

HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PLANT INDUSTRY DIVISION

December 11, 2002

Citric Acid Anhydrous

Label for use of Citric Acid Anhydrous for Control of
Caribbean Tree Frogs *

Active Ingredient: Citric Acid Anhydrous, 99.85%

Inert Ingredient: Water, 0.15%

* Citric Acid Anhydrous is available from different companies. These directions for use apply to Citric Acid Anhydrous that can be used as an ingredient in food products, e.g., Citric Acid Anhydrous, Technical, BP, USP, FCC Grade.

Safety Precautions:

Citric Acid Anhydrous is a highly irritating and corrosive chemical. Follow safety precautions on the product label to avoid eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. Follow product label directions in the event of a spill of the product.

Toxicity to Plants:

Citric Acid Anhydrous power and solutions of Citric Acid in water can be toxic to plants. Do not apply to plants of value. Do not apply power directly to plants. Evaluate the toxicity of Citric Acid solution on test plants before treating plants for the control of coqui and greenhouse frogs.

CITRIC ACID 16%

	GALLONS OF WATER	POUNDS OF CITRIC ACID	GALLONS OF WATER	POUNDS OF CITRIC ACID
2-1/2 cups	1	1.28	75	96
7.5 cups	3	3.84	100	128
12-1/2 cups	5	6.4	150	192
25 cups	10	12.8	200	256
62-1/2 cups	25	32	300	384
125 cups	50	64	400	512

TOXICITY TO PLANTS:

Citric acid in water can be toxic to plants. Do not apply to plants of value. Evaluate the toxicity of citric acid solution on test plants before treating plants for the control of coqui and greenhouse frogs. To avoid damage to plants wash down the treated area with fresh water, preferably within an hour after citric acid application.

MIXING PROCEDURE:

Using the above chart as reference, fill sprayer tank half-full with water, start motor to begin agitation, add citric acid and continue filling tank with water to desired level. Failure to agitate during mixing procedure will result in clogging the hoses, filter or pump and may damage the equipment.