RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO ACUTE TOXICITY TO HUMANS
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED
APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT
SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY
THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR’S CERTIFICATION.

TREE-äge®

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

Active Ingredient:
Emamectin Benzoate1 ........................................ 4.0%
Other Ingredients: ................................................ 96.0%
Total: ................................................................. 100.0%

1CAS No.155569-91-8
Contains 0.36 lbs. emamectin per gallon.
EPA Reg. No. 100-1309-74578

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
WARNING/AVISO
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 additional precautionary statements and directions for use on label in booklet.

SCPPL ABJ 1309A-LIC 1210 334490
Net Contents: 1 Quart, 2 Fluid Ounces (1 liter)
Product ID: 040-4100
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING/AVISO: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Harmful if swallowed. 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.

FIRST AID

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 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.

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.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HOT LINE NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Human or Animal),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or Chemical Emergency Assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call <strong>1-800-255-3924</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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 ARBORJET, Inc. or Seller.

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

ARBORJET 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 ARBORJET, and, (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ARBORJET 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 ARBORJET be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

ARBORJET 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 ARBORJET.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

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.

APPLICATION TO TREES

TREE-äge is for control of mature and immature arthropod 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). TREE-äge 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 pest for up to two years.
USE DIRECTIONS

TREE-age is designed for use with tree injection devices that meet the label and dose requirements (for example, the Arborjet Tree Injection Systems) 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”). Tree DBH is the outside bark diameter at breast height. Breast height is defined as 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. Select injection sites associated with stem growth.

Number of Injection Sites: Work around the tree, spacing injection sites approximately every 6.0 inches of tree’s circumference.

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. Brad point bits are recommended. 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

TREE-äge 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 TREE-äge 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 arthropod damage (larval galleries, defoliation, leaf mining, etc.) an effective and uniform application of TREE-äge may be difficult to achieve and subsequent control may be poor. Optimally, treatment should be made preventively at least 2 to 3 weeks before arthropods historically infest the host tree. As a result of systemic movement and longevity of TREE-äge 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.

TREE-äge 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 TREE-äge. 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 bark beetles 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 TREE-äge treated tissues.
USE
Use as formulated or dilute with equivalent 1 to 3 volumes of water or more, as necessary.

USE RATE TABLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Diameter (DBH) (Inches)</th>
<th>Low ml. product/tree</th>
<th>Medium ml. product/tree</th>
<th>Medium - High ml. product/tree</th>
<th>High ml. product/tree</th>
<th>Number of Injection Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 to 15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 to 18</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 to 21</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 to 24</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to 27</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 to 30</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 to 33</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34 to 36</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 to 39</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 42</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 to 45</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>660</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46 to 48</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>705</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 to 51</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 to 54</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 to 57</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 to 60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>590</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 to 63</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 to 66</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67 to 69</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>1020</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 to 72</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>1065</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 for additional information in choosing the amount of product to apply.
## Applications in Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Tissue</th>
<th>Target Pest</th>
<th>Recommended Rate</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Seed and Cone | Pine Coneworm (Dioryctria 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 | Bagworm  
Fall Webworm  
Gypsy Moth  
Mimosa Webworm  
Oak Worm  
Tussock Moth  
Leafminers (including Lepidoptera  
Coleoptera  
Hymenoptera)  
Honeylocust Plant Bug  
Pine Needle Scale  
Red Palm Mite  
Sawfly (including Elm, Pine)  
Tent Caterpillars (including Eastern, Forest, Pacific, and Western)  
Western Spruce Budworm  
Winter Moth | 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. |
### Applications in Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Tissue</th>
<th>Target Pest</th>
<th>Recommended Rate</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoot, Stem, Trunk</td>
<td>Flatheaded borers (including adult and larvae of Emerald Ash Borer)</td>
<td>Low to High</td>
<td>For control apply at least 30 days before historical egg hatch or adult flight and to trees whose vascular tissue is not damaged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Branch</td>
<td>Clearwing borers (including Ash and Sequoia Pine Pitch Tube Moth)</td>
<td>Low to Medium</td>
<td>If vascular tissue is damaged or plugged by insect galleries, nematodes or fungi, uniform treatment and control may not be achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roundheaded borers excluding (Asian longhorn borer)</td>
<td>Medium to High</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scolytids (bark beetles) Ips Engraver Beetles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mountain Pine Beetle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Southern Pine Beetle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spruce Beetle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Western Pine Beetle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pinewood Nematode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Use medium to high rates for remedial and longer residual control.

### Compatibility

Do not mix TREE-äge before injection with other products such as insecticides, fungicides, plant growth regulators, surfactants, adjuvants, and fertilizers.

### RESTRICTION

Do not apply to trees that may yield food consumed 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 Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 and 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.

TREE-äge is a registered trademark of Arborjet, Inc.

Manufactured for: Arborjet Inc.
99 Blueberry Hill Road
Woburn MA 01801

SCPPL ABJ 1309A-L1C 1210
334490

ARBO Rjet
Revolutionary Plant Health Solutions

www.arborjet.com
FIRST AID:
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 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.

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), Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call 1-800-255-3924.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 and 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 off in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
See booklet for Storage and Disposal Instructions.

TREE- age is a registered trademark of Arborjet, Inc.

SCPPL ABJ 1309A-L1C 1210 334490