



U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
19713-497

Date of Issuance:
AUG 6 1998

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Drexel Acephate 75SP
Homeowner

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Drexel Chemical Company
1700 Channel Avenue
Memphis, TN 38113

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 19713-497".

b. Since the label directs the user to dilute with water for all uses except for dry treatment of individual mounds, the "Ready to use" claim appearing on the front panel of the label is misleading. This claim must be qualified so that it clearly refers only to the labeled use of the product in the ready-to-use undiluted dry form for dry treatment of individual mounds.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

AUG 6 1998

4/11

**DREXEL
ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER**

Controls: Aphids, armyworms, bagworms, budworms, cankerworms, Cuban Laurel thrips, Flower thrips, Gypsy moth, lace bugs, leaf beetles, leafhoppers, leafminers, leafrollers, leaf tiers, loopers, mealybugs, pine tip moth, sawflies, spittlebugs, scales (crawlers), spider mites, tent caterpillars, webworms, whiteflies, and other listed leaf-eating caterpillars and worms.

For Use On: Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers around the home.

FOR HOME USE ONLY
Kills Imported Fire Ants Effectively
Ready-to-use in Home Lawns and Other Recreational Areas Around the Home

Active Ingredient : Acephate (O,S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate).....	75%
Other Ingredients:	25%
Total:	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
See Below for Practical Treatment (First Aid)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-*UOT*
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-001

Net Content: _____

PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid)

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Physician or Poison Control Center. Give a large amount of water to drink and induce vomiting by sticking a finger down the throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the person is unconscious.

IF IN EYES: Wash eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. See a doctor if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash affected skin with soap and plenty of water.

IF INHALED: Remove person from exposure area to fresh air.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs and symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 6 1998

Manufactured For:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

1/10

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

19713-497

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Caution: Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves, long pants, and long-sleeved shirt. Wash the outside of the gloves with soap and water before removing. When using outdoors, spray with the wind to your back. Do not use when wind speeds are 10 mph or more. Do not allow children or pets to come in contact with treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or soil-incorporate spills. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER effectively controls many of the insects that attack trees, shrubs and flowers around the home. DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER controls insects on contact and remains effective for an extended period of time because it is systemically absorbed by plants.

Mix thoroughly and spray entire plant covering both sides of the foliage thoroughly. For specific directions, refer to the table hereafter. This product may be applied with a teaspoon measure for dry powder or a sprinkling can as a drench for treating fire ant mounds. Use a hose-end sprayer, tank-type or power sprayer for spraying home lawns and controlling other listed insect pests.

COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE OR FERTILIZER ON ROSES

DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER may be used together with trifenol or DREXEL CAPTAN 50W or 8-12-4 rose fertilizers at the rates recommended on each product label. Apply fungicides on a regular schedule for disease control: add DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER only when necessary for insect pest control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER in combination with any of the above fungicides.

Rate to Apply: Apply 1½ level tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) to 3 gallons of water. Spray as aphids appear. Repeat if re-infestation occurs.

PLANTS	INSECT PEST
Aster, Ash, Azalea, Arborvitae, Beech, Birch, Boxwood, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Euonymus, Fir, Flowering almond, Flowering plum, Flowering quince, Hibiscus, Impatiens, Ivy, Linden, Maple, Oak, Ornamental pear, Pansy, Periwinkle, Photinia, Pittosporum, Pyracantha, Rose, Snapdragon, Spirea, Sycamore, Viburnum, Willow	Aphids

Rate to Apply: Apply 1½ level tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) to 2 gallons of water. Spray when insect pests are present or feeding injury is first noticed. Repeat if re-infestation occurs.

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Aster, Calendula, Chinese elm, Crapemyrtle, Dahlia, Petunia, Rose, Snapdragon	Armyworms (Southern, Fall, Beet, Yellow striped)
Arborvitae, Boxelder, Cedar, Cypress, Juniper, Linden, Locust, Maple, Pine, Sycamore, Willow	Bagworm
Ageratum, Calendula, Geranium, Snapdragon	Budworms (Tobacco and Calendola)
Birch, Cockspur Thorn, Hawthorn, Hickory Beech, Linden, Maple, Oak, Silver Maple	Cankerworms (Spring Calendula)
Cuban Laurel (Ficus)	Cuban laurel thrips
Alder, Ash, Birch, Boxelder, Eastern redbud, Hickory, Linden, Oak, Poplar, Sycamore, Willow	Fall webworms
Gladiolus	Gladiolus thrips
Birch, Black gum, Cedar, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Hickory, Maple, Oak, Pine, Poplar, Sassafras, Spruce, Willow	Gypsy moth
Honeylocust	Honeylocust pod gall midge
Ash, Azalea, Oak, Pyracantha, Sycamore, Zinnia	Lace bugs

Continuation.....

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Calendula, Dahlia	Leafhopper (potato)
Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Willow	Leafbeetles (Elm, Willow)
Alder, Birch, Columbine, Holly, Locust, Oak, Spruce, Yaupon, Zinnia	Leafminers
Begonia, Boxelder, Carnation, Flowering cherry, Hickory, Holly, Locust, Oak, Oleander, Rose, Staghorn, Sumac, Sweet gum, Sycamore	Leafrollers (Oblique-banded and omnivorous)
Cherry laurel, Sweet gum, Sycamore	Leaf tiers (Cherry laurel, Sycamore and Sweet gum)
Chrysanthemum, Gerbera, Kalanchoe, Mahonia, Petunias, Ornamental cabbage	Loopers (Barberry, Omnivorous, Cabbage)
Maple	Maple shoot moth
Honey locust, Mimosa	Mimosa webworm
Pine	Nantucket pine tip moth
Azaleas, Rhododendron, Roses, Viburnum,	Obscure root weevils (adult) Special Directions: Apply full coverage spray to foliage in late spring as soon as feeding damage is noticed (usually about May). Repeat every 4 weeks through September (mid-July through August are peak feeding times).
Ash	Plant bug (ash)
Viburnum	Planthopper (Viburnum)
Acacia, Hackberry, Holly, Laurel, Willow, Yaupon	Psyllids

6/11

Continuation.....

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Ash, Birch, Pine, Poplar, Rose, Willow	Sawflies (dusky birch, brown-headed ash, willow, Redheaded pine, pine, European pine, nesting pine, Rose stem)
Chrysanthemum, Euryops, Juniper, Rose	Spittlebug
Alder, Ash, Birch, Black cherry, Black gum, Choke cherry, Flowering cherry, Hawthorn, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Willow	Tent caterpillars (Eastern, western and forest)
Poplar, Willow	Tentmaker (poplar)
Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxelder, Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Fir, Hickory, Holly, Maple, Oak, Pine, Poplar, Sycamore, Wild cherry, Willow	Tussock moth
Catalpa	Catalpa sphinx moth
Cypress, Junifer	Cypress tip moth
Pine	Pine tube moth
Beech, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Rose, Spirea	Saddled prominent
Marigold	Sunflower moth
Ash	Ash hornworm
Maple	Rosy maple moth
Oleander	Oleander caterpillar
Beech, Birch, Hickory, Linden, Oak, Pyracantha	Yellow-necked caterpillar
Beech, Hickory, Honeylocust, Sumac, Willow	Walnut caterpillar

Continuation...

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Elm (Chinese), Poplar, Willow	Spiny elm caterpillar
Birch, Hawthorn, Oak	Variable oak leaf caterpillar
Oak	Oak webworm, orange-striped oakworm, California Oakworm, Juvenile dusky wing moth
Sycamore, Slippery elm	Casebearers
Birch, flowering plum, Locust, Poplar, Sweet gum, Willow	Red-humped caterpillar
Rose	Rose midge

Rate to Apply: Apply 1½ tablespoons (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons of water. Spray 2 – 3 times about 7-10 days interval to control the following hard-to-kill insect pests. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become re-infested.

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Ageroum, Alyssum, Aster, Carnation, Calendula, Celosia, Chrysanthemum, Daisy, Daylily, Dianthus, Gardenia, Gladiolus, Hollyhock, Marigold, Oleander, Petunia, Rose, Salvia, Snapdragon, Vinca, Zinnia	Flower thrips
Azalea, Begonia, Camellia, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Croton, Dieffenbachia, Ferns, Gardenia, Ivy, Oleander, Orchid, Poinsettia, Yew (Paxus)	Mealybugs
Azalea, Ageratum, Camellia, Fuchsia, Gaklardia, Gardenia, Lantana, Poinsettia, Privet, Salvia, Viburnum, Zinnia	Whiteflies

Rate to Apply: For the following hard-to-control insect pests, apply 1½ tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 1½ gallons of water. Spray 2-3 times about 7-10 days interval. For best results, apply at the first sign of infestation. Additional applications may be needed if plants become re-infested.

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Azalea, Beech, Bottlebrush, Boxwood, Camellia, Chinese Holly, Chrysanthemum, Croton, Cypress, Dogwood, Elm (Chinese), Euonymus, Fir, Gardenia, Geranium, Hackberry, Hemlock, Hibiscus, Holly, Laurel, Magnolia, Oak, Oleander, Orchid, Palm, Pine, Poinsettia, Pyracantha, Rose, Shrimp plant, Sweet gum, Willow, Yaupon,	Scale (crawlers) (Japanese wax, tea, Cottony cushion, Pine tortoise, Hemlock, Pine, Pine needle, Black hemispherical, Kuno)
Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Daylily, Marigold, Phlox, Rose, Viburnum	Two-spotted mite
Arborvitae, Azalea, Bottlebrush, Camellia, Cypress, Fir, Hemlock, Holly, Honeylocust, Junifer, Oak, Pine, Rose, Spruce, Yaupon,	Spider mites

Rate to Apply: For the following hard-to-control insect pests, apply 1 ½ tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons of water with suitable equipment. Thoroughly spray foliage and soil beneath plants. Begin application in mid-June and make 3 more applications at 3 weeks interval.

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Azalea, Rhododendron, Yew (<i>Taxus</i> sp.)	Black vine weevil
Turf around the home, Recreational areas around the home, Ornamental plantings around the home	Imported fire ants

DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER gives quick knockdown and kill of fire ant workers within hours of application. Entire colonies are destroyed within 2 to 7 days. Initial treatment will control about 90% of active mounds. Treat new mounds as they appear.

Note: DO NOT allow livestock to graze on treated areas. DO NOT feed treated grass to livestock.

7/11

When to Apply: For best results, apply in the early morning or late afternoon when ants are active. Applications made during the hottest part of the day or during prolonged hot or dry conditions may be less effective due to ants being deep within the nest. Treat mounds at the time of greatest foraging activity of the ants (i.e. when soil temperatures are between 60°F to 80°F). Try not to disturb the mounds while treating. Do not apply during heavy dew or just before a rain.

INDIVIDUAL MOUND TREATMENT:

Dry Treatment: Sprinkle 2 teaspoonfuls of DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER dry powder over each mound. DO NOT WATER IN. The fire ant workers will track the powder deep into the mound where it also kills the fire ant queens, thereby destroying the mound.

Note: This method of treatment is usually preferred over the drench treatment method (See Drench Treatment) because it does not disturb the mound. This is important because unaffected fire ants may relocate the mound to a new area nearby if mound is disturbed. One pound of DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER applied as a dry powder treats up to 108 medium size mounds (1-2 feet in diameter).

Drench Treatment: Mix DREXEL ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER at the rate of 1 tablespoonful per 1 gallon of water. Use a sprinkling can and gently apply 1 gallon of solution over each mound. One pound (1 lb) will treat approximately 80 medium-sized mounds.

Red Harvester Ants (Red Ants) and Pavement Ants: Follow above directions for Individual Mound Treatment. Treat all mounds and repeat treatment if ants reappear.

10/11

USE ON HOME LAWNS:

Rate to Apply: Apply 1½ level tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons of water (4 ½ level tablespoonfuls for 6 gallons of water). Spray when insect pests are present or feed damage is first noticed. Apply at the rate of 6 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 sq. ft. of home lawn. Repeat if re-infestation occurs.

PLANTS	INSECT PESTS
Bermudagrass	Fall armyworm
Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Fescue, St. Augustine	Leafhoppers
Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass	Sod webworm
Bluegrass	Green bug
Bahia, Bermudagrass, Centipede, St. Augustine, Zoysia	Mole crickets*

*For Mole Crickets, use 9 tablespoonfuls per 6 gallons of water.

Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until completely dry.

Note: Use this product according to label recommendations. DO NOT apply to American Elm, Flowering crabapple, Sugar maple and Cottonwood as foliage injury may occur. Clean spray equipment after use by flushing with water. Do not use household bleach as cleaning agent.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store diluted spray.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of empty packaging by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

11/11

WARRANTY – CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall Drexel or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Drexel Chemical Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.