

# MECTINITE®

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

EMAMECTIN BENZOATE GROUP 6 INSECTICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL

| Active Ingredient:                    | By Wt  |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Emamectin Benzoate <sup>1</sup> ..... | 4.0%   |
| Other Ingredients:.....               | 96%    |
| Total:.....                           | 100.0% |

<sup>1</sup>CAS No. 155569-91-8. Contains 0.36 lb. emamectin per gallon.

NET CONTENTS: 1 Quart (946 mL)

## 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 First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use inside booklet.

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Distributed by:



**Rainbow**<sup>TM</sup>  
ECOSCIENCE

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### 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

- 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.

**Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.**

### 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.

### 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 such as barrier laminate; butyl rubber; nitrile rubber; or neoprene rubber.
- Shoes plus 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 cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash water. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming trees. Do not apply this product to blooming trees if bees are foraging the treatment area.

## 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 Rainbow Treecare Scientific Advancements (RAINBOW) or Seller.

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

RAINBOW 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 RAINBOW, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW RAINBOW 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 RAINBOW 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 RAINBOW 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 RAINBOW OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

RAINBOW 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 RAINBOW

## 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

MECTINITE 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). MECTINITE 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.

MECTINITE 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

Mectinite 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 MECTINITE 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 MECTINITE 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 MECTINITE 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.

MECTINITE 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 Mectinit. Pests that attack the stem and branches such as ambrosia 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 MECTINITE treated tissues.

## COMPATIBILITY

Do not mix MECTINITE 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 MECTINITE. 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. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

## RESTRICTION

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

## 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.

## USE RATES

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

| Tree Diameter (DBH) (Inches) | Low (mL product/tree) | Medium (mL product/tree) | Medium - High (mL product/tree) | High (mL product/tree) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 4-6                          | 10                    | 25                       | 50                              | 60                     |
| 7-9                          | 20                    | 40                       | 80                              | 90                     |
| 10-12                        | 25                    | 55                       | 110                             | 165                    |
| 13-15                        | 30                    | 70                       | 140                             | 210                    |
| 16-18                        | 40                    | 85                       | 170                             | 225                    |
| 19-21                        | 50                    | 100                      | 200                             | 300                    |
| 22-24                        | 55                    | 115                      | 230                             | 345                    |
| 25-27                        | 65                    | 130                      | 260                             | 390                    |
| 28-30                        | 70                    | 145                      | 290                             | 435                    |
| 31-33                        | 80                    | 160                      | 320                             | 480                    |
| 34-36                        | 85                    | 175                      | 350                             | 525                    |
| 37-39                        | 90                    | 190                      | 380                             | 570                    |
| 40-42                        | 120                   | 205                      | 410                             | 615                    |
| 43-45                        | 130                   | 220                      | 440                             | 660                    |
| 46-48                        | 140                   | 235                      | 470                             | 705                    |
| 49-51                        | 150                   | 250                      | 500                             | 750                    |
| 52-54                        | 160                   | 265                      | 530                             | 795                    |
| 55-57                        | 170                   | 280                      | 560                             | 840                    |
| 58-60                        | 180                   | 295                      | 590                             | 885                    |
| 61-63                        | 190                   | 310                      | 620                             | 930                    |
| 64-66                        | 200                   | 325                      | 650                             | 975                    |
| 67-69                        | 210                   | 340                      | 680                             | 1020                   |
| 70-72                        | 220                   | 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** in the 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                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Seed and Cone                 | <b>Pine Coneworm</b> (Dioryctria spp.)<br><b>Cone Beetle</b> <sup>2</sup> (Conophthra spp.)<br><b>Pine Cone Seed Bug</b> (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                  | <b>Aphid</b> <sup>2</sup><br><b>Bagworm</b><br><b>Cankerworm</b><br><b>Casebearer</b><br><b>Conifer Mites</b> <sup>2</sup><br><b>Eastern Oak Looper</b><br><b>Elm Spanworm</b><br><b>Fall Webworm</b><br><b>Gypsy Moth</b><br><b>Honeylocust Plant Bug</b><br><b>Japanese Beetle</b><br><b>Leafminers</b> (such as Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera)<br><b>Leafrollers</b><br><b>Linden Looper</b><br><b>Mimosa Webworm</b><br><b>Oak Worm</b><br><b>Pine Needle Miner</b><br><b>Pine Needle Scale</b><br><b>Pine Tip Moth</b><br><b>Poplar Tentmaker</b><br><b>Red Palm Mite</b><br><b>Sawfly</b> (such as Elm, Pine)<br><b>Tent Caterpillars</b> (such as Eastern, Forest, Pacific, and Western)<br><b>Tussock Moth</b><br><b>Variable Oakleaf Caterpillar</b><br><b>Western Spruce Budworm</b><br><b>Winter Moth</b><br><b>Yellownecked Caterpillar</b> | Low to High            | Apply at least 2-3 weeks before the pest has historically been present. Consult with local extension agent for when this will occur in your area. |
| Shoot, Stem Trunk, and Branch | <b>Clearwing Borers</b> (such as Ash and Sequoia Pine Pitch Tube Moth)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Low to Medium          | For optimal control apply at least 30 days before historical egg hatch or adult flight and to trees whose vascular tissue is not damaged.         |
|                               | <b>Carpenterworm</b><br><b>Cottonwood Twig Borer</b><br><b>Flatheaded Borers</b> (such as adult and larvae of Bronze Birch Borer <sup>2</sup> , Emerald Ash Borer, and Two-lined Chestnut Borer <sup>2</sup> )<br><b>Zimmerman Moth</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Low to High            | If vascular tissue is damaged or plugged by insect galleries, nematodes or fungi, uniform treatment and control may not be achieved.              |
|                               | <b>Ambrosia Beetles</b><br><b>Black Turpentine Beetle</b><br><b>Gall Wasp</b> (such as Banyan Stem, Black Oak, and Cynipid <sup>2</sup> )<br><b>Pinewood Nematode</b><br><b>Roundheaded Borers</b> (excluding Asian longhorn beetles)<br><b>Walnut Twig Beetle White</b><br><b>Scolytids</b> (Bark Beetles) <i>lps</i><br>Engraver Beetles<br>Mountain Pine Beetle<br>Southern Pine Beetle<br>Spruce Beetle<br>Western Pine Beetle<br><b>White Pine Weevil</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Medium to High         |                                                                                                                                                   |

<sup>1</sup>Use medium to high rates for remedial and longer residual control

<sup>2</sup>Not registered for use in California