



MECTA-CIDE Hp

Injected insecticide for two year control of listed insect and mite pests in deciduous, coniferous, and palm trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
1	4.00/	
Emamectin Benzoate ¹	4.0%	
Other Ingredients:	96.0%	
Total:		
¹ CAS No. 155569-91-8. Contains 0.36 lb. emamectin per gallon.		
EPA Reg. No. 83100-35-7946	EPA Est. No. 7946-CA-1	
NET CONTENTS:		
1 bottle @ 33.81 fl. oz. (1 liter)	Manufactured by:	
4 bottles @ 33.81 fl. oz. (1 liter) ea.; 1 gal., 7.3 fl. oz. (4 liters) net	J.J. Mauget Co.	
1 bottle @ 16.9 fl. oz. (500 ml)	5435 Peck Rd., Arcadia, CA 91006	

4 bottles @ 16.9 fl. oz. (500 ml) ea.; 2 qts., 3.6 fl. oz. (2 liters) net

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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.)

[See [complete] [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [and] Directions For Use inside booklet.]

FIRST AID		
IF SWALLOWED:	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
IF ON SKIN:	 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. 	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Vomiting within one-half hour of exposure can minimize toxicity following accidental ingestion of the product; rapidly after exposure (<15 minutes) administer repeatedly medical charcoal in a large quantity of water or ipecac. If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral 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 emamectin benzoate 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 emamectin benzoate exposure. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

HOT LINE NUMBER

For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call **1-800-222-1222**. For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) call **CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300**.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. 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, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Category C) such as barrier laminate; butyl rubber ≥14 mils; nitrile rubber ≥14 mils; or neoprene rubber ≥14 mils.
- · Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to fish, mammals and aquatic invertebrates. 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. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming trees.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not mix or allow to come into contact with an oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of J.J. MAUGET CO. or Seller.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold J.J. MAUGET CO. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

J.J. MAUGET CO. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or J.J. MAUGET CO., and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, J.J. MAUGET CO. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall J.J. MAUGET CO. be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF J.J. MAUGET CO. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF J.J. MAUGET CO. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

J.J. MAUGET CO. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of J.J. MAUGET CO.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

IMPORTANT: Read entire label before using this product. Failure to follow label instructions may result in poor control or tree injury. Failure to follow label directions may cause injury to people, animals and environment.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Mecta-Cide Hp is for control of mature and immature insect and mite pests of deciduous, coniferous, and palm trees including, but not limited to, those growing in residential and commercial landscapes, parks, plantations, seed orchards, and forested sites (in private, municipal, state, tribal and national areas). Mecta-Cide Hp contains the active ingredient emamectin benzoate and is formulated to translocate in the tree's vascular system when injected. This product must be placed into active sapwood and will actively control pests for up to two years.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mecta-Cide Hp is designed for use with tree injection devices that meet the label and dose requirements for the control of listed pests of trees. Follow manufacturer's directions for equipment use.

Dosages are based on the Diameter (in inches) of the tree at Breast Height ("DBH"). DBH is the outside bark diameter of the trunk at 4.5 feet (1.37m) above the ground on the uphill side of the tree. For the purposes of determining breast height, the ground includes the duff layer that may be present, but does not include unincorporated woody debris that may rise above the ground line.

The diameter is determined by measuring the circumference of the tree at DBH, and dividing circumference (in inches) by three (3). To determine DBH for multi-stemmed woody ornamentals, measure the DBH for each stem or branch and add together for the total DBH per tree.

Placement of Application/Injection Sites: Inject at the base of the tree. Inject into the stem within 12" of the soil, into the trunk flare or into tree roots exposing them by shallow excavation. Make applications into intact, healthy sapwood. Do not inject into injured areas or areas with decay.

Number of Injection Sites: Work around the tree, spacing injection sites approximately every 4 to 8 inches of tree's circumference or according to the manufacturer's recommendation for the application device.

Drill Depth: Drill through the bark then 5/8" to 1-5/8" (hardwoods) or 1-5/8" to 2" (conifers) into the sapwood with the appropriate sized drill bit. Use clean, sharp drill bits. Precautions should be taken to avoid diseased areas and transferring infected tissues to other injection sites.

Resinous Conifers: In resinous conifers, such as pine and spruce, start the injection immediately after drilling into the sapwood. A prolonged delay may reduce uptake on account of resin flow into opening.

WHEN TO TREAT

Mecta-Cide Hp contains the active ingredient emamectin benzoate which is a glycoside insecticide. It is active against immature and adult stages of arthropods. The primary route of toxicity is through ingestion.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS: Uptake of Mecta-Cide Hp is dependent upon the tree's transpiration. Transpiration is dependent on a number of abiotic and biotic factors, such as soil moisture, soil and ambient temperature, and time of day. For uptake, apply when soil is moist, soil temperatures are above 45° F, ambient temperatures are between 40° to 90° F, and during the 24 hour period when transpiration is greatest, typically before 2:00 PM. Applications to drought or heat stressed trees may result in injury to tree tissue, poor treatment and subsequent control. Avoid treating trees that are moisture stressed or suffering from herbicide damage.

MONITOR TREE HEALTH and PEST INFESTATIONS: Effective injection treatment is favored by a full canopy (i.e., leaves) and healthy vascular system. Once these tissues are compromised by pest damage (larval galleries, defoliation, leaf mining, etc.) an effective and uniform application of Mecta-Cide Hp may be difficult to achieve and subsequent control may be poor. For optimum results, treat at least 2 to 3 weeks before pests historically infest the host tree. As a result of systemic movement and longevity of Mecta-Cide Hp in trees, this interval may be extended much earlier to 6 months should tree dormancy, adverse weather, management, asynchronous life cycle of pests, etc., allow earlier application timing.

Mecta-Cide Hp may also be effective as a remedial treatment against some pests, such as those with slower development or if multiple life stages are susceptible to EMAMECTIN BENZOATE 4% SL. Pests that attack the stem and branches such as bark beetles and clearwing borers may disrupt vascular tissue resulting in poor distribution in an infested tree. This includes the initial larval stages of pests, such as flat-headed borers and clearwing borers, that attack the stem and branches, which may disrupt vascular tissue resulting in poor distribution of the product in an infested tree.

However, control may be achieved if larvae come into contact or feed on Mecta-Cide Hp treated tissues.

USE RATESUse as formulated or dilute with equivalent 1 to 3 volumes of water or more, as necessary.

Tree	Low	Medium	Medium -	High
Diameter	(mI	(mI	High (mI	(mI
4 to 6	15	25	50	-
7 to 9	20	40	80	-
10 to 12	30	55	110	165
13 to 15	35	70	140	210
16 to 18	42	85	170	225
19 to 21	50	100	200	300
22 to 24	-	115	230	345
25 to 27	-	130	260	390
28 to 30	-	145	290	435
31 to 33	-	160	320	480
34 to 36	-	175	350	525
37 to 39	-	190	380	570
40 to 42	-	205	410	615
43 to 45	-	220	440	660
46 to 48	-	235	470	705
49 to 51	-	250	500	750
52 to 54	-	265	530	795
55 to 57	-	280	560	840

58 to 60	-	295	590	885
61 to 63	-	310	620	930
64 to 66	-	325	650	975
67 to 69	-	340	680	1020
70 to 72	-	355	710	1065

The use of low, medium, medium-high and high rates are based on the professional judgment of the applicator as to what constitutes a low, medium or high infestation. Higher rates tend to provide longer residual and control of more difficult to control insects. See **Target Pest** table for additional information in choosing the amount of product to apply

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION IN TREES				
Tree Tissue	Target Pest	Application Rate Range	Comments	
G 1 1	Pine Coneworm (Dioryctria spp.) Cone	3.5.11		
Seed and Cone	Beetle ² (Conopthora spp.) Pine Cone Seed Bug (suppression of Leptoglossus and Tetyra spp. in the year of treatment)	Medium to High	For optimal control apply in the fall for early season pests or at least 30 days before insect attack.	
Bud and Leaf	Aphid ² Bagworm Conifer Mites ² Fall Webworm Japanese Beetle Gypsy Moth Mimosa Webworm Oak Worm Tussock Moth Leafminers (such as Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera) Honeylocust Plant Bug Pine Needle Scale Red Palm Mite Sawfly (such as Elm, Pine) Tent Caterpillars (such as Eastern, Forest, Pacific, and Western) Western	Low to High	Apply at least 2-3 weeks before the peshas historically been present. Consult with local extension agent for when this will occur in your area.	
	Spruce Budworm Winter Moth			
	Flatheaded Borers (such as adult and larvae of Bronze Birch Borer ² , Emerald Ash Borer, and Two-lined Chestnut Borer ²)	Low to High	For optimal control apply at least 30	
Shoot, Stem Trunk and Branch	Clearwing Borers (such as Ash and Sequoia Pine Pitch Tube Moth)	Low to High	days before historical egg hatch or adult flight and to trees whose vascular tissue	
	Ambrosia Beetles ² Roundheaded Borers (excluding Asian longhorn beetles) Scolytids (bark beetles) lps Engraver Beetles, Mountain Pine Beetle, Southern Pine Beetle, Spruce Beetle, Western Pine Beetle Cynipid Gall Wasp ² Pinewood Nematode	Medium to High	is not damaged. If vascular tissue is damaged or plugged by insect galleries, nematodes or fungi, uniform treatment and control may not be achieved.	

 $^{^{1}\}mbox{Use}$ medium to high rates for remedial and longer residual control.

COMPATIBILITY

Do not mix Mecta-Cide Hp before injection with other products such as insecticides, fungicides, plant growth regulators, surfactants, adjuvants, and fertilizers whose labels indicate that it should not be mixed with Emamectin Benzoate 4% SL. If applicator has no prior experience with a particular tank mix; check physical compatibility by making a small clear jar test using correct proportions to be tank mixed.

RESTRICTION

Do not apply to trees that may be harvested for food consumption by humans or used in animal feed.

Not registered for use in California.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place, away from children and pets. Keep from freezing.

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: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities Stay out of smoke from burning container.