

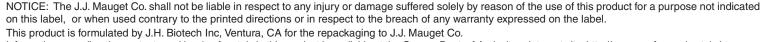
Thoroughly irrigate trees/plants prior to or at the time of injection.

- VIGOR 53 is a nutritional supplement for a variety of tree crops . When applied properly it may be beneficial to plant growth, crop yield and quality.
- VIGOR 53 is a nutritional formula specifically developed to help trees that are suffering from environmental and other types of stress.
- VIGOR 53 may rapidly improve ROOT, STEM AND LEAF growth by using Mauget's time-proven advanced Micro-Injection tree technology.

VIGOR 53 is intended to be used only as a supplemental fertilizer treatment.

VIGOR 53 may benefit trees such as most Ornamental and Forest Trees, Conifers, Palms, Avocado, Olives, Citrus, Grapes, Almonds, Walnuts, Pistachios and other Nut Crops, Apples, Pears, and Other Pome Fruits, Apricots, Peaches and Other Stone Fruits etc.

Avoid the application of copper containing products 20 days prior to the application of Vigor 53 and for 10 days after the application of Vigor 53 Vigor 53, is packaged in ready to use tree injectors.



Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available at the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture internet site: http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm

VIGOR

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. The Mauget System

(A) Mauget compressible micro-injector with insert hole.

(B) Feeder tube with flanged collar and opposite tapered beveled end

2. Tools

(A) Portable Electric Drill

- (B) 11/64 in. (0.4 cm) drill bit
- (C) Optional soft headed Mallet
- (D) Tape Measure
- (E) Insertion tool (optional)

3. NUMBER OF MICRO-INJECTOR CAPSULES

Measure the circumference of the tree at chest height in inches. Divide the circumference by 3, this represents the approximate number of capsule's to be applied around the base of the tree (if the number contains a fraction, round to the lower whole number).

(As an alternative, you may divide the DBH diameter by two to determine the number of capsules and evenly space the injection sites around the base of the tree. After the first series of capsules have drained, carefully remove the capsules from the feeder tubes and place a second capsule on the same feeder tube. This will give the same dose rate with 1/2 the number of injection sites).

Trees in advanced stages of decline may not respond to treatment. The health, species of the tree and the environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake.

4. PRESSURIZING THE MICRO-INJECTOR

Apply the appropriate amount of pressure on the top of the Micro-Injector capsule in order to compress and lock down.

5. DRILLING THE INJECTION SITE

It is recommend to predrill spaced injection sites at a slight downward angle at the root flair/buttress area (approximately 6.0 to 8.0 in., 15 to 20 cm) above ground level, using a clean 11/64 in. (0.4 cm) drill bit (except monocotyledons, conifers etc.). Drill to a depth of 3/8 to 1/2 in. (0.60 to 1.3 cm) into healthy xylem tissue under the bark. For mini-micro feeder tube, see Step 10. Disinfect drill bit, insertion tool (if used) as well as mini-micro insertion tool prior to use on each tree.

6. TREE HOLE DEPTH

It is important that the feeder tube be set to the proper depth in the conductive xylem tissue. If set too deeply, flow is restricted by blockage in the heartwood; if set too shallow, leakage may occur. The feeder tube dispensing end is beveled to allow for a 1/4 in. plus tolerance.

7. COMBINING MICRO-INJECTOR AND FEEDER TUBE

Several methods of combining the micro-injector capsule with the feeder tube are acceptable including placing by hand, the feeder tube's flange end, with the flange notch upward, into the micro-injector insert hole of a compressed upright micro-injector capsule. Push the flange end of the feeder tube flush with the membrane located at the inner end of the insert hole.

8. PLACING THE FEEDER TUBE IN THE TREE

It is recommended to firmly seat the beveled, dispensing end of the feeder tube, with the attached upright micro-injector capsule, into the pre-drilled tree injection hole. Tap the rear side, opposite the insert hole of the micro-injector capsule by using a mallet. This action will simultaneously seat the feeder tube in the injection hole while breaking the micro-injector capsule membrane for releasing the micro-injector capsule contents into the feeder tube and into the tree. Another method is to place the feeder tube in the predrilled hole of the tree using the optional insertion tool. Then place the compressed micro-injection capsule onto the feeder tube in place.

9. REMOVAL

Uptake in the tree usually occurs within several minutes to a complete day. Micro-Injectors may be temporarily rotated in place to see if any liquid is left. When empty, turn the micro-injectors upside down for one minute before removal. Applicators must remove micro-injectors promptly after treatment. Empty micro-injectors must not be left on the tree. The health and species of the tree, and local environmental conditions will determine the rate of uptake. If the micro-injector capsule does not completely empty within 2 days, invert and carefully remove the micro-injector and enclose it in a heavy duty plastic bag for disposal in accordance with state and local regulations.

10. MINI-MICRO FEEDER TUBE

For established trees with thin bark (less than 3/8 in. thickness), use a 7/64 in. drill bit to produce a micro-injection site for a mini-micro feeder tube. Use of the Mini-Micro Insertion tool is also recommended.

RESTRICTIONS

Test for Phyotoxicity prior to regular use.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

The J.J. Mauget Co. makes no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any purpose otherwise, expressed or implied concerning this product or its use which extend beyond the use of the product under normal conditions in accord with the statements made on this label. The J.J. Mauget Co. shall not be liable for injury or damage caused by this product due to misuse or mishandling of this product.