

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 29, 2024

Anna Armstrong aarmstrong@scireg.com J. J. MAUGET CO.

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Addition of

sublabels A and B

Product Name: ABACIDE 2 Admin Number: 7946-27 EPA Receipt Date: 06/08/2022 Action Case Number: 00472599

Dear Anna Armstrong:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Scott Campbell via email at campbell.scott@epa.gov. Sincerely,

Scall Campbell (for)
Melissa Bridges, PM07

IVB3, RD

Office of Pesticide Programs

[Master Label] Abacide 2

[Sublabel A: For ready to use capsules Sublabel B: For ready to use bottles]

ABAMECTIN

GROUP

6

INSECTICIDE



ABACIDE[™] 2

SYSTEMIC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE IN READY TO USE CAPSULES OR BOTTLES FOR USE WITH LOADABLE TREE INJECTORS FOR TREE INJECTION USE FOR CONTROL/SUPPRESSION OF LISTED MITES/INSECTS OF ORNAMENTAL/OTHER TREES INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS

MFG. BY:

TOWN, STATE:

EPA REGISTRATION NO: EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO:

J.J. MAUGET CO. Arcadia, CA 90065 7946-27

7946-CA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Abamectin (CAS # 71751-41-2)
 1.9%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 98.1%

 TOTAL
 100.0%

1 gallon contains 0.15 lb abamectin [QP Abamectin 0.15 EC manufactured for JJ Mauget]

WARNING AVISO

ACCEPTED

08/29/2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7040.07

7946-27

[Sublabel A: For ready to use capsules]



SYSTEMIC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE IN READY TO USE CAPSULES FOR TREE INJECTION USE FOR CONTROL/SUPPRESSION OF LISTED MITES/INSECTS OF ORNAMENTAL/OTHER TREES INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS

MFG. BY: ADDRESS TOWN, STATE: EPA REGISTRATION NO: EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO: J.J. MAUGET CO. 5435 Peck Road Arcadia, CA 91006 7946-27 7946-CA-1

	ABAMECTIN	GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE
Ab OTHEI TO 1 gallo	E INGREDIENT: amectin (CAS # 7' R INGREDIENTS: DTAL n contains 0.15 lb amectin 0.15 EC r	abamectin		
Net Contents: 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton/quarter flat				
	24 capsules @ 0	0.07 fl. oz. (2 mL) e	each, 1.62 fl. oz. (4	18 mL) net
	24 capsules @ 0	0.10 fl. oz. (3 mL) e	each, 2.42 fl. oz. (7	72 mL) net
	24 capsules @ 0).14 fl. oz. (4 mL) e	each, 3.25 fl. oz. (9	96 mL) net
	24 capsules @ 0).17 fl. oz. (5 mL) e	each, 4.04 fl. oz. (120 mL) net
	24 capsules @ 0). 26 fl. oz. (7.5 mL	.) each, 6.24 fl. oz	. (180 mL) net

Shipping box: 12 cartons/quarter flats as above.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail). [Optional referral statements when container labels are used:][See inside label for [complete][additional] [First Aid,][Precautionary Statements,][Directions for Use,] [and] [Storage and Disposal.]

	FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED	 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES	 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 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 INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact **INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053** for emergency treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of Abacide 2™ can be minimized by early administration of chemical absorbents (e.g., activated charcoal). If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parental fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements. In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Since abamectin is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category B 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
 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing immediately before reuse.

NOTICE: This product contains a chemical (N-methyl pyrrolidone) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 extends beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

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Resistance Management

For resistance management, ABACIDE 2™ contains a Group 6 insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ABACIDE 2™ and other Group 6 insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ABACIDE 2™ or other Group 6 insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the
- Adopt an integrated pest management (IPM) program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop
 rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist
 or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact J.J. Mauget Co. representatives at (626) 444-1057 or at info@mauget.com

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

- · For terrestrial nonfood use only.
- Due to toxicity to bees, use for tree micro-injection only as a post-bloom application.
- 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.

USE DIRECTIONS

ABACIDE 2[™] insecticide is intended for use by commercial Arborists (applicators) on forest, woodlands, Christmas and ornamental trees, trees growing in parks, cemeteries, golf courses, and seed and cone nurseries/orchards for control of bud and leaf pests; shoot, stem, trunk, branch, and phloem-feeding pests; and suppression of pine cone worms, pine seed bugs, and aphids, thrips, and whiteflies. ABACIDE 2[™] can also be applied in commercial or residential landscapes, interior and exterior plantscapes, and other areas where ornamental trees and woody shrubs are grown. Make applications prior to pest appearance or after they are observed. A single application lasts one growing season. For two-season control of Scolytid Bark Beetle, see Pest, Rate, and Timing table below.

Timing of Application:

Preventive applications 2 to 4 weeks prior to anticipated feeding damage will provide better management, but rescue treatments will also perform well with acceptable minimal damage. For bark beetles such as Engraver beetle, Mountain Pine beetle, and Southern pine beetle, late summer/early fall treatments the year prior to next season infestation are preferred, but not exclusive.

TARGET PESTS, APPLICATION RATES and TIMING				
PEST	RATE			
Aphid, Thrip, and Whiteflies	1-2mL/inch DBH, suppression.			
Clearwing Moth Borers, such as Ash, Fir, Oak, Pine, Sequoia Pitch Moth, Sycamore, and Willow	1-2 mL/inch DBH.			
Leaf Beetle and Leaf Miner	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Lepidopteran larvae, such as Bagworm, Spruce Budworm, Webworms, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillars, Oakworm, Tussock Moth, Winter Moth, and Zimmerman Moth	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Mites, such as warm and cool season mites, Palm mites, rust mites, gall mites, and eriophyid mites	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Pine Cone Worm and Pine Seed Bug	5-20 mL/inch DBH. Treat 3-4 weeks prior to anticipated insect activity. Fall provides better distribution of product throughout tree.			
Pinewood Wilt Nematode (except CA)	3-5 mL/in DBH or 4-6 mL every 4 inches of trunk circumference.			
Plant bugs, such as Ash, Honey Locust, and Sycamore	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Roundheaded Borers such as Sawyer beetle (except Asian Longhorned Beetle)	5-20 mL/inch DBH.			
Sawfly larvae, such as Elm and Pine	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Scolytid Bark Beetle, such as Ips Engraver Beetle, Mountain Pine Beetle, Southern Pine Beetle, Spruce Beetle, Turpentine Beetle, and Western Pine Beetle	5-20 mL/inch DBH. Fall provides better distribution of product throughout the tree.			
Sycamore Lace Bug	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			

NOTE: For Scolytid beetle treatment, use the lower dosage range for single-season control. Use the mid- to high dosage range for two-season control.

Combination Treatments:

When treating for beetles that carry fungi (ambrosia), an additional treatment of fungicide may improve management strategies. Materials to consider are fungicides labeled for use against vascular-inhabiting fungi.

MAUGET CAPSULES



Mauget compressible capsule with feeder tube insert hole Feeder tube* with flanged gunsight ("V" notch) and opposite tapered beveled end

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*Standard feeder tube provided is 2 ¾" using an 11/64" drill bit. Additional sizes available are Micro-Mini (1 1/4"), Micro (1 ¾") and Large (4 ½"). Micro-Mini and Micro would be used on trees with thin bark, using a 7/64" drill bit. Large would be used on trees with thick bark, using the standard 11/64" drill bit.

TOOLS

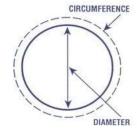
Portable electric drill 11/64 in. (0.4 cm) hi-helix drill bit

Plastic mallet Tape measure Insertion tool (optional)

Mauget Compression tool (optional)

1. NUMBER OF CAPSULES

- a. Measure the circumference or diameter of the tree at chest/breast height (approximately 4.5 feet from the soil-line) using a tape measure or an arborist diameter tape.
- b. If measuring the circumference (CBH), divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of capsules needed.
- c. If measuring the diameter (DBH), divide this number by 2 (two) to determine the number of capsules needed.
- d. If the number of capsules results in a fraction, round up to the higher whole number.
- e. To account for trunk flare, place injection sites evenly (every 6-8 inches) around the base of the root flare within 6 to 8 inches of the root crown.
- f. For treatment of pinewood wilt nematode, space injection sites every 4 inches of circumference.
- g. For pines and other resinous conifer species, injection sites may be higher up on trunk.



Use the following dosage, depending on tree diameter, unless treating for Scolytid beetles (see Application Chart):

2 mL capsules - 2 to 10 inches DBH or 6 to 30 inches of circumference

3 mL capsules - 10 to 36 inches DBH or 30 to 113 inches of circumference

4 mL capsules - 36 inches DBH and above or 113+ inches in circumference

For heavier infestation and/or more persistent insects, use the 4 mL capsules for all tree sizes. 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.

For trees that require higher dosages per diameter inch, multiply the desired dosage by tree size, then divide by the capsule dosage to achieve total number of capsules. The 7.5 mL dosage allows for a single ring of capsules around the tree at closer spacing. Alternatively, use a piggy-back application (same feeder tube, 2 capsules drained back-to-back) with the 5 mL dosage at the standard spacing of every 6 inches circumference.

For example, using the lps beetle rate of 5-20 mL per diameter inch, a rate of 5 mL per inch DBH delivered with a 7.5 mL capsule is:

- i. 20 inch DBH tree x 5 mL per inch DBH = 100 mL per tree.
- ii. Divide 100 mL by 7.5 mL capsule.
- iii. Total capsules: 13.3; round to 14 total capsules. Round all fractions up to the next higher number.
- iv. Divide the circumference (62.8 inches) by 14 capsules = 4.5 inches.
- v. Space capsules every 4-5 inches around the circumference of the tree.

2. DRILLING THE TREE HOLE

- a. Unless otherwise noted, predrill, at approximately 6 in. intervals, injection sites at a slight downward angle at the root flair/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) hi-helix drill bit (except monocotyledons, conifers,
- b. For conifers and other species with high resin pressure, place injection sites higher on the trunk (36-48") and to a deeper drill depth of 2+ inches. After drilling the injection hold, immediately insert the feeder tube and capsule into the hole to reduce resin flow pressure.
- c. Drill to a depth of 3/8 to 1/2 in. (0.95 to 1.3 cm) into healthy xylem tissue under the bark.
- d. 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.
- e. The feeder tube dispensing end is beveled to allow for a 1/4 in. plus tolerance.
- f. Disinfect drill bit and insertion tool (if used) prior to use on each tree.
- g. Note: Feeder tube can be placed in the hole at this time to hold/mark the spot until capsules are ready to use.

3. PRESSURIZING THE CAPSULES

- a. To pressurize capsules firmly press down on colored top until it clicks using your hands/thumbs or a Mauget compression tool.
- b. In high altitude conditions, pressing the colored top down to the locking position may be difficult. This is an indication of high internal capsule pressure that results in faster diffusion of product into the tree.
- c. To maintain optimal pressure, monitor the capsules after installation and re-pressurize units when half of the dosage is administered.

If the center button depresses too easily and drainage is slow, pre-puncturing the capsule port membrane with the feeder tube prior to installation will equalize pressure to allow for diffusion. See 4 h-k below.

- 4. COMBINING CAPSULE AND FEEDER TUBE Three methods of combining the capsule with the feeder tube are acceptable.
 - a. By hand, place the feeder tube's flange end, with the flange notch upward, into the insert hole of a pressurized/compressed upright capsule.
 - b. Push the flange end of the feeder tube flush with the membrane located at the inner end of the insert hole.
 - c. Go to Step 5a.

OR:

d. Place the feeder tube in the predrilled hole using the optional insertion tool.

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- e. Remove the insertion tool.
- f. Place the pressurized/compressed capsule onto the feeder tube.
- g. Go to Step 5b.

OR:

- h. With capsule and feeder tube pointing upward, fully insert the feeder tube into the capsule, breaking the capsule membrane.
- . Insert the beveled end of the feeder tube and capsule into the predrilled hole.
- j. Tap the rear side of the capsule with a mallet or the heel of your hand to firmly seat the feeder tube into the hole.
- k. Pressurize the capsule by carefully pressing down the colored top of the capsule until it clicks using either your thumbs or a Mauget compression tool.
- Go to Step 6.

5. PLACING THE FEEDER TUBE IN THE TREE

- a. Firmly seat the beveled, dispensing end of the feeder tube, with the attached upright capsule, into the predrilled injection hole.
- b. Tap the rear side, opposite the insert hole of the capsule with a plastic mallet or the heel of your hand. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube in the injection hole while breaking the capsule membrane for releasing the capsule contents into the feeder tube and into the tree.

6. REMOVAL

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of micro-injection capsules. Do not reuse micro-injection capsules.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children. Store capsules in an upright position in closed carton. Keep out of direct sunlight when possible.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Dispose of partially used capsules at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Offer for recycling, if available. Dispose of empty capsules in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by State and Local authorities.

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[List of optional label claims:

- Begins absorbing upon injection
- Connect directly to the tree
- Convenient (Simple) (Design)
- Easy(-ier) to use (convenient, handy, useful, well-situated)
- Easy to apply
- Easy to store
- Easy (to use)
- Easy to use application
- Economical
- Even if it rains it won't lose its effectiveness
- Ideal for targeting specific infested locations (in orchards)
- It works!
- Long Lasting Protection
- Long lasting treatment
- No mix, no mess
- No mixing (necessary) (required)
- Once it enters the tree it won't wash off
- Only takes a few minutes to inject
- Outdoor use only
- Preventative treatment
- Provides maximum control
- Ready to Use
- Shake well before application (applying)
- Ready to Use applicator (device)
- Quick and easy to use
- Ready to Use No Mixing, No Measuring
- Requires no mixing
- Results that show
- Easier, more economical! Simple (and easy) (to use)
- Systemic treatment of undesirable pests (and disease)

Promotional options:

- Save up to \$(x) on (your) next purchase
- (X)% free (more)
- Great value
- Bonus size
- Reasonably priced
- Additional savings
- Cost saving consumables
- Economical
- Invest in labor rather than equipment (machinery)

PACKAGING RELATED CLAIMS:

- Connect directly to tree
- Controlled delivery
- Convenient
- Quick connect applicator
- Quick connect applicator (device)
- Quick connect injection (applicator) (device)
- Quick & (and) easy to use
- Delivers direct treatment
- Direct injection (inject) (injecting)
- Easy
- Easy and convenient
- Easy to store (and dispose) (see instructions)
- Easy to use
- Eliminate(s) mixing
- The easy way to treat (with Abacide 2™)
- The easier way to treat (with Abacide 2TM)
- No (more) hand fatigue
- No constant trigger squeezing
- No more pumping
- No pumping just inject
- No cumbersome set up
- No equipment clean up
- No costly machines or bulky equipment
- No high pressure forced delivery
- No product wastage
- No direct contact with product solutions if used according to directions
- Only takes a few minutes to apply (and lasts all season long)

- Precise control for maximum accuracy
- Consistent injection for maximum accuracy
- No more tired (aching) hands
- Fast and easy application
- Easy to use application (injection)
- Easy to use injection
- Change the way you (tree inject) (inject)
- No more spray! Inject!
- Ideal for large or small jobs (areas)
- Great for large or small jobs (areas)
- Precise control
- The easier way to control pests (disease)
- The easier way to suppress pests (disease)
- Easier, more economical
- Save (Saves) time and energy
- Give your hands a break
- Convenient
- Effective
- Efficient (concentrations)
- Economical
- No more bending over
- Fast and easy application
- Full and efficient delivery
- Improved Applicator (application) Device!
- Simple!
- Improved Applicator (Application) System! (Device!)
- Improved Applicator (Application)!
- No (More) Hand Fatigue!
- No Mix, No Mess
- No more pumping, no more pulling, just inject
- No spray! Just inject!
- No more tired (aching) hands
- Minimal investment in equipment and consumables
- Precise control for maximum accuracy
- Quick & Easy to Use
- Quick (and) natural absorption
- Save (Saves) time and energy
- Simplified equipment
- Simplified calculations
- Simplified pre-filled ready to use devices
- Targeted injection
- Target infested spots
- The easy (-ier) way to control pests (and disease)
- The easy way to inject
- The fast and easy way to inject!
- You're always ready to inject!
- Change the way you (tree) inject
- (New) Comfort injector
- Treat(ment) of more trees in less time]

Draft Label: May 27, 2022

[Sublabel B: For ready to use bottles]



SYSTEMIC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE FOR USE WITH LOADABLE TREE IINJECTORS FOR CONTROL/SUPPRESSION OF LISTED MITES/INSECTS OF ORNAMENTAL/OTHER TREES

INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS

MFG. BY: ADDRESS: TOWN, STATE: EPA REGISTRATION NO: EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO: J.J. MAUGET CO. 5435 Peck Road Arcadia, CA 91006 7946-27 7946-CA-1

	ABAMECTIN	GROUP	6	INSECTICIDE		
o	ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Abamectin (CAS # 71751-41-2)					
Net Contents- Bottles:						
	1 bottle @ 1 liter (33.8 fl. oz.)					
	1 bottle @ 500 mL (16.9 fl. oz.)					

Shipping box/case contains 4 bottles as stated above.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail). Optional referral statements when container labels are used:][See inside label for [complete][additional] [First Aid,][Precautionary Statements,][Directions for Use,] [and] [Storage and Disposal.]

	FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED	 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 		
IF IN EYES	 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	 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 INHALED	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 		

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APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing immediately before reuse.

NOTICE: This product contains a chemical (N-methyl pyrrolidone) known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 extends beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, ABACIDE 2[™] contains a Group 6 insecticide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ABACIDE 2 and other Group 6 insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ABACIDE 2™ or other Group 6 insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests
- Adopt an integrated pest management (IPM) program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop
 rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist
 or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact J.J. Mauget Co. representatives at (626) 444-1057 or at info@mauget.com.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

- · For terrestrial uses only.
- Due to toxicity to bees, use for tree micro-injection only as a post-bloom application.
- 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.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

ABACIDE 2[™] is a solvent-based insecticide for use with liquid loadable injectors. Test ABACIDE 2[™] compatibility with the injector and its liquid contact components before regular use. Clean the interior of the injector with a solvent cleaner to remove any residual liquid prior to use. Disinfect tree injector tips between each tree injection. Applicators should use liquid loadable injector equipment/devices with care and in a safe manner in addition to following each manufacturer's directions and precautions. Remove injector from tree after application.

DIRECTIONS

ABACIDE 2[™] insecticide is intended for use by commercial Arborists (applicators) on forest, woodland, Christmas and ornamental trees, trees growing in parks, cemeteries, golf courses, and seed and cone nurseries/orchards for control of bud and leaf pests; shoot, stem, trunk, branch, and phloem-feeding pests; and suppression of pine cone worms, pine seed bugs, and aphids, thrips, and whiteflies. ABACIDE 2[™] can also be applied in commercial or residential landscapes, interior and exterior plantscapes, and other areas where ornamental trees and woody shrubs are grown. Make applications prior to pest appearance or after they are observed. A single application lasts one growing season. For two-season control of Scolytid Bark Beetle, see Pest, Rate, and Timing table below.

Timing of Application:

Preventive applications 2 to 4 weeks prior to anticipated feeding damage will provide better management, but rescue treatments will also perform well with acceptable minimal damage. For bark beetles such as Engraver beetle, Mountain Pine beetle, and Southern pine beetle, late summer/early fall treatments the year prior to next season infestation are preferred, but not exclusive.

TARGET PESTS, APPLICATION RATES and TIMING				
PEST	RATE			
Aphid, Thrip, and Whiteflies	1-2mL/inch DBH, suppression.			
Clearwing Moth Borers, such as Ash, Fir, Oak, Pine, Sequoia Pitch Moth, Sycamore, and Willow	1-2 mL/inch DBH.			
Leaf Beetle and Leaf Miner	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Lepidopteran larvae, such as Bagworm, Spruce Budworm, Webworms, Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillars, Oakworm, Tussock Moth, Winter Moth, and Zimmerman Moth	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Mites, such as warm and cool season mites, Palm mites, rust mites, gall mites, and eriophyid mites	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Pine Cone Worm and Pine Seed Bug	5-20 mL/inch DBH. Treat 3-4 weeks prior to anticipated insect activity. Fall provides better distribution of product throughout tree.			
Pinewood Wilt Nematode (except CA)	3-5 mL/in DBH or 4-6 mL every 4 inches of trunk circumference.			
Plant bugs, such as Ash, Honey Locust, and Sycamore	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Roundheaded Borers such as Sawyer beetle (except Asian Longhorned Beetle)	5-20 mL/inch DBH.			
Sawfly larvae, such as Elm and Pine	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			
Scolytid Bark Beetle, such as Ips Engraver Beetle, Mountain Pine Beetle, Southern Pine Beetle, Spruce Beetle, Turpentine Beetle, and Western Pine Beetle	5-20 mL/inch DBH. Fall provides better distribution of product throughout the tree.			
Sycamore Lace Bug	1-2 mL/inch DBH. Treat just prior to insect activity in area.			

NOTE: For Scolytid beetle treatment, use the lower dosage range for single-season control, Use the mid- to high dosage range for two-season control.

Combination Treatments:

When treating for beetles that carry fungi (ambrosia), an additional treatment of fungicide may improve management strategies. Materials to consider are fungicides labeled for use against vascular-inhabiting fungi.

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APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

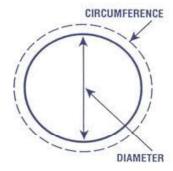
Number of Micro-Injection Sites:

Measure the tree at chest height in inches at a level of 4.5 feet from the soil-line using a tape measure (DBH) or an arborist diameter tape (circumference).

If measuring the diameter at breast height (DBH), divide this number by 2 (two) to determine the number of injection sites needed.

If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of injection sites needed.

If the number of injection sites results in a fraction, round up to the higher whole number.



Place injection sites approximately every 6 inches within the root flair/buttress area, 6-8 inches above ground level.

Dosage:

Use the following dosage depending on diameter, unless treating for Scolytid beetles (see Application Chart).

- 1.0 mL per inch DBH for trees 2 to 10 inches DBH or 2 mL per injection site every 6 inches of circumference
- 1.5 mL per inch DBH for trees 10 to 36 inches DBH or 3 mL per injection site every 6 inches of circumference
- 2.0 mL per inch DBH for trees 36 inches DBH or 4 mL per injection site every 6 inches of circumference

For heavier infestation and/or more persistent insects, use the higher rate of 2.0 mL per inch DBH for all tree sizes. Trees in advanced stages of insect infestation may not respond to treatment. The health, species of tree and environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake.

Drilling the hole:

Depending on the specific type of applicator, it may be necessary to predrill holes prior to insertion of the applicator tip into the tree.

To account for trunk flare, place injection sites evenly (every 6-8 inches) around the base of the root flare within 6 to 8 inches of the root crown avoiding root valleys. Drill holes deep enough to allow the tree's vascular system to transport Abacide 2™ throughout the tree.

Make injection holes at least ½ to ¾ inch into healthy xylem (white wood) with actual depth up to 2 inches or more from the outer trunk surface depending upon the tree species and outer bark thickness.

For conifer species with high resin pressure, place injection sites higher on the trunk (36-48") and to a deeper drill depth of 2+ inches

Application and Use:

Set the injector for the appropriate amount of Abacide 2™ per site and follow injector manufacturer's instructions.

For treatment of pinewood wilt nematode, space injection sites every 4 inches of circumference.

For pines and other resinous conifer species, injection sites may be higher up on trunk (see above).

Follow good injection practices. Disinfect drill bit prior to use on each tree.

Uptake Time:

Uptake time in the tree usually occurs within several minutes to an hour dependent upon species of tree, environmental conditions, and the type of tree injector. Trees in advanced stages of insect infestation may not respond to treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of containers. Do not re-use containers.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children. Store containers in an upright position. Keep out of direct sunlight when possible.

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

CONTAINERHANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if approved by state and local authorities. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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[List of optional label claims:

- Begins absorbing upon injection
- Connect directly to the tree
- Convenient (Simple) (Design)
- Easy(-ier) to use (convenient, handy, useful, well-situated)
- Easy to apply
- Easy to store
- Easy (to use)
- Easy to use application
- Economical
- Even if it rains it won't lose its effectiveness
- Ideal for targeting specific infested locations (in orchards)
- It works!
- Long Lasting Protection
- Long lasting treatment
- No mix, no mess
- No mixing (necessary) (required)
- Once it enters the tree it won't wash off
- Only takes a few minutes to inject
- Outdoor use only
- Preventative treatment
- Provides maximum control
- Ready to Use
- Shake well before application (applying)
- Ready to Use applicator (device)
- Quick and easy to use
- Ready to Use No Mixing, No Measuring
- Requires no mixing
- Results that show
- Easier, more economical! Simple (and easy) (to use)
- Systemic treatment of undesirable pests (and disease)
- (The) Next Generation of Tree Care (tree injection)

Promotional options:

- Save up to \$(x) on (your) next purchase
- (X)% free (more)
- Great value
- Bonus size
- Reasonably priced
- Additional savings
- Cost saving consumables
- Economical
- Invest in labor rather than equipment (machinery)

PACKAGING RELATED CLAIMS:

- Connect directly to tree
- Controlled delivery
- Convenient
- Quick & (and) easy to use
- Delivers direct treatment
- Direct injection (inject) (injecting)
- Easy
- Easy and convenient
- Easy to store (and dispose) (see instructions)
- Easy to use
- Eliminate(s) mixing
- No (more) hand fatigue
- No constant trigger squeezing
- No more pumping
- No pumping just inject
- No cumbersome set up
- No equipment clean up
- No costly machines or bulky equipment
- No high pressure forced delivery
- No product wastage
- No direct contact with product solutions if used according to directions
- Only takes a few minutes to apply (and lasts all season long)
- Precise control for maximum accuracy
- Consistent injection for maximum accuracy
- No more tired (aching) hands
- Fast and easy application

- Easy to use application (injection)
- Easy to use injection
- Change the way you (tree inject) (inject)
- No more spray! Inject!
- Ideal for large or small jobs (areas)
- Great for large or small jobs (areas)
- Precise control
- The easier way to control pests (disease)
- The easier way to suppress pests (disease)
- Easier, more economical
- Save (Saves) time and energy
- Give your hands a break
- Convenient
- Effective
- Efficient (concentrations)
- Economical
- No more bending over
- Fast and easy application
- Full and efficient delivery
- Simple!
- Improved Applicator (Application) System! (Device!)
- Improved Applicator (Application)!
- Improved!
- Improved for lasting (better) results!
- New and Improved!
- No (More) Hand Fatigue!
- No Mix, No Mess
- No more pumping, no more pulling, just inject
- No spray! Just inject!
- No more tired (aching) hands
- Minimal investment in equipment and consumables
- Precise control for maximum accuracy
- Quick & Easy to Use
- Quick (and) natural absorption
- Save (Saves) time and energy
- Simplified equipment
- Simplified calculations
- Simplified pre-filled ready to use devices
- Targeted injection
- Target infested spots
- The easy (-ier) way to control pests (and disease)
- The easy way to inject
- The fast and easy way to inject!
- You're always ready to inject!
- Change the way you (tree) inject
- Treat(ment) of more trees in less time]

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