

7946-16

8/19/2003

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Mauget®
IMICIDE®
 SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE
 FOR TREE INJECTION USE
 IN READY TO USE CAPSULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Imidacloprid (110.7 mg/mL)
 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2 imidazolidinimine.....10.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 90.0%
 TOTAL.....100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-535-5053 for emergency treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
There is no specific antidote available. Treat Patient symptomatically.	

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

J.J. MAUGET CO. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT OR ITS USE WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE USE OF THE PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS IN ACCORD WITH THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL.

Mfg. By: J.J. Mauget Co.
 Town, State: Arcadia, CA 91006
 EPA Reg. No.: 7946-16
 EPA Est. No.: 7946-CA-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Causes eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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.

APPLICATOR AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as polyethylene or butyl rubber or neoprene rubber or viton
- Protective eyewear

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ACCEPTED
 AUG 19 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7946-16

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forest, nurseries and greenhouses, and the handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

1. The Mauget System

- (A) Mauget compressible micro-injector with insert hole.
- (B) Feeder tube with flanged gun-sight and opposite tapered beveled end

2. Tools

- (A) Portable Electric Drill
- (B) 11/64 in. (0.4 cm) drill bit
- (C) Optional soft headed Mallet or Hammer
- (D) Tape Measure
- (E) Insertion tool (optional)

3. NUMBER OF MICRO-INJECTORS

Measure the tree at chest height in inches. If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of micro-injectors needed. If measuring the diameter, divide this number by 2 (two) to determine the number of micro-injectors needed. If the number of micro-injectors results in a fraction, round down to the lower whole number.

The following dosage, per capsule, is generally recommended depending on tree diameter:

2 ml capsules – 2 to 10 inches DBH

3 ml capsules – 10 to 36 inches DBH

4 ml capsules – 36 inches DBH and above.

For heavier infestation and/or more persistent insects, it is recommended that 3 mL capsules or 4 mL capsules be used on trees having a DBH of 2 inches and above. Trees in advanced stages of insect infestation may not respond to treatment. The health, species of the tree and the environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake.

4. PRESSURIZING THE MICRO-INJECTOR

Apply the appropriate amount of pressure on the top of the micro-injector capsule in order to compress.

5. DRILLING THE TREE HOLE

It is recommended to predrill spaced injection sites at a slight downward angle at the root flare/buttress area (approximately 6.0 to 8.0 in., 15 to 20 cm) above ground level, using a clean 11/64 in. (0.4 cm) drill bit (except monocotyledons, conifers etc.). Drill to a depth of 3/8-to-1/2 in. (0.60-to-1.3 cm) into healthy xylem tissue under the bark. For mini-micro feeder tube, see Step 11. Disinfect drill bit, insertion tool (if used) as well as mini-micro insertion tool prior to use on each tree.

6. TREE HOLE DEPTH

It is important that the feeder tube be set to the proper depth in the conductive xylem tissue. If set too deeply, flow is restricted by blockage in the heartwood; if set too shallow, leakage may occur. The feeder tube dispensing end is beveled to allow for a 1/4 in. plus tolerance.

7. COMBINING MICRO-INJECTOR AND FEEDER TUBE

Several methods of combining the micro-injector capsule with the feeder tube are acceptable including placing by hand, the feeder tube's flange end, with the flange notch upward, into the micro-injector insert hole of a compressed upright micro-injector capsule. Push the flange end of the feeder tube flush with the membrane located at the inner end of the insert hole.

8. PLACING THE FEEDER TUBE IN THE TREE

It is recommended to firmly seat the beveled, dispensing end of the feeder tube, with the attached upright micro-injector capsule, into the predrilled tree injection hole. Tap the rear side, opposite the insert hole of the micro-injector capsule either with an optional mallet, hammer or push forward with the palm your hand. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube in the injection hole while breaking the micro-injector capsule membrane for releasing the micro-injector capsule contents into the feeder tube and into the tree. Another method is to place the feeder tube in the predrilled hole of the tree using the optional insertion tool. Then place the compressed micro-injection capsule onto the feeder tube in place.

9. REMOVAL

Uptake in the tree usually occurs within several minutes. Micro-injectors may be temporarily rotated in place to see if any liquid is left. When empty, turn the micro-injectors upside down for one minute before removal. Applicators must remove micro-injectors promptly after treatment. Empty micro-injectors must not be left on the tree. The health and species of the tree, and local environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake. If the micro-injector capsule does not completely empty within a few hours, invert and carefully remove the micro-injector and enclose it in a heavy duty plastic bag for disposal in accordance with state and local regulations.

10. MINI-MICRO FEEDER TUBE

For established trees with thin bark (less than 3/8 in. thickness), use a 7/64 in. drill bit to produce a micro-injection site for a mini-micro feeder tube.

11. MINI-MICRO INSERTION TOOL

Because the 7/64 in. mini-micro injection site is so small, it is recommended that the mini-micro insertion tool pin be inserted into and through the mini-micro feeder tube and the combination placed into the injection site. The insertion pin prevents plugging of the feeder tube and provides a clear pathway to the cambium tissue. Be sure to place the feeder tube with the flange notch up. The insertion tool is removed from the mini-micro feeder tube and the micro-injector capsule is secured to the feeder tube by sliding the inlet hole over the flange end of the tube. The system is activated by applying a force to the micro-injector capsule as previously described in step #8.

RECOMMENDED TARGET INSECTS ON ORNAMENTAL TREES	
ADELGIDS	
APHIDS	
BLACK VINE WEEVIL LARVAE	
BRONZE BIRCH BORER	
COTTONWOOD LONGHORNED BORER*	
DOUGLAS FIR GALL MIDGE	
DOUGLAS FIR CONE MOTH LARVAE	
ELM LEAF BEETLE	
EUCALYPTUS LONGHORNED BORER	
FLATHEADED BORER (including Alder Birch Borer)	
JAPANESE BEETLE	
LACEBUGS	
LEAFHOPPERS	
LEAFMINERS	
MEALYBUGS	
PINE TIP MOTH LARVAE	
PSYLLIDS (including Lerp Psyllid)	
ROYAL PALM BUGS	
SCALE INSECTS	
THRIPS	
WHITEFLIES	

FOR USE IN SEED ORCHARDS AND SEED PRODUCTION AREAS		
CROP	PESTS	RATE
CONIFERS	DOUGLAS FIR GALL MIDGE DOUGLAS FIR CONE MOTH LARVAE	One 3mL capsule per 4 inches of tree circumference at breast height.

* Imicide is not registered in California for controlling this insect.

FOR USE ON PALMS AND OTHER MONOCOTYLEDONS
The following rate is generally recommended as a function of tree diameter at breast height (DBH); 1 mL per diameter inch. It is suggested that alternating depths be used if multiple drill sites are chosen, but the depth of any one site should be less than 1/3 the diameter of the tree. Capsules are available at 2, 3, 4, 8, 12 and 16 mL. For heavier infestation and/or more persistent insects, it is recommended that 1.5 or 2 mL per diameter inch be used.

**FOR USE ONLY UNDER U.S.D.A. SUPERVISION
U.S.D.A. RATE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ASIAN and CITRUS LONGHORNED BEETLE PROGRAMS.**

The following rates are generally recommended as a function of tree diameter at breast height (DBH).
 2 to 11 inches DBH -- 2 mL per diameter inch.
 12 to 23 inches DBH -- 4 mL per diameter inch.
 24 to 35 inches DBH -- 8 mL per diameter inch.
 36 inches DBH and above use 12 mL per diameter inch.

Minimum horizontal spacing on injection sites; 3 inches
 Minimum vertical spacing on injection sites; 6 inches.
 Preferably vertical spacing should be staggered and not aligned.
 Do not apply more than once a year. 4mL capsules recommended on all trees 2 inches DBH and above.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store capsules in an upright position, above 45°F, in a cool, dry place.

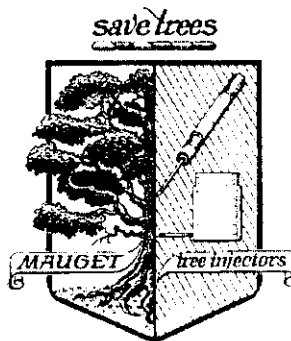
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of empty capsules in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by state and local authorities.

RESTRICTIONS

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

This product is not to be used on trees which will produce food within the year following treatment.



Net Contents:

_____ 288 capsules @ 4mL each, 1152mL net; 288 feeder tubes.

_____ 25 capsules plus 25 feeder tubes per carton.

_____ 25 capsules @ 2mL, 50 mL net, or

_____ 25 capsules @ 3mL, 75 mL net, or

_____ 25 capsules @ 4mL, 100 mL net

_____ Shipping box: 12 Cartons as above.

_____ 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton.

_____ 24 capsules @ 2mL, 48 mL net, or

_____ 24 capsules @ 3mL, 72 mL net, or

_____ 24 capsules @ 4mL, 96 mL net

_____ Shipping box: 12 Cartons as above.

_____ 12 capsules plus 12 feeder tubes per carton.

_____ 12 capsules @ 8mL, 96 mL net, or

_____ 12 capsules @ 12mL, 144 mL net, or

_____ 12 capsules @ 16mL, 192

_____ Shipping box: 12 Cartons as above.