



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

EPA Reg. Number:  
7946-17

Date of Issuance:  
DEC 14 1995

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  X   Registration  
       Reregistration

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Propisol

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

J.J. Mauget Co.  
2810 North Figueroa St.  
Los Angeles, California 90065

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, in 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 labeling change before you release the product for shipment: Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 7946-17".
3. Submit five copies of the final printed label for the record.

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.

Signature of Approving Official:

*Connie B. Welch*

Date:

*12/14/95*

DEC 14 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7946-17

1  
(FRONT PANEL)

**Mauget<sup>R</sup>**

**PROPISOL<sup>TM</sup>**

TREE INJECTION FUNGICIDE FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL  
OF CERTAIN WILT DISEASES IN OAKS AND ELMS.

FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL ARBORISTS,  
PEST CONTROL OPERATORS, PROFESSIONAL GARDNERS  
AND OTHER SIMILARLY TRAINED PERSONNEL.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Propiconazole

1-[[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole . . . 14.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 85.7%  
100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**WARNING**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water and contact a physician, hospital, or local Poison Control Center.

IF ON THE SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with a steady, gentle stream of water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Move victim to fresh air.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested, lavage stomach to avoid aspiration. A slurry of activated charcoal in water can be left in the stomach. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

MFC BY:  
TOWN, STATE:  
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO.:  
EPA REGISTRATION NO.:  
NET CONTENTS:

J.J. MAUGET CO.  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90065  
7946-CA-1  
7946-(to be assigned)  
300 units 3 ml

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

## **WARNING**

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Wear goggles or face shield. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapor. Wear rubber gloves and a long-sleeved shirt when mixing, handling, and applying the product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

### **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns or grounds.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Propisol is a systemic fungicide for use as a root flare injection for prevention and treatment of (1) oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*) of oak (*Quercus spp.*) and (2) Dutch elm disease (*Ceratocystis ulmi*) of elms (*Ulmus spp.*). These fungi infect the vascular system and cause plugging throughout the tree. It is recommended that Propisol be administered by trained arborists, or others trained in injection techniques and in the identification of oak wilt and Dutch elm disease. Propisol should be injected into flare roots to ensure distribution throughout the vascular system of the tree.

**Important:** Oak trees exhibiting less than 20% crown loss from oak wilt will have the best chance of responding to treatment by Propisol. Preventative application is more effective than therapeutic treatment into trees showing disease symptoms. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment.

In Minnesota, treat oaks after June 15. Between May 15 and June 15 injection sites in oaks could attract insects that transmit the oak wilt pathogen.

Uninfected trees will generally absorb the full amount of Propisol within 1 hour. Trees exhibiting specific symptoms or symptomless trees immediately adjacent to a diseased tree should be considered infected. Symptomless trees separated by a primary plow line from diseased trees may be at less risk of infection. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If Propisol is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

### Correct Location for Microinjection Placement

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 the Mauget Injector Units" for additional instructions. Applicators shall remove capsules promptly after treatment.

### Retreatment

At the initial injection of Propisol, take notes on the level of disease in each tree. Reevaluate disease level in trees at 12 month intervals after treatment for the potential need for retreatment with Propisol. After this 12 month period, continue to evaluate trees for the need for retreatment on an annual basis. Preventive applications should be considered 24 months after the initial injection. Trees in high disease risk areas or high value trees should be evaluated for possible retreatment 12 months after each treatment.

Follow application procedures described in the pamphlet "Directions for use and application of Mauget Injector Units" for repeat injections; new drill holes will be needed for subsequent treatments.

Notes: (1) Accurate diagnosis of oak wilt and Dutch elm disease is important, since Propisol only provides control of the diseases listed on this label. (2) Propisol will be most effective when used in conjunction with other cultural practices recommended for management of oak wilt and Dutch elm disease (removal of dead elm trees, pruning of diseased tree limbs and branches, control of bark beetles, etc.). For further information on the proper diagnosis and control of oak wilt and Dutch elm disease, consult your local extension agent.

**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.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place with capsules in an upright position. For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions listed on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of unused pesticide is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your local State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse microinjector units. Dispose of empty capsules in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by State and Local authorities.

**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 uses which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

ACCEPT

DEC 14 195

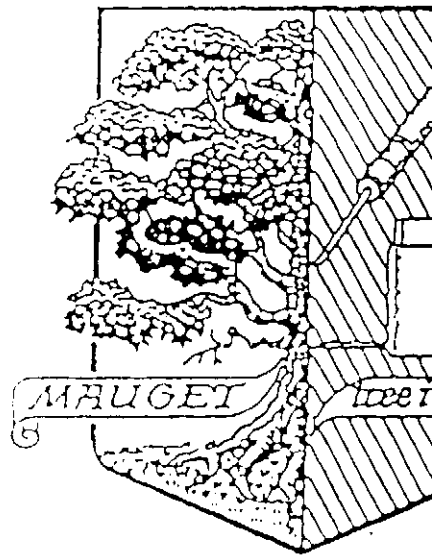
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pest registered under EPA Reg. No. 23

DIRECTIO

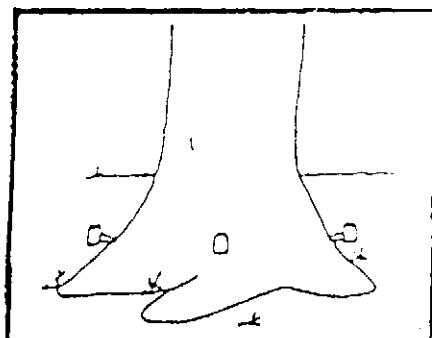
Mauger

Micro-Injection

save trees

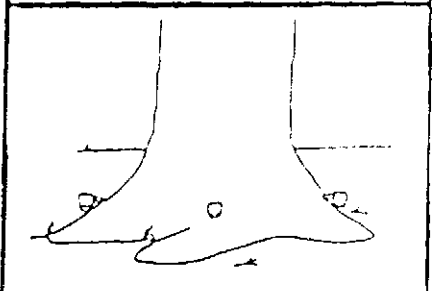


REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL FOR PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT



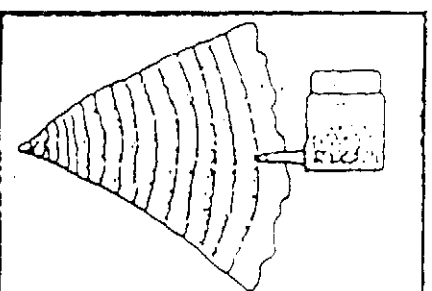
9. CAPSULE POSITION

Turn the capsule right side up to allow the material to flow through the tube into the xylem and phloem tissue in the tree.



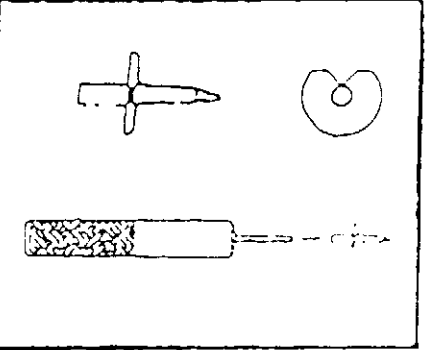
10. REMOVAL & DISPOSAL

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



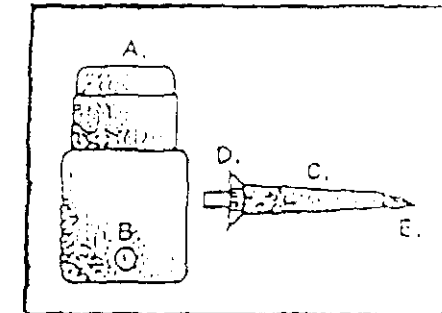
11. MICRO MINI-FEEDER TUBE

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



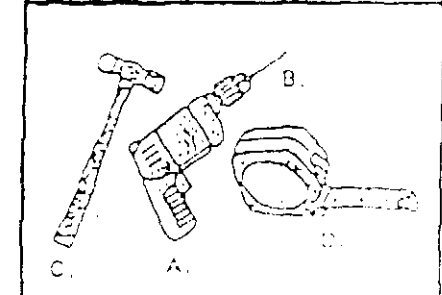
12. MICRO MINI-INSERTION TOOL

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.



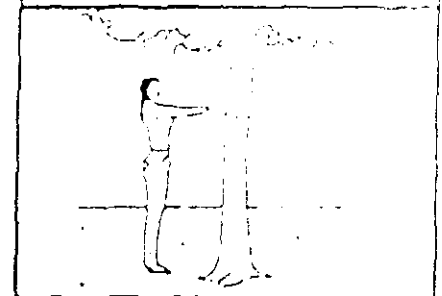
1. WHAT'S THE SYSTEM?

- A) The Mauget two piece capsule
- B) Insert hole
- C) Feeder tube
- D) Flanged gun-site end
- E) Tapered beveled end



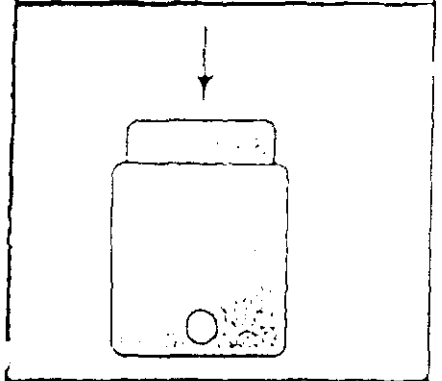
2. WHAT TOOLS ARE NEEDED?

- A) Electric drill
- B) 1 1/64" drill bit
- C) Plastic mallet (hammer)
- D) Tape measure
- E) Consult product label for specific Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required.



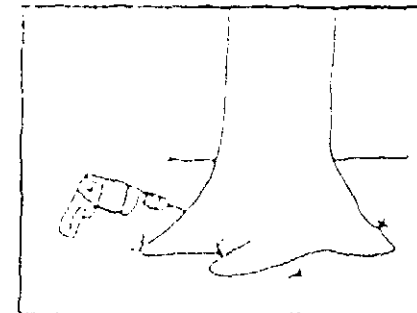
3. HOW MANY CAPSULES?

Measure the tree at chest height. If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of capsules needed. If measuring the diameter, divide this number by two (2) to determine the number of capsules needed.



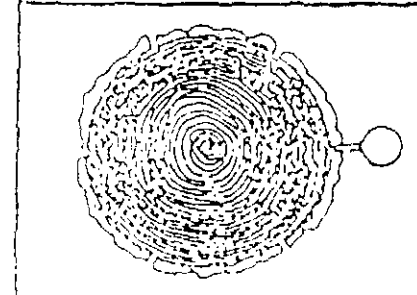
4. PRESSURIZING CAPSULE

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



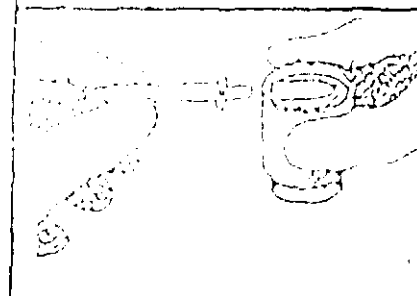
5. HOW DO I DRILL?

Pre-drill injection site at a slight downward angle at the root flare (approximately 6" above ground level) using a clean 1 1/64" drill bit. Drill to a depth of 3/8" (into the healthy xylem tissue). For the Micro mini-feeder tube see #'s 11 & 12. Disinfect drill bit and Micro mini-insertion tool prior to use on each tree.



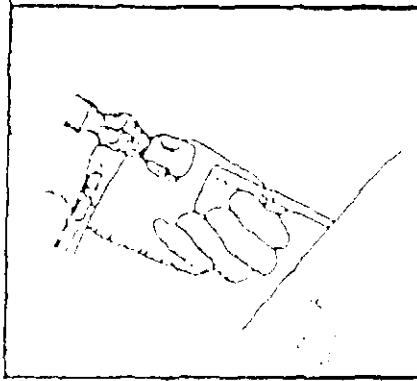
6. HOW DEEP?

It is important that the feeder tube be set to the proper depth into the xylem. 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 feeder tube's flange end 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 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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