

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart: Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton rubber
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective evewear

For use in confined space: Use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH) approval number prefix (TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO .:	7946-CA-1	wash PPE separately from other laundry
EPA REGISTRATION NO.;	7946-11	USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Net Contents:         100 capsules plus         100 feeder tube           100 capsules @ 1 mL ea.,         100 mL           100 capsules @ 2 mL ea.,         200 mL           100 capsules @ 3 mL ea.,         300 mL	CCEPT	Remove clothing immediately, if pesticide gets inside. Then
3 cartons, as above, per case.	JUL 2 5 2003 Under the Federal Insec	possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
Inject-A-Cide B (EPA Reg. No. 7946-11)	as amended for the per	

Warning Symptoms: Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal

Treatment: Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10-minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250cc of saline over a 15-30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved. For infants and children the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

	FIRST AID				
IF INHALED	<ul> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
IF IN EYES	<ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>				
IF SWALLOWED	<ul> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>				
EME	RGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS				
or doctor, or goin	container or label with you when calling a poison control center g for treatment. You may also contact the manufacturer at 1-800- IMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency treatment				
EPA REG	ATE: ARCADIA, CA 91006 ABLISHMENT NO.: 7946-CA-1 ISTRATION NO.; 7946-11				
	: 100 capsules plus 100 feeder tubes <u>per carton.</u> 100 capsules @ 1 mL ea., 100 mL ret or C C F				

# ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic organisms and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable, keep away from heat or open flame.

# **GENERAL DIRECTIONS**

Measure the tree at chest height in inches. If measuring the circumference of the tree, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of capsules needed. If measuring the diameter of the tree, divide this number by two (2) to determine the number of capsules needed. Apply the injector units around the tree at the root flare. Consult the enclosed pamphlet "Directions for use and application of Mauget Micro-Injection System" for additional instructions. <u>Applicators shall not leave capsules unattended while in use. Remove capsules promptly after treatment.</u>

## RESTRICTIONS

Do not inject trees that are less than two inches in diameter.

Do not inject trees within two weeks of any other spray or soil chemical treatment.

Do not treat trees that are suffering from stress such as lack of moisture or herbicide damage.

This product is NOT to be used on trees which will produce food within the year following treatment (i.e. maple syrup).

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place away from heat and open flame. Store in original container and out of the reach

children, preferably in a locked storage area. Always keep capsules in an upright position. If capsules are leaking, triple rinse with water. Dispose of rinsate in approved manner. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for Guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Immediately upon removing from tree, place capsule in a 5 ml. plastic bag of the type which is part of the packaging of "Inject-A-Cide B" under DOT-E-8386. Then enclose in the original shipping carton to be transported to a facility for disposal in a manner authorized by State and Local Authorities.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

## Read entire label before using this product.

Not for use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for the production of timber or wood products, or for research purposes.

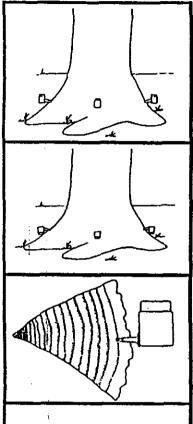
Crop/Use	Insect/Pest	Remarks
Ash	Aphids	Inject when aphid appear
	Leafhopper	Inject when leafhopper appear
	Emeraid Ash Borer	Inject when infestation is evident
Beech	Gypsy Moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls
		2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> instar larvae)
Birch	Aphids	Inject when aphid appear
	Bronze Birch Borer	Inject anytime from Spring to Fall
	Gypsy Moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls
		Inject when eggs hatch (controls 2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> instar larvae)
	Birch Leaf miner	Inject when infestation is evident
Flowering	Eastern Tent Caterpillar	Inject when infestation is evident
crabapple		
(noncrop)		
Dogwood	Dogwood Twig Boner	Inject when infestation is evident
Elm	Aphids	Inject when aphid or first generation
		larvae begin leaf feeding
	European Eim Scale	Inject when crawlers appear
	Elm Leaf Beetle	Inject when larvae begin leaf
		feeding
Black Gum	Gypsy Moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls
		2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> instar larvae)
Hackberry	Nipple Gall Psyllid	Inject when psyllid eggs have
	Hackberry Psyllid	hatched and leaves have expanded
Linden	Aphids	Inject when aphid appear
Locust	Aphids	Inject when aphid appear
	Leafhopper	Inject when leafhopper appear
Maples	Aphids	Inject when aphid appear
(noncrops)	Gypsy Moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> instar larvae)
Oaks	Aphids	Inject when aphid appear
	California Oakworm	Inject at first appearance. Repeat
	California Tent	application upon reappearance of
	Caterpillar	late broods
	Gaudy and Oak Gall	Inject at % leaf on successive years
	Wasps	
	Gypsy Moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls
	Obscure Scale	2 <sup>nd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> instar larvae) Inject when crawlers appear
	Pit-making Scale	Inject when crawlers appear Inject when crawlers appear
	Sycamore Borer	Inject when infestation is evident
	(American Plum Borer)	inject when inestation is evident
Pines	European Pine Sawily	laiost u ban insent first annoar
r in inda	Pine	Inject when insect first appears
	Spittlebug	Inject when insect first appears
	Spider Mites	Inject when mite first appears
Flowening	Lesser Peachtree Borer	Inject when infestation is evident
Stone Fruit		WACT MUCH RUCOVERDIT IS CARCELY
(non-crop)		
Sycamore	Sycamore Borer	Inject when infestation is evident
(Plane	(American Plum Borer)	INCOL WRITE IN HESTERIOUS IS EASORUT
	· ······	
Tree) Willow	Aphids	Inject when aphi6 spouar

# NOTICE OF WARRANTY

J.J. Mauget Co. makes no warranty retraining merchantability, fitness for any purpose or otherwise, expressed or implied, concerning this product or its uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accordance with the statements made on this label.

J.J. MAUGET CO., ARCADIA, CA

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#### CAPSULE POSITION

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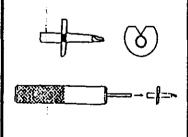
furn the capsule right side up to allow the natedial to flow through the tube into the cylem and phoem tissue in the tree.

### REMOVAL & DISPOSAL

Allow line for the tree to absorb all the liquid material. Turn the capsulo upside down for a minute before removal. Applicators shall remove capsulos promptly after treatment. Folow instructions on product label for capsule disposal.

Appliçators shall not leave capsules unattended while in use.

11. MICRO MINI-FEEDER TUBE For established trees with thin bark (less than 3/8" thickness). Use a 7/64" drill bit to produce a micro-injection site.



12. MIGRO MINI-INSERTION TOOL Because the 7/64" micro-injection site is so small, it is recommended that the Micro-mini insertion tool (316-NAM) be used to prevent plugging of the feeder tube & insure a clear pathway to the cambium tissue. Be sure to place the tube with the notch up.

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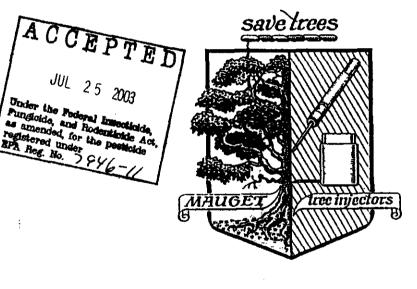
Rev.NR 3/06

# DIRECTIONS

for use and application of



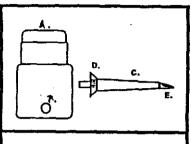
# Micro-Injection system

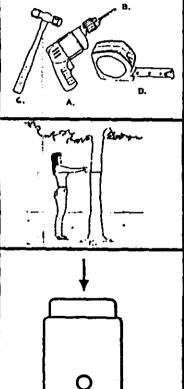


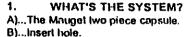
REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT



(1)







- C)...Feeder lube.
- D)...Flanged gun-sile end.
- E)...Tapered beveled end.

2. WHAT TOOLS ARE NEEDED?

- A)... Electric Drill.
- B)... 11/64" Drill bil.
- C)... Plastic Matlet (Hammer).
- D)... Tape Measure

sules needed.

E)... Consult product label for specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required.

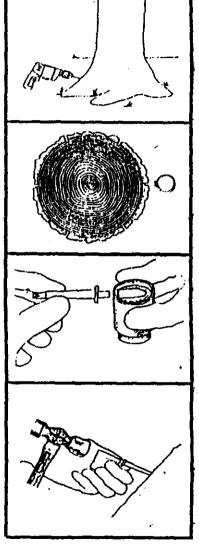
3. HOW MANY CAPSULES? Measure the tree at clost height, if measuring the circumference, divide this number by 6 (six) to determine the number of capsules needed.

If measuring the diameter, divide this number

by two (2) to determine the number of can-

4. PRESSURIZING CAPSULE

Place capsule on firm flat surface and compress by pressing with bollom of foot, heal of hand or under some conditions with a plastic or rubber mallet.



## HOW DO I DRILL?

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6.

Pre-Drill the injection site at a slight downward angle at the root flair (approximately 6" above ground level) using a clean 11/64" drill bit. Drill to a depth of 3/8" (into the heathy xylem tissue). For the Micro-mini feeder tube, see #'s 11 & 12. Disinfect drill bit and Micro miniinsertion tool prior to use on each tree,

## HOW DEEP?

It is important that the feeder tube be set to the proper depth into the xytem. If set too deeply, flow is restricted by blockage in the heartwood; if set too shallow, leaks may occur. The feeder tubes are "beveled" cut to allow for 1/4" +/- error.

# 7. COMBINING CAPSULE & TUBE

Place by hand, the feeder tube's flaring eend with flange notch upwards into a compressed inverted capsule. Push the end of the tube flush with the internal capsule seal.

### 8. PLACING UNIT IN TREE

Firmly seat the beveled end of feeder tube with the attached inverted capsule into the predrilled injection hole. Tap the top corner of the capsule directly behind the feeder tube with a plastic mallet while supporting the capsule with the other hand. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube into the tree while breaking the capsule seal and releasing the material into the tree.

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