

PM-14

Reg # 51036-252

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:51036-
252

Date of Issuance:

MAY 02 1996

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

 x Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Acephate 75SP
Homeowner

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Micro Flo Co.
P.O. Box 5948
Lakeland, FL 33807

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Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c) (7) (A) 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; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Add the designation, "EPA Reg. No. 51036-252".
- b. Under the heading, "Environmental Hazards", revise the sentence, "Do not apply directly to water or wetland." to read as stated below. Refer to PR Notice 93-8 regarding the proper water hazard statement for use on homeowner use products.

"Do not apply directly to water."
- c. The unqualified use sites, "turf" and "recreational areas" appearing in the imported fire ant directions, conflict with your limitation "For home use only." and must be revised to read, "turf around the home" and "recreational areas around the home."

Signature of Approving Official:

G. R. A. K.

Date:

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d. In the "Statement of Practical Treatment", revise the statement, "Wash hands thoroughly after handling." to read as follows.

"If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention."

e. Since the label directs the user to dilute with water for all uses except for dry treatment of individual mounds, the "Ready to use" claim appearing on the front panel of the label is misleading. This claim must be qualified so that it clearly refers only to the labeled use of the product in the ready-to-use undiluted dry form for dry treatment of individual mounds.

f. The livestock grazing and feeding restrictions, "Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock." are not appropriate for products limited to homeowner use only and must be deleted.

3. Submit the outstanding generic data listed on attachment A to this notice within the established timeframes specified on this attachment. These data have been identified as being pertinent to the use patterns appearing on the subject product labeling.

4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label 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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

R.A.F.

Robert A. Forrest
Product Manager (14)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7504C)

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ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER

CONTROLS: Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cuban Laurel Thrips, Flower Thrips, Gypsy Moth, Lace Bugs, Leaf Beetles, Leafhoppers, Leaf Miners, Leafrollers, Leaf Tiers, Loopers, Mealybugs, Pine Tip Moth, Sawflies, Spittlebugs, Scale (crawlers), Spider Mites, Tent Caterpillars, Webworms, Whitefly, and other listed leaf eating caterpillars and worms.

FOR USE ON: Ornamentals, Trees, Shrubs and Flowers around the home.

For Home Use Only

Kills Imported Fire Ants Effectively

Ready-to-use in Home Lawns & Other
Recreational Areas around the home

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Acephate (O,S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate)	By Wt. 75%
INERT INGREDIENTS	25%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, give a large amount of water to drink, make person vomit and call a doctor. In case of eye contact, wash eyes with fresh water for 15 minutes. If irritation continues, see a doctor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Note to Physicians: Acephate is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be used in conjunction with atropine but should not be used alone.

EPA Reg. No. 51036-appl.

EPA Est. No. 51036-GA-1

Manufactured By:
MICRO FLO COMPANY
P.O. BOX 5948
LAKELAND, FL 33807

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

MAY 02 1996

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

51036-252

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves, long pants, and long sleeved shirt. When using outdoors, spray with the wind to your back and do not use when wind speeds are 10 mph or more. Wash the outside of the gloves with soap and water before removing. Do not allow children or pets to come into contact with treated surfaces until sprays have dried.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Cover or soil-incorporate spills. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL, USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER effectively controls many of the insects that attack trees, shrubs and flowers around the home. ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER controls insects on contact and remains effective for an extended period of time because it is systemically absorbed by plants.

DIRECTIONS

Mix thoroughly and spray entire plant covering both sides of foliage thoroughly. For specific directions refer to table below. May be applied with a teaspoon measure for dry powder or a sprinkling can as a drench for treating fire ant mounds. Use a hose-end sprayer, tank-type or power sprayer for spraying home lawns and controlling other listed insects.

COMBINATION SPRAY WITH FUNGICIDE OR FERTILIZER ON ROSES

ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER may be used together with triforine or captan or 8-12-4 rose fertilizers at the rates recommended on each product label. Apply fungicides on a regular schedule for disease control; add ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER only when necessary for insect control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of ACEPHATE 75SP HOMEOWNER in combination with any of the above fungicides.

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Rate to apply: Apply 1 1/2 level Tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) to 3 gallons water. Spray as aphids appear. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.

PESTS	PLANTS
Aphids	Rose, Aster, Azalea, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Impatiens, Pansy, Snapdragon, Boxwood, Euonymus, Hibiscus, Pyracantha, Spirea, Arborvitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Flowering Plum, Flowering Quince, Linden, Oak, Ornamental Pear, Sycamore, Viburnum, Willow, Flowering Almond, Fir, Ivy, Photinia, Maple, Periwinkle, Pittosporum

Rate to Apply: Apply 1 1/2 level Tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) to 2 gallons water. Spray when insects are present or feeding injury is first noticed. Repeat if reinfestation occurs.

PESTS	PLANTS
Armyworms (Southern, Fall, Beet, Yellow-striped)	Crapemyrtle, Chinese Elm, Aster, Calendula, Rose, Petunia, Dahlia, Snapdragon
Bagworm	Arborvitae, Cedar, Juniper, Cypress, Pine, Maple, Sycamore, Locust, Boxelder, Linden, Willow
Budworms (Tobacco and Calendula)	Geranium, Ageratum, Snapdragon, Calendula
Cankerworms (Spring Calendula)	Maple, Oak, Linden, Birch, Hickory Beech, Hawthorn, Cockspur Thorn, Silver Maple
Cuban Laurel Thrips	Cuban Laurel (Ficus)
Fall Webworm	Ash, Alder, Boxelder, Birch, Hickory, Linden, Poplar, Sycamore, Oak, Willow, Eastern Redbud
Gladiolus Thrips	Gladiolus
Gypsy Moth	Birch, Hawthorn, Oak, Poplar, Willow, Black Gum, Hickory, Maple, Sassafras, Hemlock, Cedar, Spruce, Pine
Honeylocust Pod Gall Midge	Honeylocust

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Lace Bugs	Azalea, Pyracantha, Sycamore, Zinnia, Oak, Ash
Leafhopper (Potato)	Calendula, Dahlia
Leafbeetles (Elm, Willow)	Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Willow
Leafminers	Birch, Holly, Locust, Columbine, Spruce, Alder, Oak, Yaupon, Zinnia
Leafrollers (Oblique-banded and Omnivorous)	Sycamore, Oak, Sweet Gum, Hickory, Boxelder, Locust, Holly, Staghorn Sumac, Flowering Cherry, Rose, Begonia, Oleander, Carnation
Leaftiers (Cherry Laurel, Sycamore and Sweet Gum)	Cherry Laurel, Sycamore, Sweet Gum
Loopers (Barberry, Omnivorous, Cabbage)	Mahonia, Gerbera, Chrysanthemum, Kalanchoe, Petunias, Ornamental Cabbage
Maple Shoot Moth	Maple
Mimosa Webworm	Mimosa, Honeylocust
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	Pine
Obscure Root Weevil (Adults)	Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Viburnum, Roses Special Directions: Apply full coverage spray to the foliage in late spring, as soon as feeding damage is noticed (usually about May). Repeat every 4 weeks through September. (Mid-July through August are the peak feeding times.)
Plant Bug (Ash)	Ash
Planthopper (Viburnum)	Viburnum
Psyllids	Yaupon, Holly, Hackberry, Acacia, Laurel, Willow

Sawflies (Dusky Birch, Brownheaded Ash, Willow, Redheaded Pine, Pine, European Pine, Nesting Pine, Rose Stem)	Birch, Ash, Willow, Poplar, Pine, Rose
Spittlebug	Rose, Chrysanthemum, Juniper, Euryops
Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Western and Forest)	Maple, Oak, Poplar, Ash, Birch, Hawthorn, Flowering Cherry, Black Cherry, Willow, Choke Cherry, Oak, Black Gum, Alder
Tentmaker (Poplar)	Poplar, Willow
Tussock Moth	Pine, Holly, Fir, Hickory, Maple, Beech, Ash, Birch, Poplar, Willow, Boxelder, Wild Cherry, Oak, Elm (Chinese or Siberian), Sycamore
Catalpa Sphinx Moth	Catalpa
Cypress Tip Moth	Juniper, Cypress
Juvenile Dusky Wing Moth	Oak
Pine Tube Moth	Pine
Saddled Prominent	Rose, Beech, Maple, Oak, Poplar, Spirea
Sunflower Moth	Marigolds
Ash Hornworm	Ash
Rosy Maple Moth	Maple
Oleander Caterpillar	Oleander
Yellownecked Caterpillar	Oak, Birch, Pyracantha, Beech, Hickory, Linden
Walnut Caterpillar	Hickory, Beech, Honeylocust, Sumac, Willow
Spiny Elm Caterpillar	Elm (Chinese), Poplar, Willow

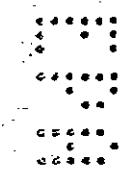
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Variable Oak Leaf Caterpillar	Oak, Birch, Hawthorn
Oak Webworm	Oak
Orangestriped Oakworm	Oak
Casebearers	Slippery Elm, Sycamore
California Oakworm	Oak
Redhumped Caterpillar	Birch, Flowering Plum, Locust, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Willow
Rose Midge	Rose

When to Use: Apply 1 1/2 Tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons water. Spray 2 to 3 times about 7 to 10 days apart to control the following hard-to-kill pests. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become re-infested.

PESTS	PLANTS
Flower Thrips	Rose, Daisy, Carnation, Gladiolus, Chrysanthemum, Snapdragon, Daylily, Alyssum, Aster, Dianthus, Celosia, Agerum, Vinca, Zinnia, Hollyhock, Gardenia, Salvia, Petunia, Marigold, Calendula, Oleander
Mealybugs	Gardenia, Coleus, Yew (Paxus), Dieffenbachia, Croton, Azalea, Poinsettia, Oleander, Begonia, Gardenia, Camellia, Chrysanthemum, Ivy, Orchid, Fern
Whitefly	Gardenia, Poinsettia, Lantana, Azalea, Ageratum, Fuchsia, Gaklardia, Salvia, Zinnia, Privet, Camellia, Viburnum

For the following hard-to-control pests, Apply 1 1/2 Tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 1 1/2 gallons water. Spray 2 to 3 times about 7 to 10 days apart. For best results apply at first sign of infestations. Additional sprays may be needed if plants become re-infested.



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PESTS	PLANTS
Scale (crawlers) (Japanese Wax, Tea, Cottony Cushion, Pine Tortoise, Hemlock, Pine Needle, Black Hemispherical, Kuno)	Holly, Euonymus, Azalea, Camellia, Grardenia, Elm, (Chinese), Bottlebrush, Dogwood, Chinese Holly, Orchid, Yaupon, Oak, Magnolia, Pine, Poinsettia, Rose, Willow, Boxwood, Chrysanthemum, Cypress, Hibiscus, Hackberry, Geranium, Sweet Gum, Hemlock, Fir, Croton, Palm, Shrimp Plant, Beech, Oleander, Laurel, Pyracantha
Twospotted Mites	Rose, Marigold, Daylily, Chrysanthemum, Dahila, Phlox, Viburnum
Spider Mites	Holly, Yaupon, Pine, Juniper, Bottlebrush, Cypress, Arborvitae, Honeylocust, Fir, Hemlock, Spruce, Camellia, Azalea, Oak, Rose

For the following hard-to-control pest: Apply 1 1/2 Tablespoonfuls (or 9 grams) per 2 gallons water. Apply with suitable equipment. Thoroughly spray foliage and soil beneath plants. Begin applications in mid-June and make 3 more applications at 3-week intervals.

PEST	PLANTS
Black Vine Weevil	Azalea, Rhododendron, Yew (Taxus sp.)
PEST	PLANTS
Imported Fire Ant	Home Lawns, Turf, Recreational Areas, and around Home Ornamental Plantings

Gives quick knockdown and kill of fire ant workers within hours after application. Entire colonies are destroyed within 3 to 7 days. Initial treatment will control about 90% of active mounds. Treat new mounds as they appear.

NOTE: Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas. Do not feed treated grass to livestock.

WHEN TO APPLY - For best results, apply in the early morning or late afternoon when ants are active. Applications made during the hottest part of the day or during prolonged hot or dry conditions may be less effective due to ants being deep within the nest. Treat mounds when soil temperatures are between 60° to 80°F because that is the time of greatest foraging activity of the ants. Try not

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to disturb mounds while treating. Do not apply during a heavy dew or just before a rain.

Individual Mound Treatment

Dry Treatment - Sprinkle 2 teaspoonfuls dry powder over each mound. DO NOT WATER IN. The fire ant workers will track the powder, deep into the mound where it also kills the fire ant queens, thereby destroying the mound.

Note: This method of treatment is usually preferred over the drench treatment (see below) because it does not disturb the mound. This is important because unaffected fire ants may relocate the mound to a new area nearby if mound is disturbed. One pound applied as a dry powder treats up to 108 medium size mounds.

Drench Treatment - Mix at the rate of 1 Tablespoonful per 1 gallon of water. Use a sprinkling can and gently apply one gallon of solution over each mound. One pound will treat approximately 80 medium-sized mounds (1 to 2 ft. in diameter).

Red Harvester Ants (Red Ants) and Pavement Ants - Follow above directions for individual Mound Treatment. Treat all mounds and repeat treatment if ants reappear.

USE ON HOME LAWNS

Rate to Apply: Apply 1 1/2 level Tablespoonfuls or 9 grams per 2 gallons of water (4 1/2 level Tablespoonfuls per 6 gallons water). Spray when insects are present or feed damage is first noticed. Apply at the rate of 6 gallons of spray per 1,000 sq. ft. of home lawn. Repeat if re-infestation occurs.

* For Mole Crickets, use double the above rate (9 Tablespoonfuls/6 gallons water).

PESTS	PLANTS
Fall Armyworm	Bermudagrass
Leafhoppers	Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bentgrass, Fescue, St. Augustine
Sod Webworms	Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Bentgrass
Greenbug	Bluegrass
*Mole Crickets	Bahia, Bermudagrass, Centipede, St. Augustine, Zoysia

Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until these areas are completely dry.

NOTE: Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not apply to American Elm, Flowering Crabapple, Sugar Maple and Cottonwood, as foliage injury may occur. Clean sprayer after use by flushing with water, do not use household bleach as a cleaning agent.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store diluted spray.

DISPOSAL: Dispose of empty packaging by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

MICRO FLO WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MICRO FLO. IN NO CASE SHALL MICRO FLO BE LIABLE FOR THE CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

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