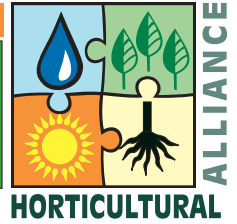


ECTOMYCORRHIZAL INOCULANT

DIEHARD™ Ecto Injectable



"The Industry's First Complete Ecto Injectable Inoculant"

Product Features

Ectomycorrhizal Fungi

Beneficial Bacteria

Humic Acid

Sea Kelp

Amino Acids

Horta-Sorb® Water Management Gel

Trichoderma

Yucca Plant Extracts

Vitamin B Complex

Lasting Residual

Convenient Pre-Measured Bags

Non Plant Food Ingredients

<i>Ectomycorrhizal Fungi</i>	14,537,445 spores per gram to include: <i>Pisolithus tinctorius</i> (12,502,203), <i>Rhizopogon</i> (2,035,242).
Humic Acids	26% Derived from <i>Leonardite</i>
Soluble Yucca Extract	10% <i>Yucca schidigera</i>
Soluble Sea Kelp Extract	18 % <i>Ascophyllum nodosum</i>
<i>Trichoderma</i>	799,559 CFU's per gram <i>Genus Trichoderma</i> (6 species), <i>Gliocladium virens</i> (2 strains), <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> (2 strains), <i>Trichoderma viride</i> (2 strains).
<i>Bacillus, Pseudomonas & Streptomyces</i> Species	232,158,590 CFU's per gram of <i>Genus Bacillus</i> (32 species), <i>Genus Pseudomonas</i> (2 species), <i>Genus Streptomyces</i> (2 species).
Root Promoting Vitamin	Biotin, Folic acid, B, B2, B3, B6, B7, B12, C and K.
Amino Acids (Protein)	Animal and plant proteins
Fulvic Acid	Plant-derived mineral

Product Benefits

IMPROVES

Survival
 Rooting
 Flowering
 Water Absorption
 Nutrient Availability
 Yields and Production
 Client Satisfaction
 & Goodwill

REDUCES

Plant Losses
 Fertilizer Use
 Need Of Pesticides
 Heat Stress Damage
 Irrigation Frequency
 Losses From Drought
 Conditions

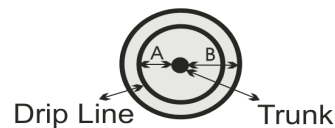
Compatibility

Species: All plants that associate with ectomycorrhizal fungi.

Fungicides: Non-systemic fungicides normally have no effect. Foliar applied fungicides normally have no effect. Systemic fungicides may be applied 2 weeks before or after use of product. Fungicide use according to label instructions do not extinguish mycorrhiza, they only inhibit development temporarily.

Directions For Use

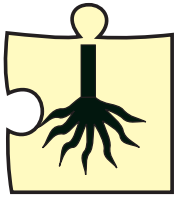
Established Trees: Mix at the rate of 1/2 lb. to 100 gallons of water. Inject into the ground 6-8 inches on a 2 1/2 to 3 foot grid pattern from the trunk out to the drip line and beyond if possible. Apply 1-2 quarts of solution per injection site. Use up solution by the end of the day.



Measure from the trunk to the drip line (A). Divide this number by 2. Add this to drip line measurement (B) to get the treatment area.

Apply product on a 2 1/2 - 3 foot grid pattern.

Stress Recovery - Small and newly planted trees and shrubs: Inject along the original root ball every 1-2 feet and on a grid pattern for established trees.



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Nursery Propagation Drench: Each pound treats 100,000 seedlings. Best application method is a 2-step process. Apply 1-2 weeks after sowing just as roots have developed to the sides of cells. Mix with sufficient water to apply as a drench with a backpack sprayer. Care should be taken to insure that spores applied are drenched into the media to the level of the roots. Second application 6 weeks before lifting. One week before and after avoid use of phosphate fertilizers. Avoid the use of high phosphorus fertilizer as this treatment would have a negative effect on Ectomycorrhizal colonization. Organic nitrogen fertilizers are recommended.

Plant Species and Type of Mycorrhizae

Endomycorrhizae

Arborvitae	Cedar	Ginkgo	Morning Glory	Rose
Acacia	Celery	Grapes (all)	Mulberry	Russian Olive
Agapanthus	Cherry	Grass	Monkey Pod	Ryegrass
Ailanthus	Chokeberry	Gum	Nasturtium	Sassafras
Alder	Chrysanthemum	Hackberry	Okra	Sagebrush
Alfalfa	Citrus (all)	Hawthorn	Olive	Serviceberry
Almond	Clover	Hibiscus	Onion	Sequoia
Apple	Coconut	Holly	Pacific Yew	Silverbell
Apricot	Coffee	Hophornbeam	Palms (all)	Sourwood
Artichoke	Coral Tree	Hombeam	Palmetto	Soybean
Ash	Corn	Horsechestnut	Pampas Grass	Squash
Asparagus	Cotton	Impatiens	Papaya	Strawberry
Avocado	Cottonwood	Jojoba	Passion Fruit	Sudan Grass
Bamboo	Crabapple	Juniper	Paulownia	Sugar Cane
Basil	Cryptomeria	Kiwi	Paw Paw	Sumac
Bayberry	Cucumber	Leek	Pea	Sunflower
Bean	Currant	Lettuce	Peach	Sweet Gum
Begonia	Cypress	Lily	Peanut	Sweet potato
Black Locust	Dogwood	Locust	Pear	Sycamore
Blackberry	Eggplant	London	Pecan	Tea
Box Elder	Elm	Planetree	Pepper	Tobacco
Buckeye	Eucalyptus	Macadamia	Pistachio	Tomato
Bulbs	Euonymus	Magnolia	Persimmon	Tree-of-heaven
Burning Bush	Fern	Mahogany	Pittosporum	Tupelo
Cacao	Fescue	Mahonia	Plum	Walnut
Cactus	Fig	Mango	Poinsettia	Wheat
Camellia	Forsythia	Maples (all)	Potato	Willow
Carrot	Fountain Grass	Marigold	Poplar	Yam
Casuarina	Fuchsia	Melons (all)	Raintree	Yellow poplar
Cassava	Gardenia	Mesquite	Raphiolepis	Yucca
Catalpa	Garlic	Millet	Raspberry	
Ceanothus	Geranium	Mimosa	Redbud	

All nut trees except Pecan, Chestnut, and Hazelnut.
 All fruit trees, grapevines, grasses and many vegetables
 All berries except blueberry, cranberry and lingonberry.
 All shrubs and foliage except Laurel, Rhododendron, and Azalea

Ectomycorrhizae

Alder	Birch	Hemlock	Madrone	Poplar
Aspen	Chestnut	Hickory	Oak	Spruce
Basswood	Chinquapin	Larch	Pecan	Willow
Beech	Fir	Linden	Pine	

Both Endo and Ectomycorrhizae

Alder	Cottonwood	Poplar
Aspen	Eucalyptus	Willow

Health & Safety

- Inhalation** If dusty conditions exist, wear a dust mask.
- Ingestion** Drink large amounts of water, induce vomiting, and seek medical attention.
- Eyes** Flush with large amounts of water.
- Safety** Product becomes very slippery when wet.

Storage & Handling

Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid high temperatures and direct sunlight. Product shelf life is up to 24 months.

Limited Warranty: All information contained herein is offered in good faith. There are no warranties of merchantability of fitness for a particular purpose which extend beyond the information contained herein. Our liability is limited to replacement of any product which does not meet these specifications.

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