, but is not limited to, green chop, 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 should be disposed of in such a manner that the screenings cannot be distributed or used for food or feed purposes.

### **SLN 24c – Registrant:**

**Chemtura Corporation**  
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Acramite-4SC is a registered trademark of Chemtura Corporation