Creative Sales, Inc.
P.O. Box 502
222 No. Park Ave
Fremont, NE 68025

28 AUG 1984

311 127,365 2

Gentlemen:

Subject: Acecap Systemic Insecticide Implants
EPA Registration No. 37979-1
Your Application Dated July 30, 1984

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable, provided that you:

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

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. Delete reference to the term "Do not implant into trees where food...used for sale or consumption."

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Miller
Product Manager (16)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

RD:Miller:DCR-40734:WANG-0226K:GG:Raven:479-2013:8/22/84:Del.9/3/84

CONCURRENCES							

(481) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

ACECAP 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

Composite Label Draft: P. 1 of 4 pages

(FRONT PANEL)

ACECAP® 97

NO MIXING, MEASURING, OR SPRAYING REQUIRED

ACECAP® 97

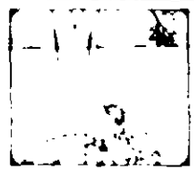
NET CONTENTS: 10 Implants 8.75 Grams

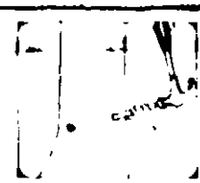
NET CONTENTS: 10 Implants 2 Grams

SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE TREE IMPLANTS

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE PESTS OF ORNAMENTAL TREES

EASY TO INSTALL:





FOR BEST RESULTS USE TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ENCLOSED

Production Lot No

ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WT	
Acephate (O, S Dimethyl Acetyl phosphoramidothioate)	97%
INERT INGREDIENTS	3%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

READ LABEL BEFORE USING SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NEW **MINI-IMPLANTS For Use In SHRUBS & SMALL TREES**

EASY TO INSTALL:

FOR BEST RESULTS USE TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS ENCLOSED

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 28 1984

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

(SIDE PANEL)

ACECAP SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE IMPLANTS

INSECT PESTS CONTROLLED AND RECOMMENDED APPLICATION

FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TREES. USE SITES MAY INCLUDE FORESTS, GOLF COURSES, RESIDENTIAL OR COMMERCIAL LANDSCAPING, AND INDOOR LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS WHERE FOLIAR SPRAYS OR SOIL SYSTEMICS MAY BE OBJECTIONABLE. APPLICATION IS TO BE MADE BY IMPLANTING DIRECTLY INTO THE TREE TRUNK BASE AS INSTRUCTED BELOW.

INSECT PEST CONTROLLED:

Aphids, Bagworms, Bronze Birch Borer, Budworms, California Oakworm, Cankerworm (spring & fall), Casebearer, Citrus Blackfly, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Elm Leaf Beetle Larvae, Fall Webworm, Gypsy Moth Larvae, Honeylocust Mite, Lace Bug, Leaf Folder, Leaf Miners, Mapleworm, Mimosa Webworm, Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae, Pine Needleminer, Scale (crawlers), Spruce Budworm, Spruce Coneworm, Thrips, Whitefly, Zimmerman Pine Moth.

TREES TO BE TREATED (Host Plants):

Ash, Alder, Banyon, Birch, Non-Bearing Cherry, Non-Bearing Citrus, Cottonwood, Dogwood, Elm, Ficus, Flame, Hawthorn, Hemlock, Holly, Kentucky Coffeetree, Larch, Lilac, Linden, Locust, Maple, Mimosa, Oak, Non-Bearing Olive, Pines (fir & spruce), Plane, Plumeria, Poplar, Redbud, Redwood, Sycamore, Tulip, Non-Bearing Walnut, Willow NOTE: Non-Bearing refers to trees that will not bear fruit within one year of application.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATION:

With the exception of the following insects, apply ACECAPS when insects first appear: (1)For **Budworm, Zimmerman Pine Moth** and **Gypsy Moth** apply just prior to anticipated larvae feeding. (2)For **Elm Leaf Beetle Larvae** apply after eggs are present or during early larvae feeding. (3)For **Aphids** and **White Fly** apply when wingless forms are first present. (4)For **Spruce Coneworm** apply at budswell. (5)**Bronze Birch Borer**—apply implants in late May, early June, when adult borers are emerging from the trunk. Insecticide controls for Bronze Birch Borer may be more effective if overall tree stress symptoms are reduced . . . i.e. fertilize the infested birch trees in spring or fall; water regularly, especially during dry periods; and mulch around the tree base to increase moisture retention and cool the tree roots.

NOTE! DO NOT implant into trees where the food thereof is to be used for sale or consumption (i.e. do not treat trees where fruit, nuts, or syrup is to be used for sale or consumption) DO NOT implant into trees having less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) trunk diameter (DBH). For trees having trunk diameter of 1½ inches (3.8 cm) to 3 inches (7.6 cm) use MINI-IMPLANTS. DO NOT use ACECAP Systemic Implants on trees other than those listed on this label. DO NOT use on Flowering Crabapple as foliage injury may occur.

FOR BEST RESULTS USE TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES AS RECOMMENDED IN THE APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDED IN EACH CARTON, AND IN EACH FOIL PACKAGE

APPLICATION RATES AND PLACEMENT

TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF IMPLANTS REQUIRED—Determine the tree trunk diameter, multiply by 3.14 and divide by 4 (inches) or 10.16 (cm). EXAMPLE: 13 inches (33 cm) DBH x 3.14=40.8 inches (103.7 cm) circumference÷4 (inches) or 10.16 (cm)=10 (i.e. use 10 ACECAP implants). For trees of less than 3 inch trunk diameter, use one MINI IMPLANT per inch DBH.

ACECAP Systemic implants are to be implanted around the trunk base at 4 inch (10.16 cm) intervals. Using a tape measure, drill ¼ inch (.64 cm) or 3/8 inch (.95 cm) diameter implant holes at a 4 inch (10.16 cm) spacing, spiraling up and around the trunk base. Holes should be drilled 1 to 1½ inches (2.54-3.2 cm) into the tree trunk from the cambium surface, to assure the cartridge can be implanted beneath the bark and the cambium surface. Cartridges left extending outward into the bark will still provide control, however, will delay wound closure.

Applications timed with maximum upward flow of tree sap produce the most successful results. This characteristic may vary with the tree species, geographic area, time of year, time of day, individual tree vigor, or light intensity at time of treatment. If soil moisture conditions are dry, thorough deep root watering prior to or immediately following implant treatment will enhance chemical uptake.

Manufactured in U.S.A. by
Creative Sales, Inc.
Fremont, NE 68025 U.S.A.

ACECAP, Reg. T.M. Creative Sales, Inc.
Insecticide Implants containing ORTHENE*
*ORTHENE, Reg. T.M. of Chevron Chemical Co. for Acephate Insecticide U.S. Patent No. 3,716,600

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1
EPA Est. No. 37979-NB-1
Form No. 6-84-3

Ref. U.S. Patent Nos. 3,706,161 4,308,689, 4,342,176

(BACK PANEL)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Material within gelatin capsule may cause eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. In case of eye contract, flush eyes with fresh water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If swallowed, drink a large amount of water and induce vomiting if conscious. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. If signs of cholinesterase inhibition occur, atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM may also be used in conjunction with atropine, but should never be used alone.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
REFER TO SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.

REGARDING RETREATMENT

ACECAP Systemic Implants may be utilized in an integrated pest management program, and combined where needed, over several seasons with conventional foliar or soil applications. DO NOT REPEAT IMPLANT TREATMENTS WHERE A TREE HAS NOT SHOWN THE ABILITY TO ADEQUATELY CALLOUS OVER THE PRIOR TREATMENT.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool dry place, Protect from excessive heat. Keep foil packages sealed until ready for use. Do not re-use the plastic implant cartridges; they are designed to be implanted into and left in the tree. Do not re-use empty container or container wrappings. Wrap and place in trash collection.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

(1) Creative Sales, Inc. warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. We make no further warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY and no agent or representative is to do so concerning this material.

(2) Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond the manufacturer's control prevent us from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to lack of complete control. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those indicated under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage and use of this material.

Additional Tips

When re-treatment is necessary place the new implants in a spiral pattern between, and *above or below the* previous treatment. **Do not attempt to drill into and remove the cartridges implanted previously.** Note the positioning of three applications.

Extensive research has shown that when MEDICAPS containing plant nutrients are properly applied, the response should be beneficial for 2-3 growing seasons. Therefore, repeat applications would normally *not exceed two over a 4* to 5 year period

When using ACECAPS containing systemic insecticide, the implant treatment may be combined over several seasons with a conventional spray or soil treatment insect control program. DO NOT REPEAT IMPLANT TREATMENTS WHERE TREE HAS NOT SHOWN THE ABILITY TO ADEQUATELY CLOSE OVER THE PRIOR TREATMENT

FOLLOW CAUTIONS WHERE INDICATED

DO:

- Use proper drill bit
- *Remove shavings from hole*
- Recess cartridge end below the inner bark
- Carefully read the application timing for optimum results
- **ALWAYS READ & FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR PRODUCT BEING USED**

DO NOT enlarge the hole diameter
DO NOT use a sharp end punch
DO NOT remove previously implanted cartridges
DO NOT break plastic gelatin
DO NOT place implant too deep

Application Timing

The "*effect*" of systemic implants is *maximized* when implants are in place in the tree during the period of optimum zylem activity, to transfer the chemical from the implants into the crown of the tree. The chemicals used in **MEDICAPS** possess little (if any) phloem activity, therefore, it is suggested **APPLICATION BE AVOIDED AS TREES ARE GOING INTO DORMANCY!** Guidelines are offered here for optimum results using specific implant products.

MEDICAP FE® AND MEDICAP MD®

For optimum first season response and for maximum duration control (i.e. 2-3 seasons), implants should be made **after the trees are dormant**, and prior to or during spring vegetative growth. Late summer/early fall treatments may be effective if trees still possess vegetative growth. If late *summer applications do not provide an initial* response, benefit is normally evident the following growth season.

MEDICAP MN® AND MEDICAP ZN®

Since manganese and zinc do not translocate into existing chloretic foliage, application is recommended prior to or during spring vegetative growth **only**. Limited initial response may be observed with early summer implants of MN or ZN **if trees are capable of new vegetative growth**. Deep root liquid feeding of a high nitrogen fertilizer will enhance the response of all **MEDICAP** implants and particularly when using MN or ZN.

ACECAP® SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE

There are two key points to remember when using ACECAP Implants . . .

1. It takes 4-7 days for the insecticide to "reach" effective levels in the foliage of the tree (as little as 2 days **if trees are in a healthy vegetative growth condition**)

2. Maximum duration of control documented is 18 weeks and **optimum** control of **severe infestations** is 10-12 weeks

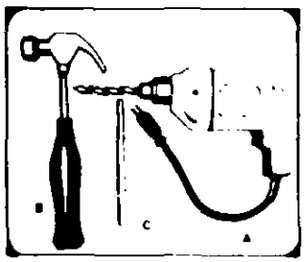
THEREFORE, ACECAP IMPLANTS SHOULD BE MADE JUST PRIOR TO EXPECTED INSECT ACTIVITY OR AT EARLIEST INDICATION OF INSECT ACTIVITY! Application of ACECAPS is not recommended during tree dormancy (as with nutrient implants) when attempting to control targeted insect pests on the foliage.

APPLIC
GUIDE
ACECAP
MEDICA
SYSTE
TREE IN

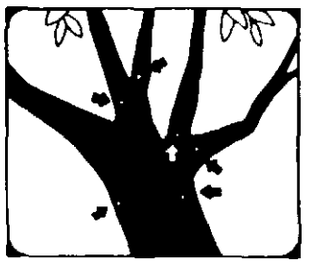
CSI

Creative Sales, Inc
222 N Park Ave
Fremont, NE 68025 U

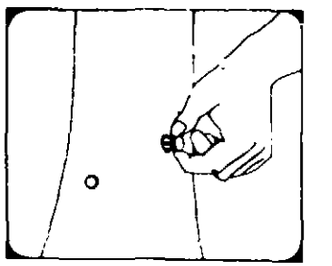
ACECAP / MEDICAP®.... Systemic Insect And Nutritional Control For Trees



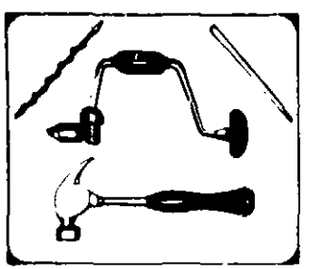
To begin with, select the proper tools. You will need: **A.** Electric drill (use a sharp spiral bit) as shown. Refer to back of package for the appropriate bit diameter. **B.** Hammer **C.** Flat end punch, bolt or dowel. **D.** Tree wound dressing



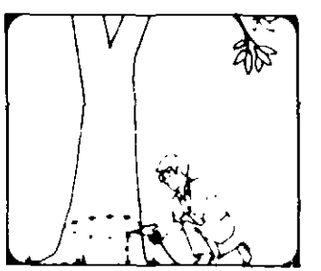
NOTE: Where lower branching occurs 4 feet or less from the ground, make certain the implants are placed directly beneath the lower branches. This will assure adequate distribution of chemical throughout the tree.



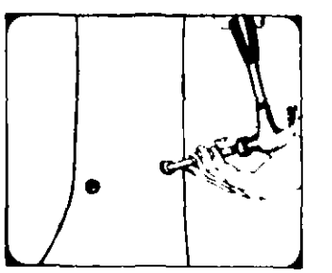
Place the implant cartridges into the pre-drilled holes, simply pressing them into the tree trunk. Be sure to press the cartridges in as far as possible



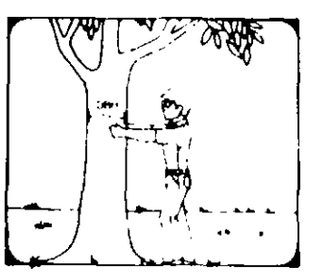
If using a hand brace, a sharp auger bit will provide the cleanest cut. Refer to back of package for the appropriate bit diameter.



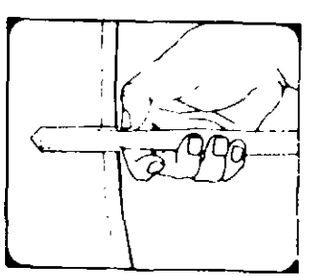
Next, drill the implant holes at a uniform spacing, spiraling up and around the lower tree trunk surface. Start approximately 6 inches (15.2 cm) from the soil level. Be sure to remove drill shavings from each hole. See below for the hole depth.



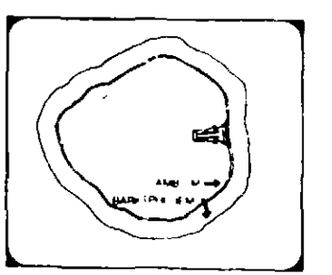
Using a hammer and a flat end punch, dowel, or bolt carefully drive the cartridge into the tree, recessing the large end slightly beneath the cambium surface, which is below the bark



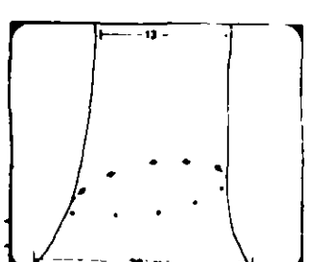
To determine number of implants required: Measure the tree trunk diameter at breast height (DBH), refer to back of package for the recommended spacing of implants around the tree base. Next, multiply the DBH by 3.14 to find circumference and divide by the recommended spacing interval resulting in number of implants required. See Example Below



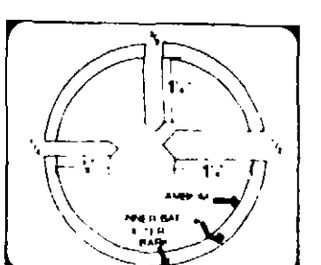
Using a measuring instrument (i.e. flat end of pen or pencil) as a depth gauge, insert completely into each hole and mark the depth by placing your thumb against the outer bark. Based on implant diam. and thickness of bark. Holes should be drilled as illustrated *below.*



The application process is now completed. Natural sap flow will "systemically" absorb the chemical and distribute it throughout the tree. The active layer of bark will soon grow over and close the implant site. **The cartridges are designed to be left inside the tree.**

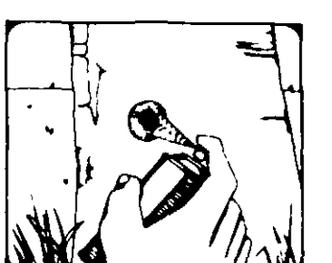


EXAMPLE: 13 inches (33 cm) DBH x 3.14 = 40.8 inches (103.7 cm) circumference ÷ 4 inch interval spacing or (10.16 cm) = 10 implants required. When the base of the tree is wider than DBH (as illustrated) distribute the implants evenly around the base, this may vary slightly from recommended spacing



NOTICE: Hole Depth is from inside the inner bark into the cambium.

IMPLANT DIAMETER	HOLE DEPTH
3/8" (.95 cm)	1¼" (3.2 cm)
1/2" (1.27 cm)	1¼" (3.2 cm)
1/4" (.64 cm)	7/8" (2.23 cm)



The cartridge head securely plugs the small wound made to the tree trunk, however it is recommended that a light wound dressing be sprayed or brushed over the implant site. This provides further protection until the cambium closes over