

## Fungicide + Insecticide Imisol™



**Imisol™** is a special formulation of debacarb fungicide plus imidacloprid insecticide in a completely enclosed micro-infusion system for use on ornamental trees. A combination of Mauget's Fungisol® plus Imicide® in one application, Imisol provides disease suppression of over 30 pathogens and control of more than 20 insects.

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

**Active Ingredients** Debacarb 1.7%,  
Carbendazim 0.3%, Imidacloprid 5.0%  
EPA Reg. No. 7946-21





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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  
Vermicularia Dieback  
Verticillium Wilt  
Others

## Target Insects

Adelgids  
Alder Birch Borer  
Aphids  
Black Vine Weevil Larvae  
Bronze Birch Borer  
Cottonwood Longhorned Borer  
Elm Leaf Beetle  
Eucalyptus Longhorned Borer  
Flathead Borers  
Japanese Beetle  
Lacebugs  
Leafhoppers  
Leafminers  
Lerp Psyllid  
Mealybugs  
Pine Tip Moth Larvae  
Psyllids  
Royal Palm Bugs  
Scale Insects  
Thrips  
Whiteflies

## Research

| Disease / Issue*                   | Researcher Facility                           | Findings                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Effect of micro-injections on tree | Dr. Alex Shigo<br>Walter Money<br>Dales Dodds | Over a 14-year period in which an elm received multiple micro-injections, all wounds fully compartmentalized. No decay or chemical phytotoxicity.                                                                                                                |
| Over 40 fungal pathogens           | W.D. Thomas, Jr.<br>Field Trials              | Tested on 1,733 trees in 156 trials over a period of 6 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. |
| Pine Pitch Canker                  | W.D. Thomas, Jr.<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.                                                 |

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

| Insect*                                                 | Researcher Facility                         | Findings                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Asian Longhorned Beetle                                 | USDA<br>Illinois, New York                  | Less than 1% of over 70,000 treated trees became infected.                                                                                                                                       |
| Asian Cycad Scale                                       | Terry Tattar<br>University of Massachusetts | Reduced scale population after 30 days, with 75% suppression after 60 days.<br><i>17th Annual USDA Invasive Species Symposium &amp; Forum, January 2006.</i>                                     |
| Hemlock Woolly Adelgid<br>Effect on biological controls | Brian Eisenback<br>Virginia Tech            | Significantly decreased shoots infested by 28%. Reduced adelgid populations to under 10% infestation. Biological control agents (beetles) were not significantly affected, with 80-86% survival. |
| Hemlock Woolly Adelgid                                  | Tom McAvoy<br>Virginia Tech                 | Four years of trials. Significantly reduced adelgid density 66%. More effective than soil injection at 35%.                                                                                      |
| Redgum Lerp Psyllid                                     | Lester Young<br>Cal-Poly University         | Significant reduced nymphs for up to 8 months.<br><i>Journal of Arboriculture 28 (3): May 2002.</i>                                                                                              |

\*Studies conducted with Imicide, which contains a higher concentration of insecticide active ingredient than Imisol.

**J.J. Mauget Co.**  
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## Packaging

4 or 6 ml capsules, 24 capsules per carton