

(FRONT PANEL)

ACCEPTED
 JUN 10 1981
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this pesticide is registered under EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

NEW **ACECAP™ 97**
SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE IMPLANTS

NET CONTENTS
 100 Implant Cartridges,
 87.5 Grams

FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN INSECT PESTS ON ORNAMENTAL TREES

TREE SYSTEMS
MEDICAP
 SYSTEMIC TREE CARE

Reg. TM of Creative Sales, Inc. relating to U.S. Patent No. 3,706,161; Canada Patent No. 970,157

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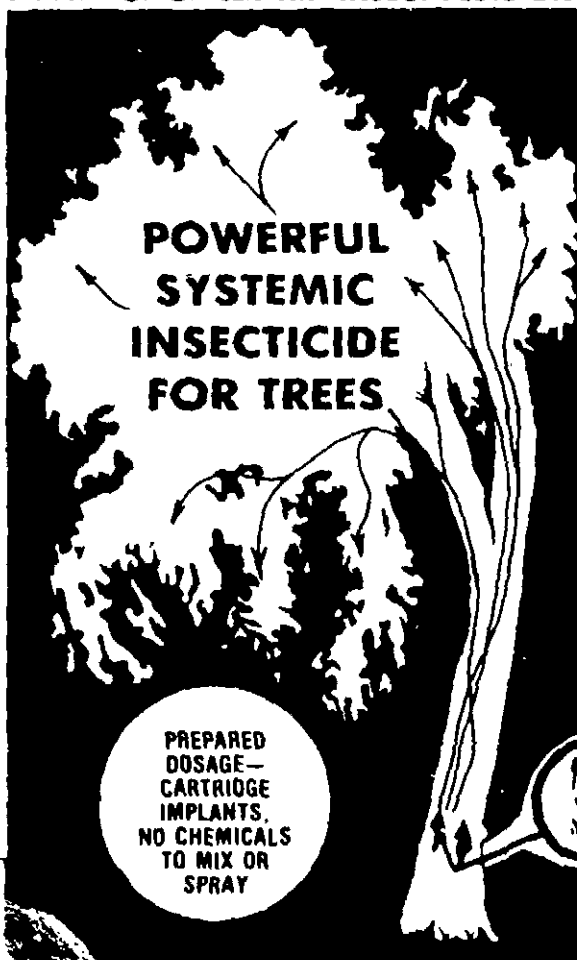
Insecticide Implants containing ORTHENE® ORTHENE Reg. TM of Chevron Chemical Company for Acephate Insecticide U.S. Patent No. 3,716,600

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

EPA Est. No. 37979 NB 1

Form No. 1-81-2

Production Lot No



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

Each Implant Cartridge contains 0.75 gram Active Ingredient

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
 READ LABEL BEFORE USING
 SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



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

(SIDE 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 contact, 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 wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

NOTICE TO USER

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. SEE BACK PANEL FOR 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.

(BACK PANEL)

ACECAP SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE IMPLANTS

INSECT PESTS CONTROLLED AND RECOMMENDED APPLICATION

FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TREES. USE SITES MAY INCLUDE FORESTS, PARKS, 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 | PLANTS (Trees) | RECOMMENDED APPLICATION |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Aphids | Ash, Birch, Elm, Maple, Oak, Plane, Tulip, Walnut | Apply when wingless forms are first noticed |
| Birch Leafminer | Birch | Apply when insects first appear |
| Citrus Blackfly | Ornamental Citrus (not for food) | Apply when insects first appear |
| Elm leaf beetle larvae | Elms | Apply after eggs are present or during early larvae feeding |
| Eastern tent caterpillar | Maple, Oak, Ash, Birch, Cherry | Apply when insects first appear |
| Fak webworm | Ash, Birch, Sycamore, Oak, Cherry | Apply when insects first appear |
| Gypsy moth larvae | Oak, Birch, Maple, Pines, Hawthorn | Apply four days prior to or during early larvae feeding |
| Honeylocust mite | Locust | Apply as insects first appear |
| Nantucket Pine Tip Moth larvae | Pines | Apply four days prior to anticipated larvae feeding |
| Pine Needleminer | Pines | Apply during peak moth flight and prior to larvae mining for best results |
| Mimosa Webworm | Mimosa, Locust | Apply when larvae first appear |
| Leaf Folder | Hecbud | Apply during late spring prior to larvae activity |
| St. Jude Budworm | Douglas Fir and Pines | Apply during bud swelling prior to bud burst |
| Zimmerman Pine Moth | Pines | Apply during bud swelling prior to insect activity |
| Scale crawlers | Ash, Birch, Elm, Maple, Oak | Apply as crawlers first appear |
| California Oakworm | Oaks & other infested trees | Apply as insects first appear |
| Cankerworm (spring & fall) | Elm, Maple, Oak | Apply as insects first appear |
| Bagworms | Ash, Oaks, Maple, Pines | Apply when insects first appear |
| Whitefly | Honeylocust, Pomegranate | Apply when wingless forms are first present |

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). **DO NOT** use ACECAP Systemic Implants on trees other than those listed on this label. **DO NOT** use on Flowering Crabapple or Chestnut Oak as foliage may be damaged.

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

SPACE IMPLANTS AT 4 INCH (10.16 cm)
 INTERVALS AROUND TREE TRUNK BASE

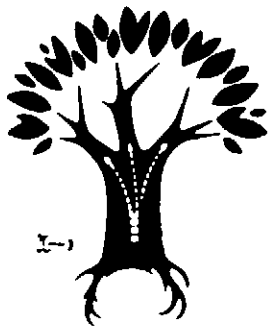
USE 3/8 INCH (9.5 cm) DIAMETER DRILL BIT

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)

ACECAP Systemic Implants are to be implanted around the trunk base at 4 inch (10.16 cm) intervals. Using a tape measure or the measure provided above, drill 3/8 inch (9.5 cm) diameter implant holes at a 4 inch (10.16 cm) spacing, spiraling up and around the trunk base. Holes should be drilled 1/4 inches (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.



TREE SYSTEMS®

MEDICAP

SYSTEMIC TREE CARE

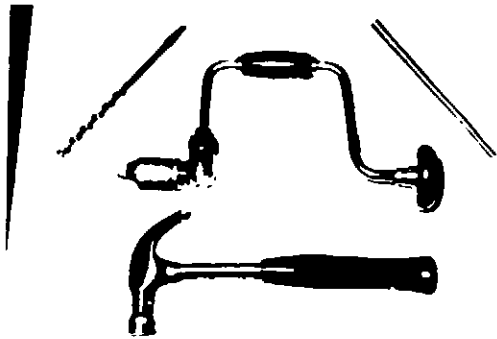
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING **MEDICAP**® TREE IMPLANT CARTRIDGES

The tools necessary to properly "implant" **MEDICAPS** are quite common to the average tool kit . . . IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PROPER TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES SHOWN HERE ARE UTILIZED. By following these procedures you are assured of the best possible results in using **MEDICAP** products . . . the "tree wound factor" will be minimized . . . and maximum assurance is provided for the tree's cambium to quickly "callous" over the implant sites.

Treatment is most effective when implants are made during optimum sap flow and greatest vegetative growth . . . if soil conditions are dry, "deep root water" trees the day before or immediately following treatment. The drill bit should be cleaned with alcohol, clorox solution or comparable disinfectant before drilling **each tree!**

1. SELECT THE PROPER TOOLS.

YOU WILL NEED . . .



IF USING A HAND BRACE . . . a sharp auger bit will provide the cleanest cut . . . NOTE▶▶



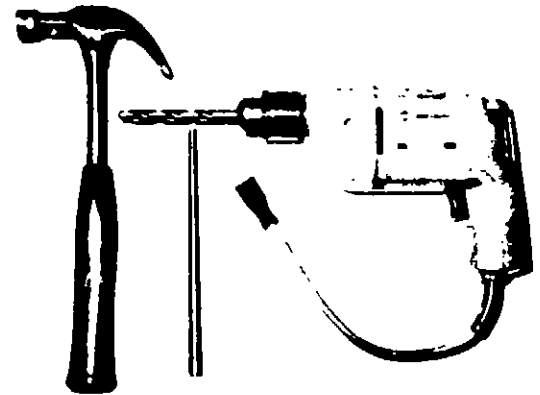
A. Proper type and size drill bit. (Refer to label on specific product being used for the appropriate drill bit diameter.)

B. Hand brace or electric drill.

C. Hammer.

D. Flat end punch, bolt, or dowel to recess the cartridge beneath the cambium. (Note illustration No. 4) on reverse side.

E. Tree wound dressing . . . (Note illustration No. 6) on reverse side.



IF USING AN ELECTRIC OR POWER DRILL . . . use a sharp spiral bit, as shown.

2. DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF IMPLANTS TO BE MADE.

Refer to label instructions on the specific **MEDICAP** product being used, to determine if spacing between implants is to be 3 or 4 or 6 inches (7.6 or 10 or 15.2 centimeters). DRILL THE IMPLANT HOLES AT A UNIFORM SPACING, SPIRALING UP AND AROUND THE LOWER TREE TRUNK SURFACE. For example, on a typical 9 inch (22.86 cm) DBH (diameter breast height) tree, the implant spiral should be completed between 6 inches and 24 inches (15.2 and 61 cm) from the soil line. . .



NOTE: On low branching trees (i.e. center photo)—make certain the implants are placed beneath the lower branches. This will insure adequate distribution of chemical throughout the tree.

3. Place the **MEDICAP** Cartridges into the pre-drilled holes, simply pressing them into the tree trunk.

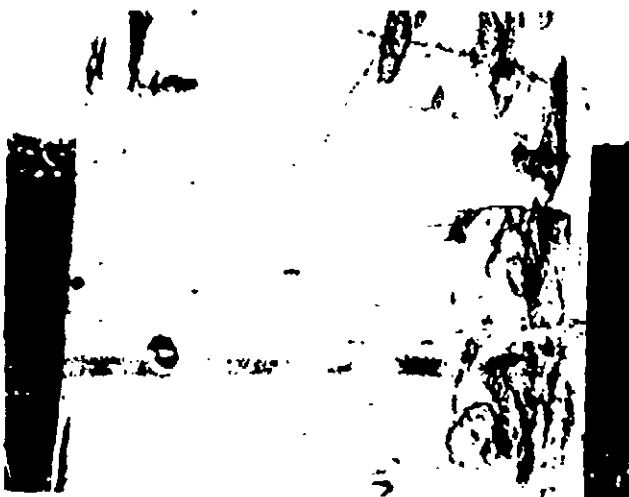


On thick barked trees make certain the cartridge head is driven COMPLETELY THROUGH THE BARK and recessed slightly beneath the cambium (whitewood) area

4. 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.



5. You have now completed the **MEDICAP** application process . . . the chemical treatment is safely implanted inside the tree, where the natural sap flow will "systemically" absorb the chemical and distribute it throughout the tree.



6. 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 callouses over.



WHEN RE-TREATMENT WITH MEDICAP 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 PHOTO BELOW.)

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 **MEDICAPS** containing a 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 CALLOUS OVER THE PRIOR TREATMENT.**

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 PHOTO BELOW.)



Three applications over seven year period . . . 1) First, 2) second, 3) third and most recent.



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