## Xytect™ broad-spectrum, systemic insecticide



- Contains 5% imidacloprid
- Labeled for all tree infusion methods including M3 & Macro-Infusion

# Xytect 2F



- Contains 21.4% imidacloprid
- Labeled for foliar and soil applied systemic insect control for trees, shrubs, and lawns
- Packaged in easy to use quart size bottles with integrated measuring pour spout

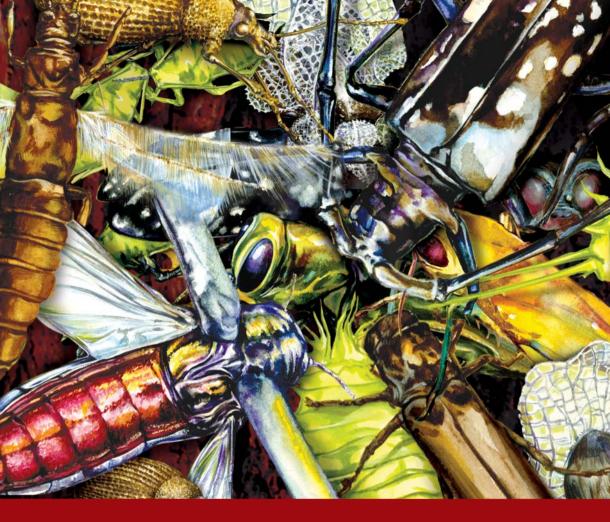


- Contains 75% imidaclopric
- Labeled for foliar and soil applied systemic insect control for trees, shrubs, and lawns
- Packaged in convenient water soluble packets



#### Tree Care by Arborists for Arborists

**Commitment to Support** – We understand the tree health problems of our industry, and we can help you integrate solutions into your business. We do this by providing on-call technical support, instructional videos, application guides, and field training. We also provide sales brochures, promotional tools, and marketing support. It is our commitment to provide you with the tools and training needed for success. When you purchase products from Rainbow Treecare Scientific Advancements you are investing in the future of Arboriculture.



www.xytect.com



For Product and Research Information

1-877-ARBORIST



**Xytect**<sup>™</sup> is a systemic insecticide that utilizes the proven performance of imidacloprid. It is highly effective against a broad range of ornamental pests and can be applied to trees, shrubs, and turf with a variety of methods.

**Xytect™** consists of three products: Xytect 2F, Xytect 75WSP, and Xytect Infusible. The active ingredient imidacloprid is in the chloronicotinyl chemical class and has a proven track record of performance. It blocks receptor sites in the insect's nervous system and disrupts internal transmission of messages. When insects ingest imidacloprid they quickly stop feeding and die.



Quality Comes With Knowledge

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Pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Royal palm bug, Sawfly larvae, Emerald Ash Borer, Asian Longhorn, Eucalyptus Longhorn)

Key insects controlled: Adelgids, Aphids, Psyllids, Japanese beetles, Lace bugs, Leafminers (including: Birch, Elm, Citrus, Boxwood), Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Whiteflies, Thrips, Scale insects (soft scales), White grubs, Borers (including: Bronze Birch Borer,

Xytect does NOT control lepidopteras (moths, canker worms, etc.) or mites

### Systemic insecticide

Xytect is a systemic insecticide that is translocated to the canopy from the root system. It is highly effective against a broad range of ornamental pests, and may be applied in a variety of ways depending on your circumstance. Applications made as a foliar spray offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

### Why three different products?

It has been said that if your only tool is a hammer, then all your problems start to look like nails. Sound arboriculture requires using the best insect management technique to achieve the desired result with the least harm to the tree. This is why we offer three products to best fit your needs and the problems you are dealing with.

**Xytect 2F** is a liquid formulation of imidacloprid that allows for easy dosing of individual trees. Great for small job sites.

**Xytect 75WSP** is a water soluble packet that readily creates a stock solution.

**Xytect Infusible** is a proven formulation of imidacloprid for root flare infusion. Use the M3 Infuser for fast uptake in situations that require quick results.

### Which application method do I use?

Sometimes the quick efficacy of an injection is required, but in other situations a spray or soil application will work without wounding the tree. Each situation is different - don't be caught with only a hammer in your toolbox.

#### application method

	foliar spray	soil application	tree infusion
	Tonai Spray	Jon application	tree iiiiusioii
formulation	Xytect 2F	Xytect 2F	Xytect Infusible
	Xytect 75WSP	Xytect 75WSP	
insects start dying	same day	In 30 to 60 days	7-14 days
residual performance	several weeks	season long control	season long control
	may require multiple applications	fall applications can provide season long control the following year	
equipment needed	spray rig or	HTI 2000 or other soil application system	M3 Infuser
	backpack sprayer	basal drench equipment	or Macro-Infusion system
chemical cost	lower	moderate	higher
labor time	moderate may require multiple sprays	fast 10-20 minutes	moderate 25-60 minutes
considerations	spray drift		wounds the tree
	exposure to applicator & non-target organisms	not to be applied in areas with high water tables	not recommend for annual treatement
	weather dependent		use when spraying is not feasible

#### application methods for detailed protocols see the Xytect application guide

#### Foliar Sprays - Xytect 2F or Xytect 75WSP

Foliar applications will provide quick control of most pests listed on the label, but the residual effects are shorter lived than soil applications or root flare infusions. Residual effects are typically from 2-3 weeks although longer control may be seen occasionally. Multiple applications may be needed throughout the season in order to maintain acceptable control.

When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, the use of a spreader/sticker is recommended.

#### Soil Application - Xytect 2F or Xytect 75WSP

Performance of Xytect begins when it reaches sufficient levels in the target tissue where insects feed. With soil applications this could take 6 weeks or longer, and for this reason applications should be made prior to the anticipated pest infestation. For best and fastest results the product must be placed in the immediate vicinity of the roots.

#### **Basal Drench**

In soils receptive to liquid penetration, Xytect may be applied as a drench at the root collar using a bucket or watering can. A shallow trench should be dug around the base of the tree to prevent run-off.

#### **Soil Injection**

Basal injection – this is the preferred method of application of Xytect because of its speed and effectiveness. Injections should be 6-12 inches out from the root collar and 4-6 inches deep. The base of the tree has the highest concentration of roots, which means this method provides the quickest, most reliable results.

Grid pattern – Holes are spaced on 2.5 foot centers in a grid pattern extending to the drip line of the tree. Larger trees require more holes. The drawback of the grid methods is material placed in between roots may not be taken up, which can compromise overall performance.



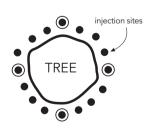
Basal Drench



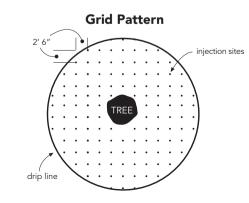
HTI 2000 Soil Injector

#### **Basal Injection**

Basal application of Xytect by drench or soil injection within 12" of the root collar provides the most reliable results. This area has the highest concentration of absorbing roots and is closer to the target pest.



Inject these locations first remaining solution



#### **Root Flare Infusion -Xytect Infusible**

Xytect Infusible is formulated differently than the 2F or 75WSP products, and is only available for application as a root flare infusion directly into the water conducting tissue of the tree.

Advantages to this method of application include longer residual control than spraying, full systemic activity, faster efficacy than soil applications, and the use of a completely closed system. Annual wounding is not recommended. so root flare infusions should be performed only in select situations.

#### Macro-Infusion

Xytect Infusible is also labeled for macro-infusion, which means you can tank mix Xytect while you are performing



macro-infusions for other problems such as oak wilt, sycamore anthracnose and Dutch elm disease.



The M3 Infuser is a refillable capsule that allows arborists to apply up to 30 ml of liquid. The M3 also allows you to control the pressure up to 30psi for fast uptake.





variable pressure up to 30psi