



IN READY TO USE CAPSULES FOR TREE INJECTION USE FOR SEASONAL SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES OF ORNAMENTAL TREES INTENDED FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS MFG. BY: ADDRESS J.J. MAUGET CO 129 Growth Center Dr NE #A

ADDRESS	129 Growt
TOWN, STATE:	
PHONE	
EPA REGISTRATION NO:	
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO:	

{Optional referral statements when booklets and container labels are used:}

[See label booklet for [complete] [additional] [First Aid,] [Precautionary Statements], [Directions For Use], and [Storage and Disposal].]

Floyd, VA 24091 626-444-1057

7946-32 7946-VA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

	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 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 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 INHALED	 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. 	
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.		
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN There is no specific antidote available. Treat patient symptomatically.		

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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Oxytetracycline Hydrochloride	4.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>95.7%</u>
Total	100.0%

Net Contents:

Includes: 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton/quarter flat 24 capsules @ 0.2 fl. oz. (6 mL) each, 4.9 fl. oz. (144 mL) net

Shipping box: 12 cartons/quarter flats as above.

___ 288 capsules @ 0.2 fl. oz. (6 mL) each, 58.4 fl. oz. (1728 mL) net

Use within 6 months of the date-stamped on package.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum or

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses, long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, and viton ≥14 mils.)
- · Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, or 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 washwaters or rinsate.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. **DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and the handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil or water, wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

DIRECTIONS

Important: DO NOT use any part of treated trees or shrubs, including sap as food or feed. 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. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If Mycoject[®] Ultra is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

RESTRICTIONS

- DO NOT inject trees that are less than 2 inches in diameter.
- This product is not to be used on trees that will produce food within the year following treatment.
- DO NOT apply more than 6 mL of product every 6 inches of trunk circumference. DO NOT apply more than 0.0057 lb. a.i./tree and/or 0.342 lb. a.i./day.
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 12 months

APPLICATION, USE and DISEASE

Mycoject[®] Ultra is a ready-to-use antibiotic for use on non-crop bearing ornamental trees and large woody shrubs. Make applications when disease first appears. Mycoject[®] Ultra provides seasonal suppression of mycoplasmas, xylem-limited bacteria (Xylella fastidiosa, BLS), yellows diseases, and some bacterial blight diseases. Late summer or early fall applications provide disease suppression the following season. Some diseases may require repeated yearly application.

Disease	Trees
Bacterial Blight	Apple, Cherry, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Lilac, Peach, Pear
Bacterial Canker	Hickory, Horse Chestnut, Maple, Oak, Pear, Plum, Poplar, Walnut
Bacterial Leaf Scorch	Dogwood, Elm, Ginkgo, Hackberry, Maple, Mulberry, Oak, Oleander, Sweet Gum/Liquidambar, Sycamore
Bacterial Leaf Spot	Magnolia, Rhododendron
Elm Yellows/Phloem Necrosis	Elm
Fire Blight	Apple, Apricot, Hawthorn, Pear, Serviceberry, Cherry, Crab Apple, Mountain Ash, Plum
Lethal Bronzing	Palm
Lethal Yellows	Palm
Wetwood / Slime Flux	Apple, Birch, Boxelder, Butternut, Crabapple, Dogwood, Elm Hemlock, Hickory, Horse Chestnut, Linden, Maple, Mountain Ash, Mulberry, Oak, Peach, Pear, Plum, Red Bud, Russian Olive, Sweetgum, Sycamore, Tulip Tree, Walnut, White Pine
Witches Broom, (caused by Phytoplasmas)	Dogwood, Elm, Peach, Ash, Apple
X-Disease	Cherry, Chokecherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum
Yellows Disease	Ash, Elm

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.



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, 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.

Palms are monocots and have vascular bundles scattered throughout the trunk. Administer the calculated dosage through one or several injection sites equally spaced around the trunk. Predrill the injection site at a slight downward angle, to a depth of 1.5 to 3 in. of healthy moist tissue, but no more than 1/3 the diameter of the trunk, to ensure bisecting many vascular bundles. A longer (6-8") drill bit may be required depending upon the size of the palm.

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.

RETREATMENT

At time of initial application, make note of the health level of each tree. Reevaluate health level in treated trees at 12-month intervals to determine the need for retreatment. Consider preventive applications 12-36 months after the initial treatment.

Evaluate trees in high pest pressure areas or highly valued trees for retreatment if symptoms progress or 12 months after each treatment.

Follow application procedures described above for repeat injections; new drill holes will be required for subsequent treatments. Stagger the holes equally in subsequent applications to ensure proper uptake.

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 units in an upright position. **DO NOT** expose material to temperatures in excess of 85°F for prolonged periods.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **DO NOT** burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances. If burned, stay out of smoke.