

ACECAP® 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

Finished Label: Page 1 of 4 Pages.

ACECAP ACECAP 97 ACECAP

NO MIXING, MEASURING, OR SPRAYING REQUIRED

ACECAP 97

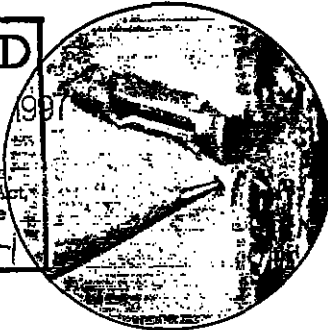
SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE TREE IMPLANTS

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE PESTS OF ORNAMENTAL TREES

10 PAK
THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS 10 IMPLANTS

ACCEPTED
DEC 2 1997

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



EASY TO INSTALL

10 IMPLANTS WILL EFFECTIVELY TREAT UP TO A 14" TRUNK DIAMETER

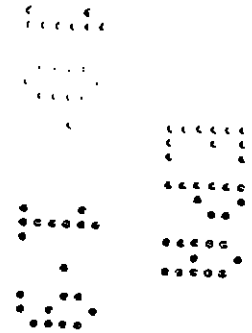
Production Lot No.

NET CONTENTS: 8.75 GRAMS

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

Each Cartridge contains .875 gram Active ingredient.

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



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ACECAP 97 SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE IMPLANTS

FOR RESIDENTIAL USE — FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TREES: GROWING IN INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES, ORNAMENTAL GARDENS OR PARKS, OR ON GOLF COURSES OR LAWNS AND GROUNDS. THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USEFUL IN AN INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, OR WHERE FOLIAR SPRAYS OR SOIL APPLIED SYSTEMICS MAY BE OBJECTIONABLE. APPLICATION IS MADE BY IMPLANTING INTO THE TREE TRUNK BASE AS INSTRUCTED BELOW.

INSECT PESTS CONTROLLED:

Aphids, Bagworms, Bronze Birch Borer, Budworms, California Oakworm, Cankworm (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, Pino 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 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 1-1/2 inches (3.8 cm) to 3 inches (7.6 cm) use MIN-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 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 MIN-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 (.95 cm) diameter implant holes at a 4 inch (10.16 cm) spacing, spiraling up and around the trunk base. Holes should be drilled 1-1/4 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. The 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.

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

ACECAP, Reg. T.M.
Creative Sales, Inc.

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

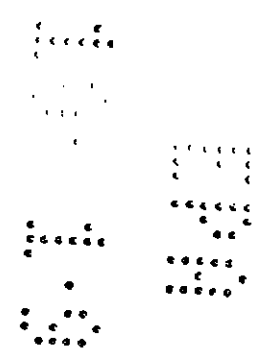


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OPEN ALONG THIS LINE

EPA Est. No. 37979-NB-1

Form No. 6-95-4



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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 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.

**FOR EMERGENCY
INFORMATION CALL —
1-800-759-7739**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

"No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants." 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.**

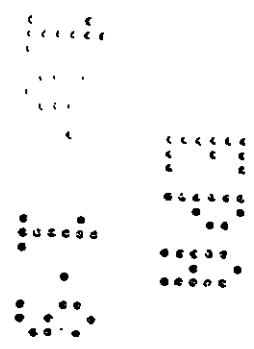
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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.

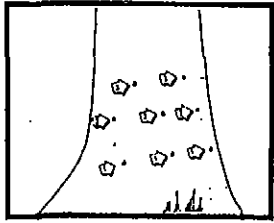
CONDITIONS OF SALE

(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.

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
- Sterilize the drill bit (using Lysol aerosol, or similar type, disinfectant) between trees being treated
- Water thoroughly if weather conditions are dry
- 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 zylem activity, to transfer the chemical from the implants into the crown of the tree. The chemicals used 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.

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.

Duration of insect control in conifers (pine, spruce, fir) has been documented for a year.

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 for certain pine seed cone insects may be advantageous.

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

APPLICATION GUIDE FOR ACECAP® SYSTEMIC TREE IMPLANTS

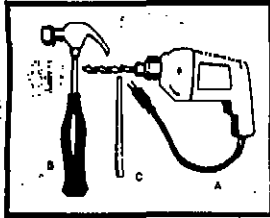
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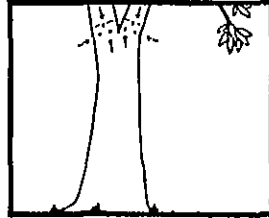
Creative Sales, Inc.
222 N. Park Ave.
Fremont, NE 68025 U.S.A.

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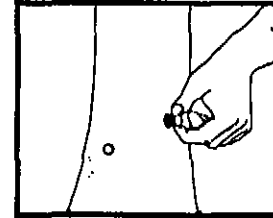
ACECAP . . . Systemic Insect Control For Trees



1. First select the proper tools. You will need:
 A. Electric or rechargeable drill (using a sharp spiral drill bit as shown). Always refer to package in use for recommended drill bit size (i.e. 1/4, 3/8, or 1/2 inch).
 B. Hammer C. Flat end punch, or dowel rod, D. Tree Wound dressing (see #11).



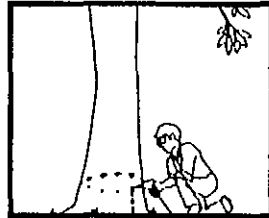
5. NOTE: On large trees where there is no main stem or trunk and multiple branching occurs, treat each stem as if it were a separate tree. This will assure adequate distribution of chemical throughout the tree.



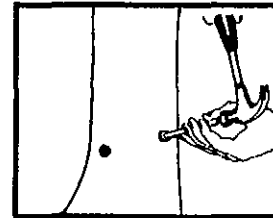
9. Place the implant cartridge into the pre-drilled holes, simply pressing them into the tree trunk. Be sure to press the cartridges in as far as possible.



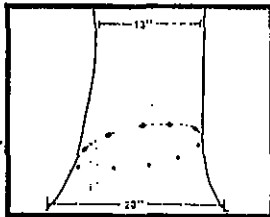
2. The number of implants required is based on the tree trunk size at 4 ft. above the ground . . . (commonly referred to as DBH), and the specific recommendations for the product being used. The circumference of the tree trunk (in inches at 4 ft. above the ground) can be determined by using a tape measure; or calculated from the DBH . . . see #3 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 #3 and #6).



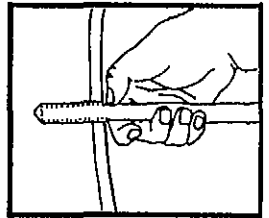
6. Next, drill the implant holes at a uniform spacing, spiraling up and around the lower tree trunk surface. Start approximately 6 inches (15.2 cm) from the soil level. Be sure to remove drill shavings from each hole. The holes need to be deep enough to allow each implant to be recessed just inside the inner bark. See #11 and #8 for proper drilling depth.



10. Using a hammer and a flat end punch or dowel rod . . . carefully drive the cartridge into the tree, recessing the large end slightly beneath the cambium surface, which is below the bark. See #11.



3. 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.



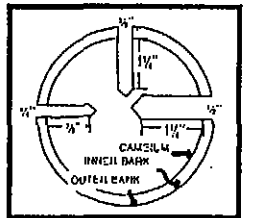
7. Using a measuring instrument (i.e. flat end of pen or pencil) as a depth gauge, insert completely into each hole and mark the depth by placing your thumb against the outer bark. Based on implant diam. and thickness of bark, holes should be drilled as illustrated below:



11. The cartridge head securely plugs the small wound made to the tree trunk, however on thin barked trees (i.e. birch, ficus, etc.) it is recommended that a light wound dressing be applied over the implant site. This provides further protection until the cambium closes over. Having no scientific evidence that wound dressings aid in the healing of tree bark, we might suggest that a latex paint (aerosol or brush applied) be used.



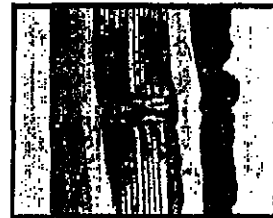
4. NOTE: Where lower branching occurs 4 feet or less from the ground, make certain the implants are placed directly beneath the lower branches. This will assure adequate distribution of chemical throughout the tree.



8. NOTICE: Hole depth is from inside the inner bark.

TREE SIZE	RECOMMENDED SIZE OF IMPLANT DIAM.	DRILL EACH HOLE DEPTH
1 1/2" - 3" (3.8-7.6 cm)	"Mini" 1/4" (.64 cm)	3/8" (2.23 cm)
3" and up (7.6 cm & up)	"Standard" 3/8" (.95 cm)	1/2" (3.2 cm)
8" and up (20.3 cm & up)	"Super" 1/2" (1.27 cm)	1/2" (3.2 cm)

* 1/2" implants available only in MEDCAP FE.



Cross section of tree 2 years following treatment.

12. 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.

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