

19713-497

1/28/2002

ACCEPTED

173

JAN 28 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 19713-497



Drexel

# Acephate 75SP

Homeowner

Controls: Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cuban laurel thrips, Flower thrips, Gypsy moths, Lace bugs, Leaf beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Leaf tiers, Loopers, Mealybugs, Pine tip moths, Sawflies, Scale (crawlers), Spider mites, Spittlebugs, Tent caterpillars, Webworms, Whiteflies and other listed leaf-eating Caterpillars and Worms.

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

### FOR HOME USE ONLY

Kills Imported Fire Ants Effectively

Ready-to-use in recreational areas around the home for dry treatment of individual mounds.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acephate ..... 75.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 25.0%

TOTAL: ..... 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-497

EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

Net Contents: \_\_\_\_\_

### FIRST AID

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.

#### 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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1-800-858-7378.

**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.

### 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

Not for indoor residential use. Not for use on home lawns except for fire ant mound and spot treatment.

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. This product 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.

**COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE OR FERTILIZER ON ROSES** This product may be used together with triflorine or Drexel Captain 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 this product only when necessary for insect pest control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of this product in combination with any of the above fungicides.

**Rate to Apply:** Apply 1.5 level teaspoonfuls (or 9 grams) to 3 gallons of water. Spray as Aphids appear. Repeat if re-infestation occurs.

Plants	Insect Pests
Arborvitae, Ash, Aster, Azalea, 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

Manufactured By:

**Drexel Chemical Company**

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

Rate to Apply: Apply 1.5 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 (Beet, Fall, Southern, Yellow striped)
Arborvitae, Boxelder, Cedar, Cypress, Juniper, Linden, Locust, Maple, Pine, Sycamore, Willow	Bagworms
Ageratum, Calendula, Geranium, Snapdragon	Budworms (Tobacco and Calendula)
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 moths
Honeylocust	Honeylocust pod gall midges
Ash, Azalea, Oak, Pyracantha, Sycamore, Zinnia	Lace bugs
Calendula, Dahlia	Leafhoppers (Potato)
Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Willow	Leaf beetles (Elm, Willow)
Alder, Birch, Columbine, Holly, Locust, Oak, Spruce, Yaupon, Zinnia	Leafminers
Begonia, Boxelder, Camation, 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, Petunia, Ornamental cabbage	Loopers (Barberry, Omnivorous, Cabbage)
Maple	Maple shoot moths
Honeylocust, Mimosa	Mimosa webworms
Pine	Nantucket pine tip moths
Azalea, Rhododendron, Rose, 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 bugs (Ash)
Viburnum	Planthoppers (Viburnum)
Acacia, Hackberry, Holly, Laurel, Willow, Yaupon	Psyllids
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	Spittlebugs
Alder, Ash, Birch, Black cherry, Black gum, Choke cherry, Flowering cherry, Hawthorn, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Willow	Tent caterpillars (Eastern, Western and Forest)
Poplar, Willow	Tentmakers (Poplar)

(Continued)

(Cont.)

Plants	Insect Pests
Ash, Beech, Birch, Boxelder, Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Fir, Hickory, Holly, Maple, Oak, Pine, Poplar, Sycamore, Wild cherry, Willow	Tussock moths
Catalpa	Catalpa sphinx moths
Cypress, Juniper	Cypress tip moths
Pine	Pine tube moths
Beech, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Rose, Spirea	Saddled prominent
Marigold	Sunflower moths
Ash	Ash hornworms
Maple	Rosy maple moths
Oleander	Oleander caterpillars
Beech, Birch, Hickory, Linden, Oak, Pyracantha	Yellow-necked caterpillars
Beech, Hickory, Honeylocust, Sumac, Willow	Walnut caterpillars
Elm (Chinese), Poplar, Willow	Spiny elm caterpillars
Birch, Hawthorn, Oak	Variable oak leaf caterpillars
Oak	Oak webworms, orange-striped oakworms, California oakworms, Juvenile dusky wing moths
Slippery elm, Sycamore	Casebearers
Birch, Flowering plum, Locust, Poplar, Sweet gum, Willow	Red-humped caterpillars
Rose	Rose midges

Rate to Apply: Apply 1.5 tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons of water. Spray 2 to 3 times at 7- to 10-day intervals to control the following hard-to-kill insect pests. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become reinfested.

Plants	Insect Pests
Ageroum, Alyssum, Aster, Calendula, Carnation, 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
Ageratum, Azalea, Camellia, Fuchsia, Gaklardia, Gardenia, Lantana, Poinsettia, Privet, Salvia, Viburnum, Zinnia	Whitflies

Rate to Apply: For the following hard-to-control insect pests, apply 1.5 tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 1.5 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	Scales (crawlers), (Japanese wax, tea, Cottony cushion, Pine tortoise, Hemlock, Pine, Pine needle, Black hemispherical, Kuno)
Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Daylily, Marigold, Phlox, Rose, Virburnum	Two-spotted mites
Arborvitae, Azalea, Bottlebrush, Camellia, Cypress, Fir, Hemlock, Holly, Honeylocust, Juniper, Oak, Pine, Rose, Spruce, Yaupon	Spider mites

**Rate to Apply:** For the following hard-to-control insect pest, apply 1.5 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-week intervals.

Plants	Insect Pest
Azalea, Rhododendron, Yew ( <i>Taxus sp.</i> )	Black vine weevil

**Rate to Apply:** Apply 1.5 tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons of water with suitable equipment.

Use Sites	Insect Pest
Turf around the home, Recreational areas around the home, Ornamental plantings around the home	Imported fire ants (For use as mound or spot treatment only)

This product gives quick knockdown and kill of Fire ant workers within hours of application. Entire colonies are destroyed within 3 to 7 days. Initial treatment will control about 90% of active mounds. Treat new mounds as they appear.

**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° 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 this product (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 this product applied as a dry powder treats up to 108 medium-sized mounds (1 to 2 feet in diameter).

**Drench Treatment:** Mix this product 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 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.

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, Cottonwood, Flowering crabapple and Sugar maple as foliage injury may occur. Clean spray equipment after use by flushing with water. Do not use household bleach as a cleansing agent.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

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

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

**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 Manufacturer or 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 the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

