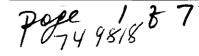
37979-1 12/30/2003





# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

DEC 30 2003

Mr. Warren D. Wolfe President Creative Sales Inc. P.O. Box 501 222 North Park Avenue Fremont, NE 68026-0501

Dear Mr. Wolfe:

Subject:

Revised First Aid and Disposal Statements

Acecap 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1

Your Application of November 4, 2003

The labeling amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, As Amended (FIFRA), is acceptable, provided that you submit two copies of your final printed label incorporating the following correction before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure regarding finished labeling and the type size requirements.

1. Reinstate the statement cited below at the end of the Environmental Hazards section as it appears on the label accepted on December 2, 1997.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

2. Since there are no aquatic sites listed on the label, the phrase, "For terrestrial uses," appearing in the Environmental Hazards section is not needed and may be removed so that the statement reads as cited below. Refer to PR Notice 93-3 and item five of our letter dated October 29, 2003.

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

You are reminded at this time of the labeling revisions specified in the labeling summary table of the acephate Interim Reregistration Decision (IRED). Additional label corrections may be needed upon completion of the evaluation of materials submitted in response to the acephate IRED which was mailed to all registrants of acephate products.

If this condition is 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 label constitutes acceptance of this condition.

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

Sincerely,

Marilyn A. Mautz

**Biologist** 

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (7504C) ACECAP 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants

EPA Reg. # 37979-1

Label Draft: Page 1 of 5



Production Lot No.

**NET CONTENTS: 8.75 GRAMS** 

ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WT.

Acephate (o, S-Dimethyl Acetyl-phosphoremidothicate) 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.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

DEC 30 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the posticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

ACECAP 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants EPA Reg. # 37979-1

Label Draft: Page 2 of 5

#### **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, Cankerworm (spring & fall), Casebearer, Citrus Blackfly, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Eim Leaf Beetle Larvae, Fall Webworm, Gypsy Moth Larvae, Honeylogust Mite, Lage Bug. Leaf Folder, Leaf Miners, Mapleworm, Mimosa Webworm, Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Larvae, Pine Needleminer, Scale (crawlers), Spruce Budworm, 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 tarvae 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.

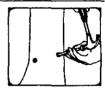
DO NOT implant into trees having less than 3 inches (7.6 cm) trunk diameter (DBH). For trees having trunk diameter of 1-1/2 inches (3.8 cm) to 3 inches (7.6 cm) use MINI-IMPLANTS. **DO NOT** use ACECAP Systemic Implants on trees other than those listed on this label, DO NOT use on Flowering Crabapple as follage 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.

**FASY** TO INSTALL:







APPLICATION RATES AND PLACEMENT

TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF IMPLANTS REQUIRED — Determine the use 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 tree trunk base at 4 inch (10.16 cm) intervals. Using a lape 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.



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

www.acecap-medicap.com

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

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1



ACECAP 97 Systemic Insecticide Implants EPA Reg. # 37979-1

Label Draft: Page 3 of 5

# FIRST AID CAUTION

Contents of implant (gelatin capsule) is an organophosphate that inhibits cholinisterase.

IF SWALLOWED — Call 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES — Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING — Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED — Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

#### **HOT LINE NUMBER**

For emergency information, call 1-800-759-7739, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Central Time. After 5 p.m. call your poison control center.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

#### **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Content of implant capsule (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. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.



#### **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.

#### **DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS**

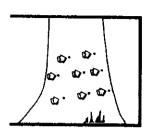
IF OUTER CONTAINER AND PACKAGIING IS EMPTY ... DO NOT REUSE — Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. Do not reuse the plastic cartridge (containing the chemical); they are designed to be implanted into and left inside the tree.

IF OUTER CONTAINER AND PACKAGING REMAINS PARTLY FILLED WITH UNUSED PRODUCT ... Store in a cool, dry place in the original packaging away from the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Never place unused product in the trash or recycling receptacles. Call your local solld waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP.

### **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 concarning this material.
- (2) Critical and unforeseable 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 ilability (except those indicated under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage and use of this material.

EPA Reg. No. 37979-1 EPA Est. No. 37979-NB-1 Form No. 7-03-5



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. e implant treatment may be combined over several easons with a conventional spray or soil treatment insect ontrol program. DO NOT REPEAT IMPLANT TREATMENTS HERE TREE HAS NOT SHOWN THE ABILITY TO DEQUATELY 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

10 NOT use a sharp end punch

DO NOT remove previously implanted cartridges

**DO NOT** break plastic gelatin

DO NOT place implant too deep

(3.2 cn.

# **Application Timing**

The "effect" of systemic implants is maximized when implants are in place in the tree during the period of optimum xvlem 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.

APPLICATION **GUIDE FOR** 4CEC4P **SYSTEMIC** TREE IMPLANTS



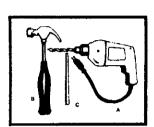
Creative Sales, Inc. 222 N. Park Ave. Fremont, NE 68025 U.S.A. www.acecap-medicap.com

Insecticide Implants

BPA Reg. # 37979-1

Label Draft: Page 5 of 5

# ACECIP. ... Systemic Insect Control For Trees

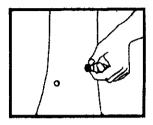


First select the proper tools. You will need:

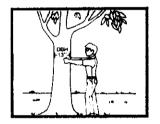
A. Electric or rechargeable drill fusing a sharp spiral driff bit as shown). Always refer to package in use for recommended drill bit size (i.e.) 1/4, 3/4, or 1/4 inch). B. Hammer C. Flat end punch, or dowel rod. D. Tree Wound dressing (see #11).



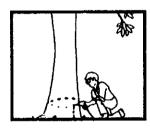
NOTE: On large trees where there is no main stem or trunk and multiple branching occurs, treat each stem as if it were a separate tree. This will assure adequate distribution of chemical throughout the tree.



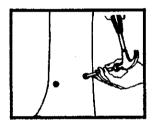
Place the implant cartridge into the pre-drilled holes, simply pressing them into the tree trunk. Be sure to press the cartridges in as far as possible.



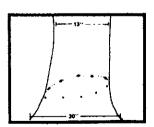
The number of Implants required is based on the tree trunk size at 4 ft. above the ground ... (commonly referred to as DBH), and the specific recommendations for the product being used. The circumference of the tree trunk (in inches at 4 ft. above the ground) can be determined by using a tape measure;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



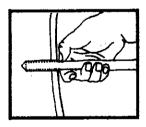
Next, drill the implant holes at a uniform spacing, spirating up and around the lower tree trunk surface. Start approximately 6 inches (15.2) cm) from the soil level. Be sure to remove drill shavings from each hole. The holes need to be deep enough to allow each Implant to be recessed just inside the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



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.



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 (10.18 cm) Implant spacing . . . i.e. use 10 IMPLANTS, if the tree base is larger than the DBH (as #ustrated) be sure to place the recommended number of implants evenly around the tree base . . note #6.



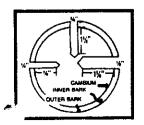
Using a measuring instrument (i.e. flat end of pen or pencil) as a depth gauge, insert completely into each note and mark the depth by placing your thumb against the outer bark. Based on Implant diam. and thickness of bark, holes should be drilled as illustrated below:



The 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



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.



NOTICE: Hole depth is from inside the inner bark.

TAGE	RECOMMENDED SIZE	DRILL EACH
SIZE	OF IMPLANT DIAM.	HOLE DEPTH
1½"-3"	"Mini" 1½"	7/4"
(3.8-7.6 cm)	(.64 cm)	(2.23 cm)
3" and up	"Standard" %"	1¼"
(7.6 cm & up)	(.95 cm)	(3.2 cm)
8" and up	*"Super" 1/2"	— .,
(20.3 cm & up)	(1.27 cm)	n)



Cross section of tree 2 years following

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