BOXER™ Insecticide-Miticide | Supplemental Directions

FIFRA SECTION 2(ee) RECOMMENDATION This recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) and has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA.

For systemic two-year control of listed insect and mite pests in a variety of deciduous/coniferous ornamental trees and palm plants in utility rights-of-way, urban environments, residential areas and interior plantscapes.

SUPPLEMENTAL BULLETIN

CONTAINS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY NOT APPEAR ON PACKAGE LABEL. ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE PACKAGE LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.

This use permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee)

EPA REG. NO. 69117-12

THIS BULLETIN MUST BE IN POSSESSION OF USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.

ALL DOSAGES MEASURED WITHIN 12" OF THE GROUND OR ROOT FLARE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

USE RATES

Tree Tissue	Target Pest	Application Rate Range	Comments
Seed and Cone	Cone Beetle ¹ (Conopthora spp.) Pine Cone Seed Bug (suppression of Leptoglossus and Tetyra spp. in the year of treatment) Pine Coneworm (Dioryctria spp.)	Inject 2-4 mls per 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground	For optimal control, apply in the fall for early season pests or at least 30 days before insect attack. Use Portle Needles. Injections may be made at chest height provided the first lateral branch is 6' above the injection site.
Bud and Leaf	Aphid¹ Bagworm Conifer Mites¹ 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	Inject 1-2 mls per 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground	Apply at least 2-3 weeks before the pest has historically been present.
	Tent Caterpillars (such as Eastern, Forest, Pacific and Western) Western Spruce Budworm Winter Moth	Inject 1-2 mls per 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground	Apply at least 2-3 weeks before the pest has historically been present.
Shoot, Stem Trunk and Branch	Flatheaded Borers (such as adult and larvae of Bronze Birch Borer ¹ , Emerald Ash Borer and Two-lined Chestnut Borer ¹)	Inject 1-2 mls per 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground	Injections at the 1-2 ml rate will provide up to 2 years of control for Flatheaded Borers. Injections may be made anytime translocation is occurring. Translocation typically ends within 6 weeks of the first frost. Consult your local extension office for timing.
	Clearwing Borers (such as Ash and Sequoia Pine Pitch Tube Moth)	Inject 1-2 mls per 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground	
	Ambrosia Beetles ¹ Cynipid Gall Wasp ¹ Pinewood Nematode Roundheaded Borers (excluding Asian Longhorn Beetles)	Inject 5-6 mls per 4" of trunk circumference measured within 12" of the ground	Use Portle Needles. Injections may be made at chest height as long as the first lateral branch is 6' above the injection site

¹Not registered for use in California

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

- Use only ArborSystems 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.
- Follow the label directions to determine the amount of chemical and number of injection sites.
- 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. Thick-barked trees require a longer injection tip.
- Make injections working around the circumference of the tree. Make Wedgle® Tip injections within 12" of the ground. Portle® Tip injection height varies depending on type of tree and location.
- 7. When treating hardwoods, use Wedgle® Tips and make injections within 12" of the ground. Initially, use the shorter Wedgle Tip; if no resistance is met after this initial insertion past the bark (i.e., if the tip
- does not reach the outer xylem ring), withdraw the Tip. Replace the short Tip with the longer Tip to ensure the Tip fully penetrates the bark to reach the outer xylem ring. Use Portle* Tips when treating conifers and Palm Tips when treating palms.
- When the Tip is correctly inserted, firmly squeeze the injection unit handles using a smooth, slow motion. This releases a pre-measured chemical dose into the tree.
- Continue making injections moving around the tree until the entire tree trunk has been treated.
- During use, periodically clean the Direct-Inject unit to prevent clogging.