**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. 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, or using tobacco. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses, long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

**APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:**
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as polyethylene or butyl rubber or neoprene rubber or viton
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses

**USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS:**
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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**
Do not apply directly to water, or 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 washwaters or rinsate.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**
Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Use within 6 months of the container-stamped packaged date.

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**NOTE 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 extends beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label.
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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labelling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and the handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, wear:
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

1. The MAUGE SYSTEM
   (A) Maugel compressible capsule with insert port
   (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 two (2) to determine the number of capsules needed. If the number of capsules results in a fraction, round down to the lower whole number. Calculations result in one 6 mL capsule every 6 inches of trunk circumference.

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 approximately every six inches of trunk circumference at a slight downward angle at the root flail/buttress area (approximately 0 to 1.5 in.) above ground level, using a clean 11/64 in. drill bit (except monocotyledons). Drill to a depth of 3/8 to 1/2 in. into healthy xylem tissue (white wood) under the brown outer 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.

Psyllids are monocots and have vascular bundles scattered throughout the trunk. Administer the calculated dosage through one or several injection sites spaced around the trunk. Predrill the injection site at a slight downward angle, to a depth of 1.5 to 3.0 in. of healthy moist tissue, but no more than 1/3 the diameter of the trunk, to ensure bisecting many vascular bundles. A longer (6-8") drill bit may be required depending upon the size of the palm.

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 deep, 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 still snug into the end of the insert port. To avoid vapor lock (no drainage), pre- puncture the capsule with the feeder tube, insert into the drilled channel, and then compress lid. A click will be heard.

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. The Mini-Micro Insertion tool may be used.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS
Important: Do not use any part of treated trees or shrubs, including sap as food or feed. 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. Infected trees will absorb the material more slowly due to the vascular plugging caused by the disease. If Mycoject Ultra is not absorbed within 24 hours, the tree is considered high risk and has a poor chance of survival.

RESTRICTIONS
Do not inject trees that are less than two inches in diameter. This product is not to be used on trees that will produce food within the year following treatment.

APPLICATION, USE and DISEASE
Mycoject Ultra is a ready-to-use antibiotic for use on non-crop bearing ornamental trees and large woody shrubs. Make applications when disease first appears. Mycoject Ultra provides seasonal suppression of mycoplasmas, xylem-limited bacteria (Xylella fastidiosa, BLS), yellows diseases, and some bacterial blight diseases. Late summer or early fall applications provide disease suppression the following season. Some diseases may require repeated yearly application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>USE</th>
<th>DISEASE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>Ash Yellows</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elm</td>
<td>Bacterial Leaf Scorch, Phloem Necrosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gum (Sweet)</td>
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<td>Liquidambar</td>
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<td>Mountain ash</td>
<td>Fire Blight</td>
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<td>Oak</td>
<td>Bacterial Leaf Scorch</td>
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<td>Palm</td>
<td>Palm Lethal Yellows</td>
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<td>Sycamore</td>
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PESTICIDE STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool place over 45° F with units in an upright position. Do not expose material to temperatures in excess of 85° F for prolonged periods.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facilities.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Dispose of empty capsules in sanitary landfill or by incineration if approved by State and Local authorities.