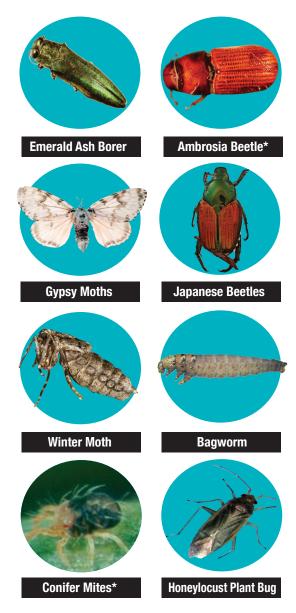


## TreeMec® Inject Emamectin Benzoate in one-quart bottles

Designed to be used with higher volume tree injection devices that meet the label and dose requirements for the control of listed insects and mite pests.



TreeMec Inject can be used as formulated or diluted with water (low, medium, medium-high and high rates).



See the label for a full list of pests controlled. \*Not registered for use in California

## Arbor Systems **TreeMec Inject** Insecticide

Chemical: Emamectin Benzoate

TreeMec® Inject is for the control of mature and immature insect and mite pests of deciduous and coniferous trees and palms 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. TreeMec® Inject 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.

TreeMec® Inject is designed to be used 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.

Active: Emamectin Benzoate (CAS No. 155569-91-8)	4%
Other Ingredients	96%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.36 lb Emamectin per gallon | EPA Reg. No. 69117-12

## **Additional Directions for Application in Trees**

Tree Tissue	Target Pest	Application Rate Range <sup>1</sup>	Comments
Seed and Cone	Cone Beetle2 (Conopthora spp.) Pine Cone Seed Bug (suppression of Leptoglossus and Tetyra spp. in the year of treatment) Pine Coneworm (Dioryctria spp.)	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	Aphid2 Bagworm Conifer Mites2 Fall Webworm Gypsy Moth Honeylocust Plant Bug Japanese Beetle Leafminers (such as Coleoptera, Hymenoptera Lepidoptera) Mimosa Webworm Oak Worm Pine Needle Scale Red Palm Mite Sawfly (such as Elm, Pine) Tussock Moth	Low to High	Apply at least 2-3 weeks before the pest has historically been present.  Consult with a local extension agent for when this will occur in your area.
Shoot, Stem Trunk and Branch	Flatheaded Borers (such as adult and larvae of Bronze Birch Borer2, Emerald Ash Borer and Two-lined Chestnut Borer2) Tent Caterpillars (such as Eastern, Forest, Pacific and Western) Western Spruce Budworm Winter Moth Clearwing Borers (such as Ash and Sequoia Pine Pitch Tube Moth)		For optimal control, apply at least 30 days before historical egg hatch or adult flight and to trees whose vascular tissue is not damaged.  If vascular tissue is damaged or plugged by
	Ambrosia Beetles <sup>2</sup> Cynipid Gall Wasps <sup>2</sup> Pinewood Nematode Roundheaded Borers (excluding Asian Longhorn Beetles) Scolytids (Bark Beetles) Ips Engraver Beetles, Mountain Pine Beetle, Southern Pine Beetle, Spruce Beetle, Western Pine Beetle	Medium to High	insect galleries, nematodes or fungi, uniform treatment and control may not be achieved.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Not registered for use in California

## Arbor Systems **TreeMec Inject** Insecticide

Chemical: Emamectin Benzoate

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