For Agricultural Use Only

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Acetamiprid, (E)-N'-[6-chloro-3-pyridyl]methyl-
N'-cyano-N'-methyl acetamide

70.0% by wt.

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

30.0% by wt.

TOTAL:

70.0%

EPA Reg. No. 8033-23-70506

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center for advice.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Chemical: (800) 424-5500
Medical: (866) 673-6671 Rocky Mountain Poison Center

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Give 1-2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting.
- Give activated charcoal. Do not give oils or stimulants.
- Give a cathartic. Do not give enemas.
- Convulsions may occur, but do not give anticonvulsants.
- Call a physician or poison control center for advice.

IF IN EYES:

- Do not rub eye. Seek medical attention. Do not rinse.
- Keep under cool, running water for 15 - 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses if present. After the last rinse, keep under running water.
- Call a physician or poison control center for advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 30 minutes.
- Call a physician or poison control center for advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration. Preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a physician or poison control center for advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Net Contents: 13.5 ozs.

Sold by:

United Phosphorus, Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406
1-800-438-6271 • www.upi-usa.com
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (and DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product’s concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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. 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 product is toxic to wildlife. This product is toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Do not apply this product while bees are actively visiting the treated area. 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 washer or rinser. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

SPRAY DRIFT

Avoid spray drift. Do not apply when weather conditions may cause drift. Do not allow this product to drift onto non-target areas. To avoid spray drift, DO NOT apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 mph or during periods of temperature inversions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer’s catalogs and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Use the largest droplet size consistent with good pest control. Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by appropriate nozzle selection, by orienting nozzles away from the airstream as much as possible, and by avoiding excessive spray boom pressure.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory below:

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements].

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply MEDIUM droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Small droplets are more prone to spray drift and can be minimized by several factors including orienting nozzles away from the airstream. Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator should compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller dropper, etc.).

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 - 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified 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.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

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 agrochemical pesticides. It contains requirements for training, labeling, notification, and recordkeeping. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. 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 water into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for 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, waterproof gloves and shoes, plus socks.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage

Do not store in or around the home. Store unused product in a cool, ventilated, dry, locked area. Do not allow prolonged storage in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 115° F (46° C). NEVER TRANSFER THIS PRODUCT TO ANOTHER CONTAINER FOR STORAGE.

Pesticide Disposal

Contamination with this product will render water, food, or Feed unfit for human or animal consumption. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal

Non-refillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Compatibility

ASSAIL® 70WP Insecticide, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is physically compatible with a wide range of commonly used spray products, but the full range of compatibilities under field conditions is not known. Therefore, it is essential that before using ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide in any tank mixtures the compatibility of the mixture be established. Add a small amount of this product to an equal volume of water in a small container and then add the other pesticide or spray product and mix thoroughly. Do NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURABLE, PRECIPITATE, OR GREASE. FOR BEST RESULTS, SPRAY MIXTURES SHOULD BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING WITH ADEQUATE AGITATION.

Directions for Chemigation

Instructions

For chemigation use only on cranberries and on potatoes after tillage has emerged and only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems.

Apply this product only through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot, linear move, right (wheel) move, solid set, or hand move systems after potato tillage has emerged. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or legal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts. 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 necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The overhead sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located to the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the outside of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent 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 stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 for materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label specifies that the irrigation system is an approved water system. System interlocks must be located on the outside of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent 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 stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 for materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Application Instructions

Observe the requirements in the System Requirements section above. Apply ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide only through systems containing anti-backflow and check valves. Do not apply to prevent water source contamination or over-flows. 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 stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, 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 for materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Timing

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above. Set sprinkler system to deliver a maximum of 0.2 inch of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly inject the solution of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The solution of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Retention of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide on foliage is necessary for optimum activity. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable insect control may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide may be applied in conjunction with chemically metal liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Spray Preparation

Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Prepare a solution of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide in a mix tank. Fill the tank with 1/3 or 1/2 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly inject the desired amount of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide and then the remaining volume of water.

Sprinkler Irrigation – Notes

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above. Set sprinkler system to deliver a maximum of 0.2 inch of water per acre. Volumes of water higher than this may reduce efficacy. Start sprinkler and then uniformly inject the solution of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The solution of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to ensure adequate mixing. Retention of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide on foliage is necessary for optimum activity. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently, unacceptable insect control may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide may be applied in conjunction with chemically metal liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

Directions for Aerial or Ground Spray Application

Application Timing

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Contact the Cooperative Extension Service, Professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area.

Information

ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide is a 70% wettable powder for the control of many sucking and chewing insects on the crops listed in this label. The active ingredient in ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide is acephate, a neurotoxic insecticide that controls target insects through contact and ingestion. ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide is rapidly absorbed by the plant tissue and quickly moves via systemic translocation activity to protect the entire leaf. However, thorough spray coverage is essential for optimal performance. ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide is rinsed once the spray solution has dried.
MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
Mixing and Application Instructions for ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide
ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide is a dry powder formulation that readily disperses in water to form a spray, which may be applied by ground or air.
1. Plan ahead. Prepare only enough spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing.
2. Fill tank 1/4 - 1/2 full with the required amount of total spray volume of water.
3. Begin agitation and add product. The jug should be given a good hard shake to fluff the product before measuring. When pouring into the measuring cone, do not tamp down. The cone is calibrated for the fluffed product.
4. Continue to fill tank while directing a stream of water onto any floating product.
5. Allow mixing in tank for 2 minutes after filling or until thoroughly mixed before applying.
6. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform suspension. If mixture sits without agitation for extended periods, agitation the mixture for at least 10 minutes before use.
7. Equip spray system with a 50-mesh inline filter, which will protect nozzles that are typically used. Nozzles may also be equipped with 50-mesh nozzle filters or 25 to 50 mesh (equivalent) slotted nozzle filters.
8. ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide is unstable in water pH below 4.0 and above 9. If necessary, buffer water to obtain optimum pH range.

Special Instructions for Tank Mixing ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide
When tank mixing ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide with other products, introduce the products into the tank in the following order: (1) water soluble packets (2) wettable powders (such as ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide) (3) water dispersible granules (4) flowable liquids (5) erosifiable concentrates and (6) adjuvants and/or oils (do not use stickers). Always allow a product to fully disperse before adding the next product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ROW CROPS
Apply a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 15 gallons per acre by ground unless otherwise directed under crop specific directions. For best results, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage of the plant. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer’s catalog and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. The use of spray adjuvants, such as high quality non-ionic or silicone surfactants or methylated seed oil is recommended to enhance coverage and plant uptake and may improve pest control in certain crops. Please see specific crop sections. The use of an adjuvant is recommended for all applications made to vegetables (except legumes) and to cotton when controlling whiteflies. The use of stickers is not recommended. Some adjuvants can cause adverse affects, such as spotting or burn to fruit or foliage. Select an adjuvant that will be safe for the targeted pest. Follow adjuvant use directions. Consult your local Extension Service, Crop Advisor or United Phosphorus, Inc. representative for additional information. Use higher dosage rates for heavy infestations or dense foliage. The specific length of residual control depends on environmental factors, plant growth, dosage rate, and degree of insect infestation. For fail-safe banding applications, determine the amount of chemical to use per acre by dividing the tank width by the row width and multiplying by the appropriate broadcast rate.

To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsate on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

ORCHARD AND VINEYARD CROPS
To achieve optimum pest control, it is important to obtain thorough and uniform spray coverage. Choose a finished spray volume appropriate for the size of tree or vine and amount of foliage which will provide thorough coverage throughout the canopy. For certain pests, also follow recommendations listed under crop specific directions. For aerial application, select nozzles and pressure that deliver MEDIUM spray droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturer’s catalog and in accordance with ASAE Standard S-572. Aerial applications may not provide as thorough coverage as ground applications. The use of spray adjuvants, such as high quality non-ionic surfactants, methylated seed or horticultural oils is recommended to enhance coverage and plant uptake and may improve pest control. The addition of an adjuvant is recommended for all applications to porcine fruit when controlling cold-moth, oriental fruit moth, and San Jose scale, and on grapes for control of mealybug. The use of stickers is not recommended. Some adjuvants can cause adverse affects, such as spotting or burn to fruit or foliage. Select an adjuvant that will be safe for the targeted crop. Follow adjuvant use directions. Consult your local Extension Service, Crop Advisor or United Phosphorus, Inc. representative for additional information. Use higher dosage rates for heavy infestations or dense foliage. The specific length of residual control depends on environmental factors, plant growth, dosage rate, and degree of insect infestation. To clean the sprayer after use, drain and flush with water. Use rinsate on crop according to label instructions or dispose of in an approved manner (See STORAGE AND DISPOSAL).

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) USE OF THIS PRODUCT
ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide has ovicidal, larvicidal, and adulticidal activity against many pests which can be effectively utilized in IPM programs. ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide has been shown to leave substantial populations of many beneficial insects and spiders after use. The lower rates allow for maximum beneficial survivor and faster resuscitation of beneficial populations. Control of important pests coupled with retention of beneficial insects and spiders can offer significant benefits to those producers utilizing integrated pest management programs.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT
Acetamiprid is the active ingredient in ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide. It is a member of a class of chemicals known as neonicotinoids and within the mode of action Group 4A. Rotating ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide with insecticides with a different mode of action (other than Group 4A insecticides) may delay or prevent development of resistance and cross-resistance to ASSAIL and other Group 4A insecticides. Avoid making more than two (2) consecutive applications of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide before rotating to an alternative mode of action insecticide. Failure applications of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide should be avoided on crops treated with Group 4A seed treatment or soil-applied insecticide until a failure application of a non-Group 4A Insecticide (insecticide with a different mode of action) has been applied between these applications. The use of ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide should conform to the resistance management guidelines established in your area. Consult your agricultural advisor, PCA, university or extension personnel for recommended pest and resistance management practices for your area. Use recommended IPM practices in your pest management system. Use of rates below the minimum rate listed for each specific insect pest may enhance the development of resistance and should be avoided.

To promote development of resistance to ASSAIL 70WP Insecticides to crops listed on this label when grown in a greenhouse.

RATE Conversion CHART FOR ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CROP USE DIRECTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POUNDS IN PER ACRE</th>
<th>DOLLARS PER ACRE</th>
<th>POUNDS ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE PER ACRE</th>
<th>TREATED ACRES PER POUND ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.44</td>
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<td>1.93</td>
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<td>0.01</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.54</td>
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<td>0.01</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COTTON

SPRAY VOLUME FOR COTTON
ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide should be applied in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft or by ground equipment. Under extreme pest populations or dense foliage, use a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE</th>
<th>DOLLARS PER ACRE</th>
<th>POUNDS ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.50</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.2</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.50</td>
<td>Aphid species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the pest species present and its susceptibility, use the highest rate. Do not apply when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Whitefly   | TSW and PH | 0.075 - 0.10 | 1.2 - 3.0 | 0.125 - 0.25 | Begin applications when whitefly abundance appears prior to development of nympha. Do not wait until heavy populations have become established. For whitefly control, ASSAIL 70WP Insecticide should be applied in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by aircraft and 15 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Maximum applications on a minimum 7 day interval as long as pest pressure continues. Take high rate under heavy pressure. Whiteflies have shown a tendency to develop resistance. For resistance management programming, alternating applications of different chemical classes reduces the potential for resistance development. After control, full absorption of ASSAIL 70WP is required for complete lifelong control. If control is not obtained, it is recommended to evaluate the use of prevailing adjuvants (including oils) to enhance contact and bioactivity. Group 4A products or ground mix tank mixes with knockdown insecticides such as Bifenthrin®, Acephate, and/or. |
# COLE CROPS (within Crop Group 5)

**SPEW VOLUME FOR COLE CROPS (within Crop Group 5):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COTTON</td>
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</table>

**Restrictions and Precautions:** Cotton

- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 28 days before harvest (PHI = 29 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.4 lbs. active ingredient (9.2 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

## LEAFY VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 4)

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR LEAFY VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 4):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEAFY VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 4)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Amaranth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arugula</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese Cabbage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Collardhalep</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corn Edger</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cress (garden)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cress (window)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
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<td>Endive</td>
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<td>Finocchio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard Leaf</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard Spit</td>
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<td>Radicchio</td>
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<td>Spinach</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spinach (New Zealand)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Swiss Chard</td>
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</table>

**Restrictions and Precautions:** Leafy Vegetables (within Crop Group 4)

- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.375 lbs. acetamiprid active ingredient (8.5 ozs. of ASSAUL 70WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acetamiprid (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acetamiprid is 0.15 lb. a.i./A).  
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

## FRUITING VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 8)

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR FRUITING VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 8):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRUITING VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eggplant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenhouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tomato</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Restrictions and Precautions:** Fruiting Vegetables (within Crop Group 8)

- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.375 lbs. acetamiprid active ingredient (8.5 ozs. of ASSAUL 70WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acetamiprid (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acetamiprid is 0.15 lb. a.i./A).  
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

**Additional Notes:**
- Acetamiprid species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the specific species present in your field, use the higher rate. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached.
- Through coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
- Begin applications when whiteflies adults appear. Use a wide spray to cover the entire plant. Do not apply when whiteflies populations have become established. Use of an antifeedant is recommended to improve coverage and control. Whiteflies are highly mobile; use a minimum 7-day interval as long as pest pressure continues. Use the high rate under heavy pressure. While whiteflies have been shown to have a tendency to develop resistance, resistance management protocols, alternating applications of different chemical classes, reduce the potential for resistance development.

**Whiteflies**
- Apply as a preventative spray to control the first generation in whitefly infestations.

**Restrictions and Precautions:**
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.035 lbs. acetamiprid active ingredient (1 oz. of ASSAUL 70WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acetamiprid (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acetamiprid is 0.15 lb. a.i./A).  
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

**Additional Notes:**
- Acetamiprid species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the specific species present in your field, use the higher rate. Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached.
- Through coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
- Begin applications when whiteflies adults appear. Use a wide spray to cover the entire plant. Do not apply when whiteflies populations have become established. Use of an antifeedant is recommended to improve coverage and control. Whiteflies are highly mobile; use a minimum 7-day interval as long as pest pressure continues. Use the high rate under heavy pressure. While whiteflies have been shown to have a tendency to develop resistance, resistance management protocols, alternating applications of different chemical classes, reduce the potential for resistance development.

**Restrictions and Precautions:**
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.375 lbs. acetamiprid active ingredient (8.5 ozs. of ASSAUL 70WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acetamiprid (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acetamiprid is 0.15 lb. a.i./A).  
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.
FRUITING VEGETABLES (within Crop Group 8) continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
<td>QUINTES ASSAIL 70WP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>INJECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper Wilt</td>
<td>Papaya, Groundcherry, Peppers, Dill, Eggplant</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.075</td>
<td>1.1 - 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomatoes</td>
<td>0.076</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Begin applications as soon as thrips are seen in the crop and continue applications as needed. Throughout the season, keep the plant protected from thrips. Choose an insecticide that is effective against thrips. Use the higher rates under heavy thrips pressure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Fruiting Vegetables (within Crop Group 8)
- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.3 lbs. active ingredient (6.8 cts. of ASSAIL 70WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acaridapin (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acaridapin is 0.15 lb. a.i./A).
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

CITRUS (within Crop Group 10)

SPRAY VOLUME FOR CITRUS (within Crop Group 10): For mature trees, apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 100 gallons per acre by ground or a minimum of 20 gallons per acre by air. Ground applications are recommended for optimum control.

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<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
<td>QUINTES ASSAIL 70WP</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>INJECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon, Lime, Citrus hybrids (tangerine, tangerine, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon)</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.1</td>
<td>1.1 - 2.3</td>
<td>Application for Citrus is based on Active Ingredient. Use higher rates under heavy insect pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon, Lime, Citrus hybrids (tangerine, tangerine, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon)</td>
<td>0.075</td>
<td>1.7 - 2.9</td>
<td>Use higher rates under heavy insect pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus Thrips</td>
<td>Leafminer, Cinnabari Flies, Black Scale</td>
<td>0.075 - 0.125</td>
<td>Use the higher rates under heavy insect pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus Scale</td>
<td>Red Scale</td>
<td>0.15 - 0.25</td>
<td>3.4 - 5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Scale</td>
<td>0.11 - 0.19</td>
<td>2.5 - 4.3</td>
<td>Apply a systemic insecticide to control thrips and scale. Use the higher rates under heavy insect pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Citrus Tard</td>
<td>0.10 - 0.25</td>
<td>3.0 - 5.7</td>
<td>Use the higher rates under heavy insect pressure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Citrus (within Crop Group 10)
- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- The last application may not exceed 0.25 pounds a.i. per acre.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.55 lbs. active ingredient (12.5 cts. product) per acre per growing season.

POME FRUIT (within Crop Group 11)

SPRAY VOLUME FOR POME FRUIT (within Crop Group 11): Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of at least 50 gallons per acre by ground or a minimum of 10 gallons per acre by air. Ground applications are recommended for optimum control.

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<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
<td>QUINTES ASSAIL 70WP</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>INJECTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple, Crabapple, Fuji, Mutsu, Northern Spy</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.075</td>
<td>1.1 - 1.7</td>
<td>Begin applications when spraying. Use the higher rates under heavy stress pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Citrus Tard, Firethorn, Oakleaf, Pome, Oriental Pear</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.075</td>
<td>1.1 - 1.7</td>
<td>Begin applications when spraying. Use the higher rates under heavy stress pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Apple, Sweetberry, Julianne Belle</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.15</td>
<td>2.3 - 3.4</td>
<td>Begin applications when spraying. Use the higher rates under heavy stress pressure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Maggot, Plum Curculio, San Jose Scale</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.15</td>
<td>2.3 - 3.4</td>
<td>Begin applications when spraying. Use the higher rates under heavy stress pressure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Pome Fruit (within Crop Group 11)
- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- The last application may not exceed 0.25 pounds a.i. per acre.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.55 lbs. active ingredient (12.5 cts. product) per acre per growing season.
**POME FRUIT (within Crop Group 11)** continued

**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Pome Fruit (within Crop Group 11)
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 12 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 6.0 lbs. active ingredient (13.5 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.

**GRAPEFRUITS AND OTHER CLIMBING VINE SMALL FRUITS (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT)** (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07F)

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR GRAPEFRUITS AND OTHER CLIMBING VINE SMALL FRUITS (EXCEPT FUZZY KIWIFRUIT):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground. Ground applications are recommended for optimal control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>QUANTITIES ASSAID 70WP INSECTICIDE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
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**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Grapes and Other Climbing Vine Small Fruits (Except Fuzzy Kiwifruit) (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07F)
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 14 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.1 lbs. active ingredient (2.3 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.

**TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 1C) (Potato, Sweet Potato)**

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR TUBEROUS AND CORM VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 1C):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 15 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

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<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>QUANTITIES ASSAID 70WP INSECTICIDE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
<td>QUANTITIES</td>
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**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (within Crop Sub-Group 1C)
- Do not make a fall application of ACACID application following a seed treatment application of acetamiprid in the same crop.
- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.3 lbs. active ingredient (6.8 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.
- There are no rotational crop plantback restrictions for this product.

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR TOBACCO:** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

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<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>QUANTITIES ASSAID 70WP INSECTICIDE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
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**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Tobacco
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.3 lbs. active ingredient (6.8 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.

**STONE FRUIT (within Crop Group 12)**

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR STONE FRUIT (within Crop Group 12):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of at least 10 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground.

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<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>QUANTITIES ASSAID 70WP INSECTICIDE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
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<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
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**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Stone Fruit
- Begin applications when pesticide thresholds have been reached.
- Do not exceed 12 applications per season.

**NOTES:**
- Coverage is important to obtain optimum control.
- Exact recommendations for use in stone fruits may be obtained through your local Extension Service, Crop Advisor, or United Phosphorus, Inc., representative for additional information.
**STONE FRUIT (within Crop Group 12) continued**
**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Stone Fruit (within Crop Group 12)
- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 10 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.6 lb. active ingredient (13.6 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.

**CUCURBITS (within Crop Group 9)**
**SPRAY VOLUME FOR CUCURBITS (within Crop Group 9):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

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<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cucurbit Beetle</td>
<td>Squash Beetle</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.10</td>
<td>1.1 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash Bug</td>
<td>Squash Vine Borer</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.075</td>
<td>1.1 - 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watermelon</td>
<td>Sweet Potato Silver Leaf</td>
<td>0.06 - 0.10</td>
<td>1.1 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TREE NUTS (within Crop Group 14) (including Pistachio)**
**SPRAY VOLUME FOR TREE NUTS (within Crop Group 14) (including Pistachio):** Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by air or 50 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
<th>GENERAL DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree Nuts</td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td>0.05 - 0.15</td>
<td>1.1 - 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving Math</td>
<td>Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Borer, San Jose Scale History, Plum curculio, Red and Brown Ladybug, Primate, Pink Ladybird, Chipmunk, American Robin</td>
<td>0.10 - 0.18</td>
<td>33 - 1.0</td>
<td>Residual control. Bait rate. Use the higher rates for extended control and on oil, mature trees with severe foliage. Treat control of Oriental Fruit Moth (OFM), Peach Borer (PB), and Primate (PB), make a delayed dormant application with oil prior to bud break. For Cooling Math, OFM, and PB, make pre-season applications at oil at right angles using appropriate droppers/day models. The addition of Horticultural oil is recommended for improved performance. Consult local recommendations regardless of the rate of oil. For best results against San Jose Scale, apply as a dormant or delayed dormant application with oil, acephate, lime sulfur applications for the crawler stage. For best results against Primate and Chipmunk, apply as a dormant or delayed dormant application with oil, acephate, lime sulfur applications for the crawler stage. For best results against Pink Ladybird, apply at the highest rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut Husk Fly</td>
<td>0.12 - 0.15</td>
<td>27 - 3.4</td>
<td>Apply one spray (egg producing), adult rate, then two, then sprayed again 5 days later. Bait and a reservoir of bait is effective against this fly. Sprays are used in the signature flight period.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galls</td>
<td>Mesophlug</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Apply as crackers, mixture typically in early to mid-July. Apply with sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of all surfaces. Insulation of a horticultural oil or penetrating adhesive is necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Cucurbit (within Crop Group 9)
- For any of the pests listed above, use the high rate under heavy pest pressure.
- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 5 days.
- Do not apply less than 0 days before harvest (PHI = 0 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.5 lb. acetamiprid active ingredient (115 lbs. of ASSAIL 70 WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acetamiprid (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acetamiprid is 0.15 lbs. a.i./A).
EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 6A) and SUCCULENT SHELLED PEAS AND BEANS (within Crop Sub-Group 6B)

SPRAY VOLUME FOR EDIBLE PODDED LEGUME VEGETABLES (within Crop Sub-Group 6A) and SUCCULENT SHELLED PEAS AND BEANS (within Crop Sub-Group 6B): Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
<td>ounces ASSAULT 70WP INSECTICIDE</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.8 - 2.3</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.04 - 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Leaffoppers</td>
<td>Convolvulus Entomos Oenothera bean</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whitefly</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.075 - 0.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thrip</td>
<td>0.065 - 0.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1.9 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Edible Podded Legume Vegetables (within Crop Sub-Group 6A) and Succulent Shelled Peas and Beans (within Crop Sub-Group 6B)

- Do not make more than 3 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.3 lb. active ingredient (6.9 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.

STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07G)

SPRAY VOLUME FOR STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER LOW GROWING BERRIES (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07G): Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 10 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>1.8 - 2.3</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.075 - 0.1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thrip</td>
<td>0.065 - 0.1</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.9 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Strawberries and Other Low Growing Berries (within Crop Sub-Group 13-07G)

- Do not exceed a total of 6.0 oz. of Assail 70WP insecticide (0.26 lb. a.i.) per acre per growing season.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 1 day before harvest (PHI = 1 day).

BLUEBERRIES AND OTHER BUSH AND CANE BERRIES (within Crop Sub-Groups 13-07A and B)

SPRAY VOLUME FOR BLUEBERRIES AND OTHER BUSH AND CANE BERRIES (within Crop Sub-Groups 13-07A and B): Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>POUNDS ACTIVE</td>
<td>ounces ASSAULT 70WP INSECTICIDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.8 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.04 - 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Japanese Bean Beetle</td>
<td>Blueberry</td>
<td>Magnolia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Whitefly</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.075 - 0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thrip</td>
<td>0.065 - 0.1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.9 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Blueberries and Other Bush and Cane Berries (within Crop Sub-Groups 13-07A and B)

- Do not make more than 5 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 1 day before harvest (PHI = 1 day).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.5 lb. active ingredient (11.4 ozs. product) per acre per growing season.
### ONIONS AND OTHER BULB VEGETABLES

**within Crop Group 3-07**

**SPRAY VOLUME FOR ONIONS AND OTHER BULB VEGETABLES** *(within Crop Group 3-07)*: Apply in a minimum finished spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 20 gallons per acre by ground.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE</th>
<th>PEST</th>
<th>DOSAGE PER ACRE</th>
<th>POUNDS ACTIVE</th>
<th>QUINCES ASSAIL 70WP RESEXIDIXE</th>
<th>SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onions and other bulb vegetables <em>(within Crop Group 3-07)</em></td>
<td>Thrips</td>
<td>0.094 - 0.15</td>
<td>2.1 - 3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

High applications when threshold thresholds have been reached. Thrips species may differ in susceptibility to this product. If you are unsure of the thrips species present and its susceptibility, use the higher rate.

The use of spray adjuvants, such as alcolphosphate-based surfactants or horticultural oils, may also enhance coverage and improve pest control.

### Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability

The Directions for Use of this product 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 because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials, resistant strains or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

To the extent allowed by applicable laws, United Phosphorus, Inc. 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 referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or conditions not reasonably foreseeable by the end user of the product. To the extent allowed by applicable laws, United Phosphorus, Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UNITED PHOSPHORUS, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

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**Restrictions and Precautions:** Onions and Other Bulb Vegetables *(within Crop Group 3-07)*

- Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than once every 7 days.
- Do not apply less than 7 days before harvest (PHI = 7 days).
- Do not exceed a total of 0.6 lb. acetamiprid active ingredient (13.7 ozs. of ASSAIL 70WP product) per acre per growing season including any pre-transplant applications of acetamiprid (maximum pre-transplant application rate of acetamiprid is 0.15 lb. a.i./A).