



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Registration Number:
7946-29

Date of Issuance:
July 21, 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: **conditional**

Name of Pesticide Product:
Dutrex

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
 Fred Smith, agent for: J. J. Mauget Co.
 SciReg, Inc 5435 Peck Rd.
 12733 Director's Loop Arcadia, CA 91006
 Woodbridge, VA 22192


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 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, on 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) and (B) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit studies to support the following data gaps.
 - a. one year storage stability (830.6317) - due within 18 months
 - b. corrosion characteristics (830.6320) - due within 18 months
3. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 7946-29."
4. Submit two copies of the revised 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 stamped "accepted with comments" is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

 John D. Hebert
 Product Manager
 Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
July 21, 2008

Mauget®

DUTREX™

4 ml.

EPA REG. NO. 7946- *EO*
EPA EST. NO. 7946-CA-1

The registered label shall be in the possession of the user during application.
Refer to the outer box label for additional labeling.

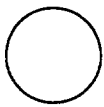
**WARNING
KEEP OUT
OF REACH
OF CHILDREN**



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Abamectin	0.95%
Imidacloprid	4.91%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>94.14%</u>
TOTAL	100.00%

Made in U.S.A.
J.J. Mauget Co.
5435 Peck Road
Arcadia, CA 91006-5847



Net Contents 4 ml. or 0.14 fl. oz.

**ACCEPTED
With COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 21 2008**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act, As amended, for the
pesticide Registered under EPA Reg. No:

7946-29



DUTREX™

SYSTEMIC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE IN READY TO USE CAPSULES FOR TREE INJECTION USE AGAINST CERTAIN MITES/INSECTS OF ORNAMENTAL/OTHER TREES FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS.

MFG. BY: J.J. MAUGET CO.
TOWN, STATE: Arcadia, CA 91006
EPA REGISTRATION NO: 7946-XX^{EO}
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO: 7946-CA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Abamectin (CAS # 65195-54-4 and 65195-55-3) (9.6 mg/mL) 0.95%
Imidacloprid (50.4 mg/mL)
1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine.....4.91%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 94.14%
TOTAL 100.0%

1 gallon contains 0.08 lb abamectin

Net Contents:

- _____ 24 capsules @ 0.07 fl. oz. (2 mL) each, 1.62 fl. oz. (48 mL) net
 - _____ 24 capsules @ 0.10 fl. oz. (3 mL) each, 2.42 fl. oz. (72 mL) net
 - _____ 24 capsules @ 0.14 fl. oz. (4 mL) each, 3.25 fl. oz. (96 mL) net
 - _____ 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton
- Shipping box: 12 cartons as above.
- _____ 288 capsules @ 0.07 fl. oz. (2 mL) each, 19.5 fl. oz. (576 mL) net
 - _____ 288 capsules @ 0.10 fl. oz. (3 mL) each, 29.2 fl. oz. (864 mL) net
 - _____ 288 capsules @ 0.14 fl. oz. (4 mL) each, 39.0 fl. oz. (1152 mL) net

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).

FIRST AID	
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 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 a 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.

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 DUTREX 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. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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, or using tobacco.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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.

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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. 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.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

DUTREX insecticide is intended for use by commercial Arborists (applicators) on forest, woodlands, Christmas and ornamental trees. It can also be applied in commercial or residential landscapes, interior and exterior plantscapes, and other areas where ornamental trees and woody shrubs are grown. Applications made during the spring or summer will be more successful than those made in the fall. Applications can be made prior to pest appearance or after they are observed. A single application is anticipated to last one growing season, but it may be necessary to make applications two times per year under severe pest pressure. Make the second treatment, if necessary, when insect pressure reappears.

1. The MAUGET SYSTEM

- (A) Mauget compressible capsule 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) Plastic mallet
- (D) Tape measure
- (E) Insertion tool (optional)

3. NUMBER OF CAPSULES

Measure the tree at chest height in inches. 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 2 (two) to determine the number of capsules needed. If the number of capsules 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 capsule – 36 inches DBH and above

For heavier infestation and/or more persistent insects; use 3 mL capsules or 4 mL capsules 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 tree and environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake.

4. PRESSURIZING THE CAPSULES

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

5. DRILLING THE TREE HOLE

Predrill spaced 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) drill bit (except monocotyledons, conifers, etc.). Drill to a depth of 3/8 to 1/2 in. (0.95 to 1.3 cm) into healthy xylem tissue under the bark. For mini-micro feeder tube, see Step 10. 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 CAPSULE AND FEEDER TUBE

Several methods of combining the capsule with the feeder tube are acceptable including placing by hand, the feeder tube's flange end, with the flange notch upward, into the capsule insert hole of a compressed upright 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

Firmly seat the beveled, dispensing end of the feeder tube, with the attached upright capsule, into the predrilled tree injection hole. Tap the rear side, opposite the insert hole of the capsule with a mallet. 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. Another method is to place the feeder tube in the predrilled hole of the tree using the optional insertion tool. Then place the compressed capsule onto the feeder tube in place.

9. REMOVAL

Uptake in the tree usually occurs within several minutes. Capsules may be temporarily rotated in place to see if any liquid is left. When empty, turn the capsules upside down for one minute before removal. Applicators must remove micro-injectors promptly after treatment. Empty capsules 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 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.

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. Use of the Mini-Micro Insertion tool is recommended.

11. MINI-MICRO INSERTION TUBE

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 FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

- ADELGIDS (Including Hemlock Woolly 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 Emerald Ash Borer and Alder and Birch Borer)
- JAPANESE BEETLE
- LACEBUGS
- LEAFHOPPERS
- LEAFMINERS
- LEPIDOPTERA INSECTS (Including Fall Webworm and Easter Tent Caterpillar)
- MEALYBUGS
- PINE TIP MOTH LARVAE
- PSYLLIDS (Including Lerp Psyllid)
- ROYAL PALM BUGS
- SCALE INSECTS (Including Asian Cycad Scale)
- SPIDER MITES
- THRIPS
- WHITEFLIES

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

The following rates are generally recommended as a function of tree diameter at breast height (DBH).

- 2-11 inches DBH – 4 mL per diameter inch.
- 12-23 inches DBH – 8 mL per diameter inch.
- 24-35 inches DBH – 16 mL per diameter inch.
- 36 inches DBH and above use 24 mL per diameter inch.
- 4 mL capsules recommended on all trees 2 inches DBH and above.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: To determine the initial number of needed injection holes, measure the tree at breast height using a standard forestry tape measure. a) If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of holes needed. b) If measuring the diameter, divide this number by two (2) to determine the number of injection holes needed. c) Initial injector sites should be in the active sapwood, evenly spaced around the tree at the root buttress region and avoiding the root valleys. d) If a single hole cannot accept its full dose, that dose may be divided among the other initial injection holes. e) If additional injection holes are needed, they may be spaced horizontally or vertically from the initial holes. The minimum horizontal spacing for injection sites is 3 inches. The minimum vertical spacing for injection sites is 6 inches. Preferably vertical spacing should be staggered and not aligned. Do not apply more than once per calendar year.

PINE WILT

For control of PINE NEMATODE (Pine Wilt), use 4 - 6 mL every 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground (**not registered in California for control of Pine Wilt**).

FOR USE IN SEED ORCHARDS AND SEED PRODUCTION AREAS

CONIFERS	DOUGLAS FIR GALL MIDGE	One 3 mL capsule per 4 inches of tree circumference at breast height.
	DOUGLAS FIR CONE MOTH LARVAE	

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.
For heavier infestation and/or more persistent insects, use 1.5 or 2 mL per diameter inch.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal of micro-injection capsules. Do not re-use 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 cartons. Keep out of direct sunlight when possible.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Dispose of empty capsules in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by State and Local authorities.

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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