

## **TREE NUT SUCH AS ALMOND AND WALNUT (DBH: 15-23\')**

### General Information

### APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product is for use with the ARBORJET TREE INJECTION SYSTEMS or those systems that meet the label and dosage requirements. Follow manufacturer's directions for use.

Ornamental, Forest, Conifers, and Crop Trees

CALCULATING APPLICATION RATE AND MIXING INSTRUCTIONS (for micro-injection; for other methods see supplemental information)

- 1) To determine the application rate, refer to Table 1. Identify plant size by determining tree diameter in inches at breast height (DBH") (measured at approximately 54" above the soil line). (If measuring tree circumference divide by 3 to obtain the DBH".)
- 2) Multiply the DBH" by the corresponding amount in the rate column to determine the application rate appropriate for plant size.
- 3) 1 part PHOSPHO-jet is diluted with 2 parts water. Determine the amount of water to be added by multiplying the ml PHOSPHO-jet (obtained in step #2 above) by 2.
- 4) Fill the tank with the water before adding PHOSPHO-jet.
- 5) Add PHOSPHO-jet slowly to the tank, close and gently agitate to mix.

Example: To treat a 10" DBH oak for root rot, see Table 1. Add 50 ml of PHOSPHO-jet (10" DBH x 5ml) into 100 ml (2 x 50 ml) water for a total injection volume of 150 ml. Inject 30 ml of the PHOSPHO-jet/water solution every 6" of trunk circumference as directed in Supplemental Label Arborjet Injection Procedures.

### RESTRICTIONS

- Do not inject trees more than once annually unless otherwise indicated

- Not recommended for newly planted (non-established) trees.
- DO NOT inject drought stressed trees.
- Do not treat trees that are damaged by herbicides.
- Do not inject trees within two weeks of any other spray or soil chemical treatment.

## WHEN TO TREAT/TIMING OF STEM INJECTION APPLICATIONS

### Tree Health and Growing Conditions:

Best results are obtained when treatments are performed prior to infection. Treat trees when foliar symptoms (e.g., spot, defoliation, dieback) affect less than 10% of the canopy. Anticipate early season foliar infections, by treating prior to bud break (for example, apple scab).

Phytophthora root rot occurs most frequently in poorly drained and compacted soils. Susceptible species are at risk of infection following heavy precipitation or irrigation. Trees growing in low lying areas are also at risk of disease. Treat as early as possible in the infection cycle for best tree response.

For optimal 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. Watering the trees prior to injection may enhance the uptake of PHOSPHO-jet.

### Method

[Inject](#)

### Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

### Timings

[When treatments are performed prior to infection.](#)