

7946-30

06/18/2013

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

J.J. Mauget Co.
5435 Peck Rd.
Arcadia, CA 91006

JUN 18 2013

Subject: Label Amendment to revise Directions for Use
EPA Registration No. 7946-30
Submission Date: March 7, 2013

Dear Mr. Smith:

The labeling referred to above, submitted under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, please contact me at (703) 347-0263 or rogala.jessica@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Hebert", written over a large, stylized circular flourish.

John Hebert
Product Manager 07
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)



ABACIDE™ 2Hp

SYSTEMIC MITICIDE/INSECTICIDE FOR USE WITH LOADABLE TREE INJECTORS AGAINST CERTAIN MITES/INSECTS OF ORNAMENTAL/OTHER TREES INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS

MFG. BY: J.J. MAUGET CO.
 TOWN, STATE: Arcadia, CA 91006
 EPA REGISTRATION NO: 7946-30
 EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO: 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	

Net Contents:
 _____ 1 bottle @ 33.81 fl. oz. (1 liter)
 _____ 4 bottles @ 33.81 fl. oz. (1 liter) ea.; 1 gal., 7.3 fl. oz. (4 liters) net
 _____ 1 bottle @ 16.9 fl. oz. (500 ml)
 _____ 4 bottles @ 16.9 fl. oz. (500 ml) ea.; 2 qts., 3.6 fl. oz. (2 liters) net

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

[See First Aid and Precautionary Statements on side/back panels.]
 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 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 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 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 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 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 2Hp 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 parenteral 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. 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, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash clothing 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

ACCEPTED

JUN 18 2013

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7946-30

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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.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

ABACIDE 2Hp is a solvent-based insecticide for use with liquid loadable injectors. Test ABACIDE 2Hp 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 2Hp 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 2Hp 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:

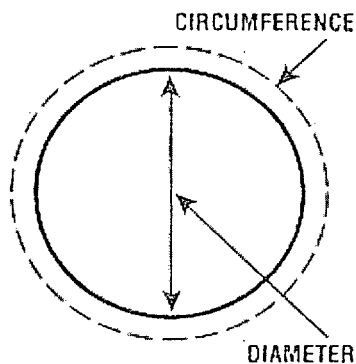
Preventive applications 2 to 4 weeks prior to anticipated feeding damage will provide better management, but rescue treatments will also perform well with acceptable minimal damage. For bark beetles such as Engraver beetle, Mountain Pine beetle, and Southern pine beetle, late summer/early fall treatments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

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.

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 or an arborist diameter tape. If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of injection sites needed. If measuring the diameter at breast height (DBH), divide this number by 2 (two) 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 flare/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. Drill holes deep enough to allow the tree's vascular system to transport ABACIDE 2Hp throughout the tree. Make injection holes at least 1/2 to 3/4 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 2Hp per site and pressurize the injector. 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. 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 dependant upon species of tree, soil moisture availability, and the type of tree injector.

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. 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.

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 facilities.

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.

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 of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.