

## Fungicide + Insecticide **Abasol™**



**Abasol™** is a special formulation of debacarb fungicide plus abamectin insecticide in a completely enclosed micro-infusion system for use on ornamental trees. A combination of Mauget's Fungisol® plus Abacide™ in one application, Abasol provides disease suppression of over 30 pathogens and long-lasting control and suppression of more than 7 insects.

- Two treatments in one application
- Broad spectrum
- University researched
- Completely enclosed, minimal risk application method
- *WARNING* label

**Active Ingredients** Debacarb 1.7%,  
Carbendazim 0.3%, Abamectin B<sub>1</sub> 0.46%  
EPA Reg. No. 7946-20





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## Target Diseases

Anthracnose  
 Atropellis Canker  
 Bleeding Canker  
 Botryosphaeria Branch Canker  
 Cedar Branch Canker  
 Ceratocystis Canker  
 Coryneum Blight  
 Cytospora Canker  
 Diplodia Tip Blight  
 Dutch Elm Disease  
 Elm Wilt  
 Fusarium Wilt  
 Kabatina Branch Canker  
 Leptographium Canker  
 Melanconium Dieback  
 Mimosa Wilt  
 Nectria Canker  
 Oak Decline

Oak Wilt  
*Penicillium vermoeseni*  
 Phomopsis Canker  
 Pine Pitch Canker  
 Pink Bud Rot  
 Thielaviopsis Decline  
 Verticillium Wilt  
 Others

## Target Insects

Elm Leaf Beetle  
 Fall Web Worm  
 Leaf Miners  
 Lepidoptera Insects  
 Spider Mites  
 Sycamore Lace Bug

## Research

| Disease / Issue*                          | Researcher Facility  | Findings   |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Over 40 fungal pathogens</b>           | <b>W.D. Thomas, Jr.</b><br>Field Trials                            | Tested on 1,733 trees in 156 trials over a period of six years. Effective against Dutch elm disease, Fusarium wilt, Verticillium wilt, pine pitch canker, oak decline and others. Two annual applications suppressed Fusarium decline in oak for at least 5 years. |
| <b>Pine Pitch Canker</b>                  | <b>W.D. Thomas, Jr.</b><br>EPA                                     | Suppression at a level of 95% control. Residual effect in twig tips sufficient to potentially suppress twig and branch pathogens. Longer residual in root crown. Chemical moves readily within phloem and xylem.   |
| <b>Effect of micro-injections on tree</b> | <b>Dr. Alex Shigo</b><br><b>Walter Money</b><br><b>Dales Dodds</b> | Over a 14-year period in which an elm received multiple micro-injections, all wounds fully compartmentalized. No decay or chemical phytotoxicity.  |

\*Studies conducted with Fungisol, which contains same concentration of fungicide active ingredient as Abasol.

| Insect                           | Researcher Facility                            | Findings  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Eastern Tent Caterpillar*</b> | <b>Daniel Potter</b><br>University of Kentucky | Reduced number of live larvae per tent, resulting in 80% control.                               |
| <b>Pine Mite</b>                 | <b>Andrew Backhaus</b><br>Phoenix, AZ          | Good control. Good preventative and therapeutic control. <i>The Desert Arborist</i> , May 2004. |

\*Study conducted with Abacide, which contains insecticide active ingredient in Abasol.

**J.J. Mauget Co.**  
 5435 Peck Rd  
 Arcadia, CA 91006  
 800-TREES Rx (800-873-3779)  
 www.mauget.com

## Packaging

4 or 6 ml capsules, 24 capsules per carton