S IN RE FOR TREE INJECT	Accepted borfos borfos stemic fungicide adv to use capsules ton use for seasonal suppression certain diseases jse by professional applicators	ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid [*] 45.8% OTHER INGREDIENTS:
ADDRESS TOWN, STATE:	J.J. MAUGET CO 129 Growth Center Dr NE #A Floyd, VA 24091	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
PHONE	626-444-1057	CAUTION
EPA REGISTRATION N EPA ESTABLISHMENT		
	FIRST AID	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
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. 	HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS Caution. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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. 	 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Applicators and other handlers must wear: Protective eyewear. Long pants and long-sleeved shirt. Shoes plus socks. Waterproof gloves.
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. 	Follow manufacturer's instructions for maintaining/cleaning personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use hot water and detergent. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.
	 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. tainer or label with you when calling a poison 	 Users Should: Wash hands before drinking, eating, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove PPE clothing immediately if the pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-535-5053 for emergency treatment information.		
		For terrestrial uses. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-

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. washwaters or rinsate.

water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RESTRICTIONS

Do not inject trees that are less than four inches in diameter.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Important: Preventative application is more effective than therapeutic treatment in trees showing disease symptoms. Trees in advanced stages of disease development may not respond to treatment. The health, species of the tree, and the environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If ArborFos[®] is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival. For all rates of application, see #1 below. Thoroughly irrigate trees/plants prior to or at the same time of injection. Test for phytotoxicity prior to regular use.

Plant	Disease
Ornamental & Forest Trees	Phytophthora spp. (including P. ramorum, P. cinnamomi, P. palmivora, P. cactorum) Anthracnose; Apple Scab (Venturia inaequalis); Bacterial Blight (Xanthomonas spp.) Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.); Pythium spp.
Conifers Grown in Commercial Nurseries, Plantations, And Forest (Including Christmas Tree Farms)	Phytophthora spp. (including P. ramorum, P. cinnamomi, P. palmivora, P. cactorum) Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.); Pine Pitch Canker (F. subglutinans); Pythium spp.
Crop Trees	
Avocados	Root Rot (Phytophthora cinnamomi, P. citricola); Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.)
Citrus (Mature Trees)	Root, Foot and Collar Rot (Phytophthora spp. incl. P. nicotianae, P. citrophthora) Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.)
Coconuts	Bud – Nut Fall (Phytophthora palmivora); Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.)
Apples, Pears, Loquats, Quince	Fire Blight (Erwinia amylovora); Apple Scab (Venturia inaequalis); Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.)
Tree Nuts such as: Almonds, Walnuts	Root And Collar Rot (Phytophthora spp.); Armillaria Root Rot (Armillaria spp.)

MAUGET CAPSULES



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

*Standard feeder tube provided is 2 ³/₄" using an 11/64" drill bit. Additional sizes available are Micro-Mini (1 1/4"), Micro (1 ³/₄") and Large (4 ¹/₂"). 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 pines and other resinous conifer species, injection sites may be higher up on trunk.



The dosage is:

- 2.5 5 ml (0.8 0.17 fl. oz.) per inch DBH
- Use the lower rate on trees less than 10 inches DBH and the higher rate for trees greater than 10 inches DBH.

2. DRILLING THE TREE HOLE

- 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, etc.).
- 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.
- 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.
- i. 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.
 I. 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. <u>REMOVAL</u>

- 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.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool place over 45°F with capsules in an upright position. Keep out of direct sunlight when possible.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or 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. If burned, stay out of smoke