

Surrender®
BRAND

FIRE ANT KILLER

CONTROLS Aphide, Armyworms, Bagworms, Budworms, Cankerworms, Cuban Laurel Thrips, Flower Thrips, Gypay 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 for Control of Fire Ants.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WT.
Acephate (0,S-dimethyl acetylphosphoramidothioate) ...	75%
INERT INGREDIENTS	25%
TOTAL	100%

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.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

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. 51036-252
AD 080596

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

EPA Est. No. 39578-TX-01

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. 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.**

Surrender® brand Fire Ant Killer effectively controls many of the insects that attack trees, shrubs and flowers around the home. Surrender® brand Fire Ant Killer 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

Surrender® brand Fire Ant Killer 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 Surrender® brand Fire Ant Killer only when necessary for insect control. Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of Surrender® brand Fire Ant Killer in combination with any of the above fungicides.

RATE TO APPLY: Apply 1½ level Teaspoonfuls (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, Arbovitae, Ash, Beech, Birch, Flowering Plum, Flowering Quince, Linden, Oak, Ornamental Pear, Sycamore, Viburnum, Willow, Flowering Almond, Fir, Ivy, Photinia, Maple, Periwinkle, Pittosporum

PESTS	PLANTS
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
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, Yau
Leafrollers	Sycamore, Oak, Sweet Gum, Hickory, Boxelder, Locust, (Oblique-banded Staghorn Sumac, Flowering Cherry, Rose, Begonia, Oleander, and Omnivorous) Carnation
Leaf tiers (Cherry Laurel, Sycamore and Sweet Gum)	Cherry Laurel, Sycamore, Sweet Gum
Loopers (Barberry, Omnivorous, Cabbage)	Mahonia, Gerbera, Chrysanthemum, Kalanchoe, Petunia, Ornamental Cabbage
Maple Shoot Moth	Maple
Mimosa Webworm	Mimosa, Honeylocust
Nantucket Pine Tip Moth	Pine
Obscure Root Weevil (Adults)	Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Viburnum, Roses, Special D Apply full coverage spray to the foliage in late spring, a feeding damage is noticed (usually about May.) Repeat weeks through September, (Mid-July through August a feeding times.)
Plant Bug (Ash)	Ash
Planthopper (Viburnum)	Viburnum
Psyllids	Yaupon, Holly, Hackberry, Acacia, Laurel, Willow
Sawflies (Dusky Birch, Brownheaded Ash, Willow, Red-headed Pine, Pine, European Pine, Nestling Pine, Rose Stem)	Birch, Ash, Willow, Poplar, Pine, Rose
Spittlebug	Rose, Chrysanthemum, Juniper, Euryops
Tent Caterpillars (Eastern, Western and Forest) Tentmaker (Poplar)	Maple, Oak, Poplar, Ash, Birch, Hawthorn, Flowering Cherry, Willow, Choke Cherry, Black Gum, Alder Poplar, Willow
Tussock Moth	Pine, Holly, Fir, Hickory, Maple, Beech, Ash, Birch, P Boxelder, Wild Cherry, Oak, Elm (Chinese or Siberia
Catalpa Sphinx Moth	Catalpa
Cypress Tip Moth	Juniper, Cypress
Juvenile Dusky Wing Moth	Oak

Spiny Elm Caterpillar	Elm (Chinese), Poplar, Willow
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 reinfested.

PESTS	PLANTS
Flower Thrips	Rose, Daisy Carnation, Gladiolus, Chrysanthemum, Snapdragon, Daylily, Alyssum, Aster, Dianthus, Celosia, Ageroum, Vinca, Zinnia, Hollyhock, Gardenia, Salvia, Petunia, Marigold, Calendula, Oleander
Mealybugs	Gardenia, Coleus, Yew (Taxus), 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 reinfested.

PESTS	PLANTS
Scale (crawlers) (Japanese Wax Tea, Cottony Cushion, Pine Tortoise, Hemlock, Pine Needle, Black Hemispherical, Kuno)	Holly, Euonymus, Azalea, Camellia, Gardenia, 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, Dahlia, 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 around the Home, Recreational Areas around the Home, 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.

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 temperature are between 60°F to 80°F because that is the time of greatest foraging activity of the ants. Try not 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.

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

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

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 Flowering Crabapple, Sugar Maple and Cottonwood, as foliage injury may occur. Rinse 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 diluted product in 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 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 PURPOSES 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, AND 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 OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, MICRO FLO MAKES NO WARRANTY, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THIS PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

2/18