	®	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
	MALIART	HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
	Mauget ArborFos™	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.
	SYSTEMIC FUNGICIDE IN READY TO USE CAPSULES ECTION USE FOR SEASONAL SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN DISEASES J.J. MAUGET CO. Arcadia, CA 91006 ON NO: 7946-26 ENT NO: 7946-CA-1 www.Mauget.com	 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Applicators and other handlers must wear: Protective eyewear. Long pants and long-sleeved shirt. Shoes plus socks. Waterproof gloves. 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
	tassium salts of Phosphorous Acid45.8% DIENTS:	other laundry.
Contains 5.174 lbs/gallon of the active ingredient, mono- and di-potassium salts of Phosphorous Acid. Equivalent to 3.353 lbs Phosphorous Acid/gallon.		USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS Users Should:
Net Contents: 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton 24 capsules @ 0.17 fl. oz. (5 mL) ea, 4.06 fl. oz. (120 mL) net 24 capsules @ 0.25 fl. oz. (7.5 mL) each, 6.0 fl. oz. (180 mL) net 24 capsules @ 0.34 fl. oz. (10 mL) each, 8.12 fl. oz. (240 mL) net		 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.
	Shipping box: 12 cartons as above.	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
KEEF	OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	For terrestrial uses. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where
	CAUTION FIRST AID	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.
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. 	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage o disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place over 45°F with capsules in an upright position. Keep out of direct sunligh
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. 	 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
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 	sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.
IF INHALED	 treatment advice. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, 	IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. RESTRICTIONS
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	Do not inject trees that are less than four inches in diameter.
	HOT LINE NUMBER	Important: Preventative application is more effective than therapeu
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.		treatment in trees showing disease symptoms. Trees in advanc stages of disease development may not respond to treatment. T health, species of the tree, and the environmental conditions w determine the rate of uptake. Infected trees will absorb the mater
age 1 of 2 /7/09FPL		more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. ArborFos is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered hi risk and has a poor chance of survival. For all rates of application, s

risk and has a poor chance of survival. For all rates of application, see #3 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.)

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)

<u>3. RATE</u>

Measure the diameter of the tree at chest height in inches.

The dosage is:

0.17 fl. oz. (5 ml) per inch DBH Round down to the lower whole number.

Injection sites can be placed on first and second vertically spaced circumferential rings where necessary. Vertical injection sites should not be aligned.

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. (0.6 cm) plus tolerance.

7. COMBINING CAPSULE AND FEEDER TUBE

Several methods of combining the micro-injector capsule with the feeder tube are acceptable including placing 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 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 micro-injector capsule, into the predrilled tree injection hole. Tap the rear side, opposite the insert hole of the micro-injector capsule either with an optional mallet, hammer or push forward with the palm your hand. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube in the injection hole while breaking the micro-injector 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 micro-injector 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 microinjectors 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. If the 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. (0.9 cm) thickness), use a 7/64 in. (0.3 cm) drill bit to produce a micro-injection site for a mini-micro feeder tube.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

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.

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