

10/22  
Pg. 6

5388937

Creative Sales, Inc.  
222 North Park Avenue  
P.O. Box 501  
Fremont, NE 68025-0501

Gentlemen:

Subject: Acecap Systemic Insecticide Implants  
EPA Registration No. 37979-1  
Your Labeling Submitted September 20, 1990

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Please note that, based on the Acephate Reregistration Standard dated September 1987, the following statements do not appear to be necessary for use of the subject product as a ready-to-use tree injection cartridge and may be deleted at the next printing.

1. "Application may adversely affect birds in treatment area."
2. "When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves, long pants, and long sleeved shirt. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. Do not allow children and pets in the vicinity of trees during treatment."

Sincerely yours.

Marilyn A. Mautz  
Acting Product Manager (16)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

64952:I:A-4:Mautz:L16-9:KEVRIC:01/24/91:02/17/91:tlc:wo:ek:tlc

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

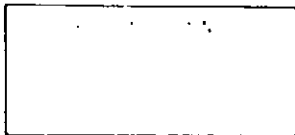
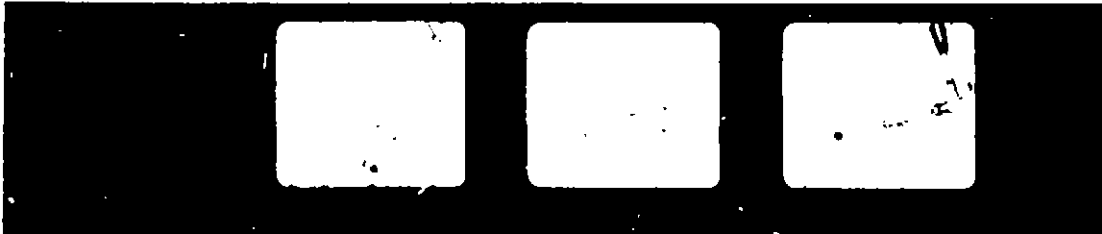
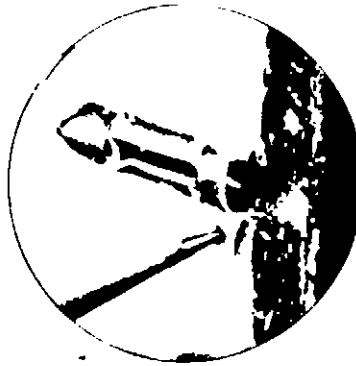
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ACECAP 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants

EPA Reg. No. 37979 - 1

Finished Label: Page 1 of 4 Pages

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37979-1



Small, illegible text located between the logo box and the caution box.

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

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

# ACECAP 9: Systemic Insecticide Implants

EPA Reg. No. 37979 - 1

Finished Label: Page 2 of 4 Pages

## 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 Whitely 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 Coffee tree 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

DO NOT implant into trees having less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) trunk diameter (DBH). For trees having trunk diameter of 1 1/2 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 (DBH) by 1/4 and divide by 4 inches (10.16 cm) EXAMPLE: 13 inches (33 cm) DBH ÷ 4 = 3.25 = 4 (8 inches (20.3 cm) circumference ÷ 4 inches (10.16 cm) = 10 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 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) 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, light intensity, at time of treatment, 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 Christian Chemical Co.  
for Acephate Insecticide U.S. Patent No.  
3,716,600



Reg. U.S. Patent Nos. 3,708,161; 4,308,649; 4,742,176

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

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OPEN ALONG THIS LINE

EPA Est. No. 37979-NB-1

Form No.  
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# ACECAP 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants

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## 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 [or milk] and induce vomiting if conscious. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

For emergency information call (415) 233-3737. 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. Applications may adversely affect birds in treatment areas. Keep out of lakes, ponds, streams, or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or soil-incorporate spills.

## 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 RE-TREATMENT

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

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

- 1) Creative Sales, Inc. warrant, 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 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.

**APPLICATOR SAFETY:** When handling this product wear chemical resistant gloves, long pants, and long sleeved shirt. Wash the outside of gloves with soap and water before removing. **NOTE:** Do not allow children or pets in the vicinity of trees during treatment.

## 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 (see back panel)
- **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 xylem 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 chlorotic 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 normally not recommended during tree dormancy (as with nutrient implants) when attempting to control targeted insect pests on the foliage, however, treatment during dormancy to certain pine seed cone insects may be advantageous.

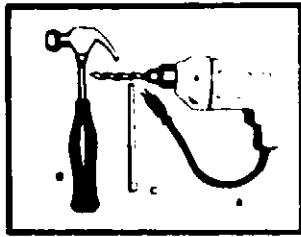
ACECAP and MEDICAP . . . Reg. T.M.'s  
Creative Sales, Inc.

APPLIC  
GUIDE  
ACECA  
MEDIC  
SYSTEM  
TREE I

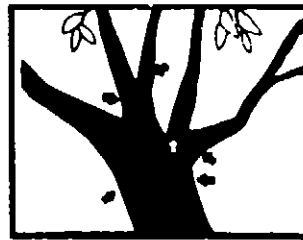


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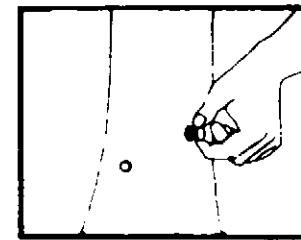
# MEDICAP ACECAP . . . Systemic Insect And Nutritional Control For Trees



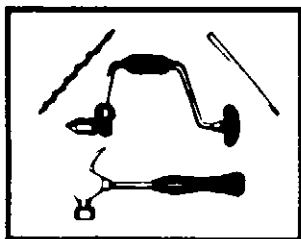
1 First select the proper tools You will need  
**A.** Electric drill (using a sharp spiral drill bit as shown) If using a hand brace, refer to #2 below Always refer to package back of product in use for recommended drill bit size (i.e. 1/4, 3/8 or 1/2 inch)  
**B.** Hammer **C.** Flat end punch, bolt or dowel **D.** Tree Wound dressing (see #12)



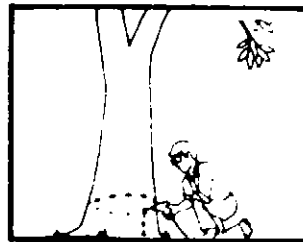
5 **NOTE:** Where lower branching occurs 4 feet or less from the ground, make certain the implants are placed directly beneath the lower branches This will assure adequate distribution of chemical throughout the tree



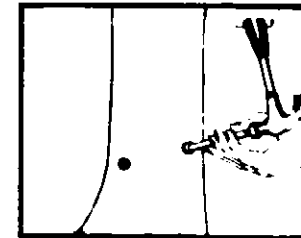
9 Place the implant cartridges into the pre-drilled holes, simply pressing them into the tree trunk Be sure to press the cartridges in as far as possible



2 If using a hand brace, a sharp auger bit is required Refer to package back of product in use for proper drill bit size



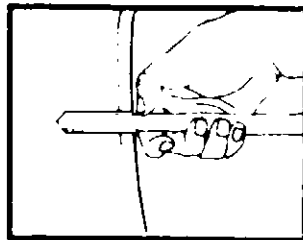
6 Next, drill the implant holes at a uniform spacing, spiraling up and around the lower tree trunk surface Start approximately 6 inches (15.2 cm) from the soil level Be sure to remove drill shavings from each hole See #8 below for hole depth



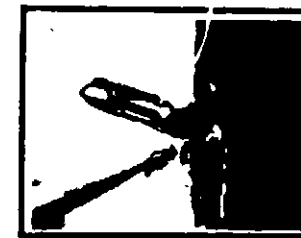
10 Using a hammer and a flat end punch, dowel or bolt carefully drive the cartridge into the tree, recessing the large end slightly beneath the cambium surface, which is below the bark



3 The number of implants required is based on the tree trunk size at 4 ft above the ground (commonly referred to as DBH), and the specific recommendations for the product being used The circumference of the tree trunk (in inches at 4 ft above the ground) can be determined by using a tape measure or calculated from the DBH see #4 below In either case, after determining the circumference, divide the circumference by the recommended spacing for the product being used (i.e. 3, 4 or 6 inches), and apply the implants evenly around the base of the tree (refer to #4 and #6)



7 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



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

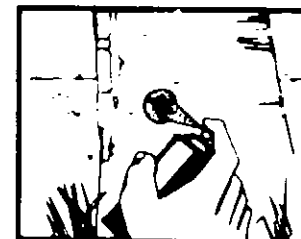


4 **NOTE:** If you are calculating the tree size and rate of application from the tree trunk diameter (DBH) using example shown to the left, DBH is 13 inches (33 cm) x 3.14 = 40.8 inches (103.7 cm) circumference - 4 inches (10.16 cm) implant spacing... i.e. use 10 IMPLANTS. If the tree base is larger than the DBH (as illustrated) be sure to place the recommended number of implants evenly around the tree base note #6



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

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



12 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