

Mauget[®] ABACIDE[™]

Systemic Insecticide in Ready to Use Capsules

For Tree Injection Use For Seasonal Suppression of
Certain Insects of Ornamental Trees
For Use By Professional Applicators

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Abamectin B, (CAS # 71751-41-2)..... 1.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 99.0%

TOTAL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique, a usted 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. Do not give any liquid to the person. Net Contents 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 by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-535-5053 for emergency treatment information.</p>	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
<p>Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of Abacide 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, benzoidzaepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.</p>	

MFG. BY:

J.J. MAUGET CO.

TOWN, STATE:

ARCADIA, CA 91006

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO:

7946-CA-1

EPA REGISTRATION NO:

7946-19

Net Contents:

_____ 288 capsules @ 2mL each, 576 mL net; 288 feeder tubes

24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton

_____ 24 capsules @ 2 mL, 50 mL net

Shipping box: 12 cartons as above.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated exposure may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash cloths before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear chemical resistant gloves and protective eyewear when handling and applying the product.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife. 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 washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops. Use for tree microinjection only as post-bloom application.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame

RESTRICTIONS

Do not inject trees that are less than two inches in diameter. This product is NOT to be used on trees which will produce food within the year following treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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 DISPOSAL: 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 regarding 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 accordance with the statements made on this label.

J.J. MAUGET CO., ARCADIA, CA 91006

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN ANY 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 garden or parks, or on golf courses or lawns or grounds.

Protective eyewear and chemical resistant gloves must be worn while handling or installing the micro-injector to prevent accidental contact with the eyes or skin.

ABACIDE insecticide is intended for use by commercial Arborists (applicators) on ornamental trees for control of **SPIDER MITES, LEAF MINERS, ELM LEAF BEETLE, SYCAMORE LACE BUG AND FALL WEB WORM**. It can be applied in commercial or residential landscapes, interior and exterior plantscapes and other areas where ornamental trees and woody shrubs are grown.

1. The Mauget System

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

2. Tools

- (A) Portable Electric Drill
- (B) 11/64 in. (0.4 cm) drill bit
- (C) Plastic Mallet (Hammer)
- (D) Tape Measure
- (E) Personal Protective Equipment (see above)

3. NUMBER OF MICRO-INJECTORS

Measure the tree at chest height in inches. If measuring the circumference, divide this number by six (6) to determine the number of micro-injectors needed. If measuring the diameter, divide this number by 2 (two) to determine the number of micro-injectors needed. If the number of micro-injectors results in a fraction, use the next higher integer if the fraction is 1/2 or above and the next lower integer if the fraction is less than 1/2.

4. PRESSURIZING THE MICRO-INJECTOR

Place the micro-injector on a firm flat surface and compress by foot force or hand force or under some conditions with a plastic or rubber mallet.

5. DRILLING THE TREE HOLE

Pre-drill spaced injection sites at a downward angle at the root flair (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. Drill to a depth of 3/8-to-1/2 in. (0.60-to-1.3 cm) into healthy xylem tissue under the bark. For micro-mini feeder tube, see Step 11. Disinfect drill bit as well as micro-mini insertion tool prior to use on each tree.

6. TREE HOLE DEPTH

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

7. COMBINING MICRO-INJECTOR AND FEEDER TUBE

Place by hand, the feeder tube's flange end, with the flange notch upward, into the micro-injector insert hole of a compressed upright micro-injector capsule. Push the flange end of the feeder tube flush with the membrane 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 micro-injector capsule, into the pre-drilled tree injection hole. Tap the outer side of the micro-injector capsule directly behind the feeder tube with a plastic mallet while supporting the micro-injector with the other hand. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube in the injection hole while breaking the micro-injector membrane for releasing the micro-injector contents into the feeder tube and into the tree.

9. REMOVAL

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

10. MINI-MICRO FEEDER TUBE

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

11. MINI-MICRO INSERTION TOOL

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