

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE ORAL, DERMAL, AND INHALATION TOXICITY**

For retail sale to and use by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicators certification.

*Mauget*

**INJECT-A-CIDE B®**

(CONTAINS BIDRIN®)\*

**INTERNAL TREATMENT BY MICRO-INJECTION FOR SYSTEMIC SUPPRESSION OF CERTAIN INSECTS ON ORNAMENTAL TREES.**

MFG. BY: J.J. MAUGET CO.  
TOWN, STATE: Arcadia, CA 91006  
EPA REGISTRATION NO: 7946-11  
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO: 7946-CA-1

(ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.)

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Dicrotophos (Dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N, N-dimethyl-cis-crotonamide) ..... 82.00%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 18.00%  
Total 100.00%

\*Bidrin® is a registered trademark of AMVAC Chemical Corp.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**  **POISON**  
**PELIGRO**

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.)

**Net Contents:**

- \_\_\_ 24 capsules plus 24 feeder tubes per package
  - \_\_\_ 24 capsules @ 0.03 fl. oz. (1 ml) ea., 0.72 fl. oz. (24 ml) net
  - \_\_\_ 24 capsules @ 0.06 fl. oz. (2 ml) ea., 1.44 fl. oz. (48 ml) net
  - \_\_\_ 24 capsules @ 0.09 fl. oz. (3 ml) ea., 2.16 fl. oz. (72 ml) net
- Shipping box: 12 cartons as above.

**FIRST AID**  
**ORGANOPHOSPHATE**

**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 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 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.

**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**

This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor.

**WARNING SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms include weakness, headache, tightness in the chest, blurred vision, non-reactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, sweating, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps.

**TREATMENT:** Atropine is the specific therapeutic antagonist of choice against parasympathetic nervous stimulation. If there are signs of parasympathetic stimulation, atropine sulfate should be injected at 10 minute intervals, in doses of 1 to 2 milligrams, until complete atropinization has occurred.

Pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM Chloride) may also be used as an effective antidote in addition to and while maintaining full atropinization. In adults, an initial dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM should be injected, preferably as an infusion in 250cc of saline over a 15 to 30 minute period. If this is not practical, 2-PAM may be administered slowly by intravenous injection as a 5 percent solution in water over not less than two minutes. After about an hour, a second dose of 1 gram of 2-PAM will be indicated if muscle weakness has not been relieved.

For infants and children, the dose of 2-PAM is 0.25 grams.

Morphine is an improper treatment.

Clear chest by postural drainage. Oxygen administration may be necessary. Observe patient continuously for 48 hours. Repeated exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors may, without warning, cause prolonged susceptibility to very small doses of any cholinesterase inhibitor. Allow no further exposure until cholinesterase regeneration has been attained as determined by blood test.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER:** Fatal if swallowed. May be fatal if absorbed through the skin. May be fatal if inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this material are: barrier laminate or butyl, nitrile, or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or viton rubber. 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
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear

In addition, applicators and other handlers must be provided with, must have immediately available, and must use in the event of an emergency such as leakage of the product from the capsule: a chemical-resistant apron and a respirator with an organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-14G), or a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with any N, R, P, or HE prefilter.

For use in confined space:

Use a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH) approval number prefix (TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- 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**

This product is highly toxic to aquatic organisms and wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**Read the entire label before using this product.**

### USE RESTRICTIONS

Applicators shall not leave capsules unattended while in use. Remove capsules promptly after treatment. Do not inject trees that are less than two inches in diameter. Do not inject trees within two weeks of any other spray or soil chemical treatment. Do not treat trees that are suffering from stress such as lack of moisture or herbicide damage. Do not inject this product into trees that will bear edible nuts within one full year following treatment. Not for use on trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for the production of timber or wood products, or for research purposes. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons directly. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

#### **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.

CROP/USE	INSECT/PEST	REMARKS
Ash	Aphids Leafhoppers Emerald ash borer	Inject when aphids appear Inject when leafhoppers appear Inject when infestation is evident
Beech	Gypsy moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls 2nd – 4th instar larvae)
Birch	Aphids Bronze birch borer Gypsy moth  Birch leaf miner	Inject when aphids appear Inject anytime from spring to fall Inject when eggs hatch (controls 2nd – 4th instar larvae) Inject when infestation is evident
Flowering crabapple (non-crop)	Eastern tent caterpillar	Inject when infestation is evident
Dogwood	Dogwood twig borer	Inject when infestation is evident
Elm	Aphids  European elm scale Elm leaf beetle	Inject when aphids or first generation nymphs begin leaf feeding Inject when crawlers appear Inject when larvae begin leaf feeding
Black gum	Gypsy moth	Inject when eggs hatch (controls 2nd – 4th instar larvae)
Hackberry	Nipple gall psyllid Hackberry psyllid	Inject when psyllid eggs have hatched and leaves have expanded
Linden	Aphids	Inject when aphids appear
Locust	Aphids Leafhoppers	Inject when aphids appear Inject when leafhoppers appear
Maples (non-crop)	Aphids Gypsy moth	Inject when aphids appear Inject when eggs hatch (controls 2nd – 4th instar larvae)
Oaks	Aphids California oakworm California tent caterpillar Gaudy and oak gall wasps Gypsy moth  Obscure scale Pit-making scale Sycamore borer (American plum borer)	Inject when aphids appear Inject at first appearance. Repeat application upon reappearance of late broods Inject at 3/4 leaf on successive years Inject when eggs hatch (controls 2nd – 4th instar larvae) Inject when crawlers appear Inject when crawlers appear Inject when infestation is evident
Pines	European pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Spider mites	Inject when insects first appear Inject when insects first appear Inject when mites first appear
Flowering stone fruit (non-crop)	Lesser peach tree borer	Inject when infestation is evident
Sycamore (Plane tree)	Sycamore borer (American plum borer)	Inject when infestation is evident
Willow	Aphids	Inject when aphids appear

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place away from heat and open flame. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area. Always keep capsules in an upright position. Use the PPE prescribed on the label for applicators and other handlers in the event of an emergency such as leakage. If capsules are leaking, triple rinse with water. Dispose of rinsate in approved manner. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Immediately upon removal from tree, place capsules and feeder tubes in a high strength plastic bag and close off the open end of the plastic bag for transport to a facility for disposal in a manner authorized by State and Local Authorities.

### 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 extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accordance with the statements made on the label.