GROUP 4A INSECTICIDE



SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDE FOR TREE INJECTION USE

MFG, BY: TOWN, STATE: **EPA REGISTRATION NO:** EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO:

J.J. MAUGET CO. Arcadia, CA 91006 7946-35

7946-CA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dinotefuran*	12%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	88%
Total	100%

^{*}Contains 0.13 g/mL N-methyl-N'-nitro-N"-[(tetrahydro-3furanyl)methyl]quanidine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

	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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 for emergency treatment information.

Net Contents:

	288 capsules @ 4mL each, 1152 mL net; 288 feeder tubes
24 ca	psules plus 24 feeder tubes per carton.
	24 capsules @ 2mL, 48 mL net, or
	24 capsules @ 3mL, 72 mL net, or
	24 capsules @ 4mL, 96 mL net, or
	24 capsules @ 6mL, 144 mL net
	Shipping box: 12 Cartons as above.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the 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 contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): APPLICATORS AND OTHER HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · Chemical resistant gloves made of polyethylene or butyl rubber or neoprene rubber or Viton >14 mil
- · Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield or safety glasses

Follow the 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with water or oxidizing agents. Hazardous chemical reactions may occur. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 dispose equipment washwaters or rinsate into a natural drain or water body.

This product is toxic to honey bees. The persistence of residues and potential residual toxicity of Dinotefuran in nectar and pollen suggests the possibility of chronic toxic risk to honey bee larvae and the eventual instability of the hive.

This product is toxic to bees exposed to treatment for more than 38 hours following treatment.

Do not apply this product to blooming, pollen-shedding or nectarproducing parts of plants if bees may forage on the plants during this time period, unless the application is made in response to a public health emergency declared by appropriate state or federal authorities.

Dinotefuran and its degradate, MNG, have the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground water. The high water solubility of dinotefuran, and its degradate, MNG, coupled with its very high mobility, and resistance to biodegradation indicates that this compound has a strong potential to leach to the subsurface under certain conditions as a result of label use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable. particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Periodic monitoring of shallow groundwater in the use area is recommended.

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