Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

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PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.

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Mauget ABASOL™

SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE/FUNGICIDE IN READY TO USE CAPSULES FOR TREE INJECTION USE FOR SEASONAL SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN INSECTS AND DISEASES OF ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS

MFG. BY:	J.J. MAUGET CO.
TOWN, STATE:	Arcadia, CA 91006
EPA REGISTRATION NO:	7946-20
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO:	7946-CA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Debacarb [2-(2-ethoxyethoxy) ethyl-2-benzimidazole carbamate]……. 1.70%
Carbendazim (Methyl 2-benzimidazole carbamate)…….. 0.30%
Abamectin B_1 [A mixture of avermectins containing > 80%
Avermectin B_{1a} (5-0-demethyl avermectin A_{1a}) and < 20%
Avermectin B_{1b} (5-0-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl) -25-
(1-methylethyl) avermectin A_{1a})]……..... 0.46%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:…….. 97.54%
Total 100.00%

Net Contents:
_____ 288 capsules @ 0.14 fl. oz. (4 mL) each, 39 fl. oz. (1153 mL) net; 288 feeder tubes
_____ 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton
_____ 24 capsules @ 0.14 fl. oz. (4 mL) each, 3.25 fl. oz. (96 mL) net
Shipping box: 12 cartons as above.

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 INHALED	• 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.
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 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.
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

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of Abasol 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. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C 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:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

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

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place out of the reach of children. Do not store below 45°F. Store capsules in an upright position in closed container. 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 facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of empty capsules in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by State and Local authorities.

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.

RESTRICTIONS

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

Make application when disease first appears. Repeat treatment if disease symptoms progress. Do not repeat within 3 months of first application. Some diseases may require repeated yearly application. Therapeutic treatments are made as soon as possible after flagging branch is observed. ABASOL™ insecticide/fungicide is for use on ornamental trees for the control of the following insects: Spider Mites, Leaf Miners, Elm Leaf Beetle, Sycamore Lace bug, and Fall Webworm; and the following diseases:

USE	DISEASE
Alder	Ceratocytstis Canker, Fusarium Wilt Physalospora (Bleeding Canker)
Arborvitae	Kabatina Branch Canker
Ash	Anthracnose (Fall application only)
Bay Tree	Fusarium Wilt, Nectria Canker
Birch	Melanoconium Dieback
Buckthorn	Nectaria (Tubercularie) Canker
Camphor	Verticillium Wilt
Carob	Verticillium Wilt
Catalpa	Verticillium Wilt
Cedar	Cornyneum Blight, Diplodia Tip Blight Phomopsis, Kabatina
Cypress	Cedar Branch Canker
Douglas Fir	Phomopsis Canker
Elm	Cephalosporium Ulmi (Elm Wilt), Ceratocystis Ulmi (Dutch Elm Disease), Cytospora Canker, Fusarium Wilt, Vermicularia Dieback, Verticillium, Wilt
Fir	Cytospora Canker
Gum (Sweet)	Ceratocystis Canker
Madrone	Thielaviopsis Decline, Fusarium Wilt
Magnolia	Ceratocystis Canker
Maple (Non-Crop)	Verticillium Wilt
Mimosa	Fusarium Pernicoisum (Mimosa Wilt)
Mulberry (Fruitless)	Ceratocystis Canker
Oak	Oak Wilt (Ceratocystis fagacearum), Anthracnose, Nectaria Canker, Oak Decline, Botryodiplodia, Cephalosporium, Dothiorella, Fusarium, Pestalotia, Phialophora, Verticicladiella, Verticillium
Olive	Fusarium Wilt, Verticillium Wilt
Palm	Penicillium vermoeseni (Pink Bud Rot)
Pine	Atropellis Canker, Ceratocystis Dieback, Fusarium moniliforme, F. subglutinans (Pine Pitch Canker), Leptographium Canker
Pistachio (Non-Crop)	Verticillium Wilt
Poplar	Cytospora Canker
Redwood	Botryosphaeria Branch Canker, Corneum Canker (Coast and Sierra)
Spruce	Cytospora Canker
Sycamore	Anthracnose (Spring application only), Ceratocystis Canker
Walnut (Black Non-Crop)	Melanconium Dieback
Willow	Cytospora Canker

For treatment of Dutch Elm Disease and Oak Wilt: 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. Healthy trees under optimum conditions will absorb the full contents promptly. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If Abasol is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

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.

Trees in advanced stages of insect infestation and/or disease development, may not respond to treatment. The health, species of the tree and the 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.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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.