

# **FOR THE TREATMENT OF WOODY TREES AND SHRUBS - OTHER INSECTS**

General Information

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Do Not Inject Food Bearing Plants (including non-bearing growth stages).

## **ARBORSYSTEMS DIRECT-INJECT TREE INJECTION SYSTEM**

The ArborSystems Direct-Inject Tree Injection System is a no-drill trunk injection method. Chemical is injected into the cambial area (the active vascular system) of the tree. Because the chemical is placed right where the tree can use it, effectiveness of the chemical is increased. As no drilling or implants are required, you can treat trees year after year, with no threat of long-term or permanent damage to the tree. The Direct-Inject system minimizes wounding and promotes long-term tree health and vigor.

The Direct-Inject system is easy to use. Most trees are treated in as little as five minutes or less, allowing applicators to treat trees quickly. There is no need to wait for absorption (translocation). Use in sunny or overcast conditions, rainy or dry, at any time of day.

## **HOW TO USE ARBORSYSTEMS DIRECT-INJECT CHEMICALS WITH ARBORSYSTEMS' DIRECT-INJECT TREE INJECTION SYSTEM**

1. Use only ArborSystems' Direct-Inject chemicals with your unit as they have been formulated specifically for the Direct-Inject system. Use of other chemicals will invalidate warranty.
2. Attach the chemical pack to the Direct-Inject unit and prepare the unit to make injections.
3. Set the delivery volume on the unit.

4. Follow the label directions to determine the amount of chemical and number of injection sites.
5. Determine where to make injections in the bark. Generally, the injection tip is inserted into the fissure (valley) of the tree bark. Inject thin-barked trees in the thicker part of the tree bark. Thickbarked trees require a longer injection tip.
6. Make injections working around the circumference of the tree. Make Wedge Tip injections within 12" of the ground. Portle Tip injection height varies depending on type of tree and location.
7. With a smooth motion, firmly squeeze the injection unit handles. This releases a pre-measured chemical dose into the tree.
8. Continue making injections moving around the tree until the entire tree trunk has been treated.
9. During use, periodically clean the Direct-Inject unit to prevent clogging.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### INDICATIONS AND TREATMENT TIMING

- As a preventative, apply in the early spring prior to insect activity in the tree. As a curative, apply as needed spring through fall, provided the bark is pliable enough to accept the chemical injections. Due to toxicity to bees, apply only after the tree has finished blooming for the growing season. Pest control is anticipated to last a typical growing season, although it may be necessary to make two applications per year under severe pest pressure. This product has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a wide range of ornamental plants. However, since all ornamental plants have not been tested, it is recommended that one plant be treated first to make certain that no phytotoxicity occurs. Do not use on sick plants or plants weakened by extreme environmental conditions such as heat, flooding, cold, etc.

OTHER INSECTS: 1 ml per 4" to 6" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground. Dosage may be increased to 2 ml per injection site for trees with diameters over 12" or with challenging insect infestations.

Note: Depending on type of bark, the dosage per injection site may have to be reduced to 0.5 to 1 ml per site and the number of injection sites doubled.

Method

[Injection](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Preventative: In the early spring prior to insect activity in the tree.](#)

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