

AFTER

PM19

16-76

1/14

[FRONT PANEL]

DRAGON®
SEVIN® LIQUID
brand carbaryl insecticide

Nothing Beats The Dragon!

- Controls insects on Lawns, Trees & Ornamentals, Vegetables and Fruit.
- Controls Imported Fire Ants by direct ant mound application.
- Controls the tick that carries LYME DISEASE.
- Kills Plant-Damaging Pests Outdoors
- Use on Lawns, Ornamentals, Trees, Vegetables and Fruits

Active Ingredient:	BY WT.
Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	21.3%
Inert Ingredients:	78.7%
TOTAL	100.0%
(Contains 2 lbs. carbaryl per gallon.)	

SEVIN® is a registered trademark of Rhône Poulenc for carbaryl insecticide.

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION
NET CONTENTS 8 OZ / 1 PT / 1 QT

[BACK/SIDE/OTHER PANEL(S) AND/OR BOOKLET]
For EMERGENCY information ONLY, call 24 hours a day 1-800-334-7577.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and household latex or rubber gloves when mixing and applying this product.
- Wear a hat and eye protection when making overhead applications.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide soaks clothing. Change clothing as soon as possible after use.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
- ~~Avoid contamination of food and feed.~~
- Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs.

ACCEPTED
NOV 25 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 16-76

EPA Reg. No. 16-76
August 26, 1996

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated.

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Contact your cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or your local representative for further information.

STAINING PRECAUTION: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics and carpet. Deposits on painted or stained surfaces or finishes (e.g., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

FOR HOMEOWNER USE ONLY. Shake container prior to use. Do not reuse empty container or measuring devices for other purposes. Apply when insects or damage appear. Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin. Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces. Allow spray to dry in treated areas before re-entering. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional. Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and branches. Do not repeat applications more than once a week.

Do not plant rotational food and feed crops not listed on this or other carbaryl labels in carbaryl treated soil.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS: This product injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

HOSE-END SPRAYER USE: This product readily disperses in water to form a spray that can be applied with garden hose applicators (hose-end sprayers) to the crops listed. To ensure adequate coverage, use moderate to high water pressures when applying through hose-end sprayers. Calibrate to deliver 1 fluid ounce per gallon of spray mixture.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets, and away from feed and foodstuffs. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. (For hose-end sprayer application: After use, replace cap on insecticide container. Rinse hose-end unit outdoors in clear water. Store insecticide and sprayer assembly in a cool place.)

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

VEGETABLE GARDENS

For control of all the vegetable pests listed below, apply this product in adequate volume to effectively cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the plant.

- NOTE:**
1. This product is not registered for use on celery and sweet potato in California.
 2. Do not treat asparagus more than once every 3 days, as excessive residues may result.
 3. The number in parentheses () following each vegetable grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

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VEGETABLES		
Beans (including black-eyed peas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans); Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Eggplant, Melons, Okra, Peanuts, Pepper, Potato, Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Potato, Tomato-(0 days until harvest).	Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cowpeas, Garden beet roots, Head lettuce, Horseradish, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, Turnip roots- (3 days until harvest).	Celery, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (escarole), Garden beet tops, Hanover salad, Kale, Mustard greens, Leaf lettuce, Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip tops - (14 days until harvest).

PESTS

Alfalfa caterpillar	Fall armyworm	Southwestern corn borer
Apache cicada	Flea beetles	Spittlebug
Armyworm	Grasshoppers	Squash bug
Asparagus beetle	Green cloverworm	Stink bug
Aster leafhopper	Harlequin bug	Sweet potato hornworm
Bean leaf beetle	Imported cabbageworm	Sweet potato weevil
Blister beetle	Japanese beetle	Tarnished plant bug
Chinch bug	Lace bug	Three cornered alfalfa hopper
Colorado potato beetle	Leafhopper	Thrips
(Colorado potato beetles have developed resistance to carbaryl in some areas)	Limabean pod borer	Tomato hornworm
Corn earworm	Lygus bug	Tomato pinworm
Corn rootworm (adults)	Melonworm	Tortoise beetle
Cowpea curculio	Mexican bean beetle	Velvetbean caterpillar
Cucumber beetles	Pea leaf weevil	Webworm
Cutworm	Pea weevil	Western bean cutworm
European corn borer	Pickleworm	Whitefringed beetle (adults)
	Rednecked peanut worm	Yellowstriped armyworm
	Sap beetle	

VEGETABLE GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

The number in parentheses () following each vegetable grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

Asparagus (1)	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.	
	Asparagus beetle, Grasshopper	4 to 8 Tsp./Gal.
	Post-harvest application only: Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle	8 to 16 Tsp./Gal.

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VEGETABLE GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

The number in parentheses () following each vegetable grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

<p>Beans (including black-eyed peas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans & snap beans) (0); Cowpeas (3)</p>	<p>Blister beetle, Mexican bean beetle</p> <p>Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar, Western bean cutworm</p> <p>Armyworm, Cutworm, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Grasshoppers, Tarnished plant bug, Webworm</p> <p>Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio, Limabean pod borer, Lygus bug, Stink bug</p>	<p>2 to 4 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>4 to 6 Tsp./Gal</p> <p>8 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Carrots, Okra (0); Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Garden beet roots, Head lettuce, Horseradish, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, Turnip roots (3); Chinese cabbage, Celery, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (escarole), Garden beet tops, Hanover salad, Kale, Mustard greens, Leaf lettuce, Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip tops (14)</p>	<p>DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA. OBSERVE PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS - Lettuce: Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.</p> <p>Flea beetle, Harlequin bug, Leafhopper</p> <p>Aster leafhopper, Grasshopper, Lygus bug, Spittlebug</p> <p>Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Tarnished plant bug, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bug</p>	<p>2 to 4 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>4 to 6 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>4 to 8 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Corn (0)</p>	<p>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 1 to 6 day intervals, starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.</p> <p>Armyworm, Chinch bug, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm (adults), European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer</p> <p>Western bean cutworm (Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90-100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.)</p>	<p>4 to 8 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>8 Tsp./Gal.</p>

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VEGETABLE GARDEN USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

The number in parentheses () following each vegetable grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash (0)	Pickleworm, Melonworm	2 to 4 Tsp./Gal.
	Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Grasshopper, Leafhopper, Squash bug	4 Tsp./Gal.
Potato, Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper, Peanuts (0); Peas (3)	Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Mexican bean beetle, Red-necked peanutworm, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar	4 Tsp./Gal.
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Armyworm, Corn earworm, Grasshopper, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Webworm, Yellow-striped armyworm	6 Tsp./Gal.
	European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bug, Stink bug, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm	4 to 8 Tsp./Gal.
	Cutworm, White fringed beetle (adults)	6 to 8 Tsp./Gal.
Sweet Potato (0)	Apply as a foliar spray as needed. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.	
	Corn earworm, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Grasshopper, Sweet potato hornworm, Tortoise beetle, Sweet potato weevil	4 to 8 Tsp./Gal.
	Yellow-striped armyworm	8 Tsp./Gal.

FRUITS & NUTS

For control of all fruit and nut pests listed below, use sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage (spray until runoff). Direct applications toward the lower and upper leaf surfaces, between fruit and nut clusters, and limbs and tree trunks to optimize insect control.

- NOTE:**
1. To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom.
 2. This product may injure early dawn and sunrise strawberries varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.
 3. When used on cranberries, this product may kill shrimp and crabs.
 4. The number in parentheses () following each fruit and nut grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

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FRUITS & NUTS					
Blueberries, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts-(6 days until harvest)	Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Strawberries- (1 day until harvest)	Apricots, Nectarines - (3 days until harvest)	Citrus fruits (such as Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats and hybrids) - (5 days until harvest)	Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Grapes, Loganberries, Raspberries - (7 days until harvest)	Almonds - (28 days until harvest)

PESTS

Apple aphid	Cucumber beetle	Lesser appleworm	Prune leafhopper
Apple maggot	Cutworm	Lesser peachtree borer	Raspberry sawfly
Apple mealybug	Eastern tent caterpillar	Lesser webworm	Redbanded leafroller
Apple pandemis	Eightspotted forester	Meadow spittlebug	Rose chafer
Apple rust mite	European apple sawfly	Mealy plum aphid	Rosy apple aphid
Apple sucker	European earwig	Navel orangeworm	Saltmarsh caterpillar
Avocado leafroller	European fruit lecanium	Olive scale	San Jose scale
Bagworm	European raspberry aphid	Omnivorous leaf-tier (strawberry fruitworm)	Snowy tree cricket
Black cherry aphid	Eyespotted budmoth	Omnivorous leafroller	Strawberry weevil
Black margined aphid	Fall webworm	Orange tortrix	Tarnished plant bug
Black scale	Filbert aphid	Oriental fruit moth	Tentiform leafminers
Blueberry maggot	Filbert leafroller	Oystershell scale	Twig girdler
Brown soft scale	Filbertworm	Peach twig borer	Tussock moth
Calico scale	Forbes scale	Pear leaf blister mite	Variégated leafroller
California orangedog	Fruitree leafroller	Pear psylla	Walnut caterpillar
California pearslug (pear sawfly)	Frosted scale	Pear rust mite	Western grapeleaf skeletonizer
Cherry fruitworm	Grape berry moth	Pecan leaf phylloxera	Western tussock moth
Cherry maggot	Grape leafhopper	Pecan nut casebearer	Western yellowstriped armyworm
Citricola scale	Grape leafroller	Pecan spittlebug	West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)
Citrus cutworm	Green fruitworm	Pecan weevil	White apple leafhopper
Citrus root weevil	Hickory shuckworm	Periodical cicada	Wooly apple aphid
Citrus snow scale	Japanese beetle	Plum curculio	Yellowheaded fireworm
Codling moth	June beetle		
Cranberry fireworm	Leafhopper		
Cranberry fruitworm	Leafroller		
	Lecanium scale		

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FRUITS & NUTS-USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

The number in parentheses () following each fruit & nut grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

<p>Apple Thinning (1)</p>	<p>Apply one full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. If factors such as tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, bloom and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction.</p> <p>Easily thinned varieties, including: Cortland; Grimes; Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton</p> <p>Difficult to thin varieties, including: Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial</p>	<p>1 to 2 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>2 to 4 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Apples, Pears (1)</p>	<p>To control undesirable apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.</p> <p>Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworm, California pearslug (pear sawfly), Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scale, Lesser appleworm, Oystershell scale, Orange tortrix, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, Periodical cicada, Redbanded leafroller, Rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, White apple leafhopper, Woolly apple aphid, Yellowheaded fireworm</p>	<p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p>

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FRUITS & NUTS-USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

The number in parentheses () following each fruit & nut grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

<p>Cherries, Peaches, Plums, Prunes (1); Apricots, Nectarines (14)</p>	<p>For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.</p> <p>Apple pandemis, Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Cucumber beetles, European earwig, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scale, Lesser peachtree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Olive scale, Oriental fruit moth, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Variegated leafroller</p> <p>Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moth</p>	<p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>3 to 4 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Strawberries (1); Grapes, Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries (including Boysenberries & Loganberries) (7)</p>	<p>Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls. STRAWBERRIES: This product may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva peninsula.</p> <p>European fruit lecanium, European raspberry aphid, Grape leafhopper, Grape leaffolder, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaftier (strawberry fruitworm), Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Yellowstriped armyworm</p> <p>Cutworm, Eightspotted forester, Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Omnivorous leafroller, Orange tortrix, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Saltmarsh caterpillar</p>	<p>4 to 8 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>8 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Blueberries (0)</p>	<p>Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.</p> <p>Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetle</p>	<p>6 Tsp./Gal.</p>

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FRUITS & NUTS-USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

The number in parentheses (.) following each fruit & nut grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

<p>Citrus fruits such as Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats & Hybrids (5)</p>	<p>Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.</p> <p>Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruittree leafroller, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)</p> <p>Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Citricola scale, Citrus snow scale, Yellow scale</p>	<p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>3 to 4 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Cranberries (1)</p>	<p>CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.</p> <p>Cutworms, Cranberry fireworm, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhopper, Rose Chafer</p>	<p>6 to 12 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Almond (28)</p>	<p>Peach twig borer, San Jose scale, Fruittree leafroller (Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.)</p> <p>Navel orangeworm (Time early and mid season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split.)</p>	<p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p> <p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Filberts (0)</p>	<p>Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.</p> <p>Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbert worm</p>	<p>4 Tsp./Gal.</p>
<p>Pecans (0)</p>	<p>Black margined aphid, Fall webworm, Hickory shuck worm, Lesser webworm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, Twig girdler, Walnut caterpillar</p>	<p>4 to 10 Tsp./Gal.</p>

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<p>FRUITS & NUTS-USE DIRECTIONS: All dosages refer to a teaspoonful of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.</p> <p>The number in parentheses () following each fruit & nut grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.</p>		
Walnut (0)	Calico scale, Codling moth, European fruit lecanium, Filbert worm, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale (For codling moth, apply spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.)	2 Tsp./Gal.
	European earwig (Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.)	8 Tsp./Gal.

TREES & ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces and trunks, stems and twigs is necessary for optimum control of tree and ornamental pests. Apply to each of these areas until run-off is observed.

SITES
Trees (including shade trees in home lawns and other home recreation areas), Ornamentals (including roses and other herbaceous plants), Woody plants and Shrubs.

PESTS

Ants	Fall armyworm	Nantucket pine tip moth	Saddle prominent Sawflies (exposed)
Apple aphid	Flea beetle	Oak leafminer	Scale insects
Armyworm	Fuller rose beetle	Oak leaf skeletonizer	Sowbugs
Azalea leafminer	Gall midges	Oakworm complex	Spiny elm caterpillar
Bagworm	Gall wasps	Oleander caterpillar	Springtails
Birch leafminer	Grasshopper	Olive ash borer	Spruce budworm
Blister beetle	Greenstriped mapleworm	Orangestriped oakworm	Spruce needleminer
Boxelder bug	Gypsy moth	Orange tortrix	Subtropical pine tip moth
Boxwood leafminer	Hackberry nipplegall maker	Periodical cicada	Tent caterpillar
Browntail moth	Holly budmoth	Pine sawfly	Thrips (exposed)
Cankerworm	Holly leafminer	Pine spittlebug	Tick
Catalpa sphinx	Jackpine budworm	Pitch pine tip moth	Tree hopper
Chigger	Japanese beetle	Plant bugs	Walnut caterpillar
Cooley spruce gall adelgid	Jeffrey pine needle-miner	Poinsettia hornworm	Webworm
Cutworm	Lace bug	Psyllids	Western hemlock looper
Cypress tip moth	Leafhopper	Puss caterpillar	Western spruce budworm
Douglas fir tussock moth	Leafroller	Redhumped oakworm	Willow leaf beetle
Eastern spruce gall adelgid	Locust borer	Rose aphid	Yellow poplar weevil
Elm leaf aphid	Maple leafcutter	Rose chafer	
Elm leaf beetle	Mealybug	Roseslug	
Elm spanworm	Mimosa webworm		
Eriophyid mite			
European pine shoot moth			

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TREES & ORNAMENTAL PLANTS USE DIRECTIONS: For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees in home lawns and other home recreation areas, ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallon of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. 6 tsp. = 1 fl. oz.

Trees
Ornamentals
Woody Plants
Shrubs

Observe plant response precautions. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.

Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworm, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworm, Catalpa sphinx, Chigger, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Cutworm, Cypress tip moth, Douglas fir tussock moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mite, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshopper, Greenstriped mapleworm, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplegall maker, Holly budmoth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needleminer, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealybugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orange-striped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roselug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbug, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtail, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thrips (exposed), Tick, Tree hopper, Walnut caterpillar, Webworm, Western hemlock looper, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetle, Yellow poplar weevil.

Effective as a preventative treatment only for the following pests: Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray solution per 50 sq. ft. of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat trunks from ground level up until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.

Ips engraver beetle, Roundheaded pine beetle, Mountain pine beetle

4 Tsp./Gal.

13.3
Fl. Oz./Gal.

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LAWNS & OTHER HOME RECREATION AREAS

For optimum control of lawn pests, it is essential to ensure good penetration of the turf. For best results, mow lawn and make applications after watering or rain. Following application, additional watering of lawn will enhance white grub control. For imported fire ant control, apply directly to the mound and surrounding area (do not disturb mounds prior to treatment). Treat new mounds as they appear. A volume of 16 to 24 fluid ounces of this product will cover approximately 3500 square feet when diluted as directed.

PESTS

Ants	European crane fly	Mosquitoes (adults)
Armyworm	Fall armyworm	Sod webworm
Bluegrass billbug	Fiery skipper	Sowbug
Centipede	Fleas	Spittlebug
Chigger	Grasshoppers	Springtail
Chinch bug	Green June beetle grubs	Tick
Cutworm	June beetles	White grubs
Earwig	Leafhoppers	(such as Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle & Phyllophaga spp. larvae)
Essex skipper	Lucerne moth	Yellowstriped armyworm
European chafer	Millipede	

<p>LAWN & OTHER HOME RECREATION AREAS USE DIRECTIONS: Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary.</p>	
<p>Apply 16 fl. oz. of this product to cover 3,000 sq. ft. (32 fl. oz. per 6,000 sq. ft.) for control of the following pests in turf grasses: Ants, Armyworms, Centipedes, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Grasshoppers, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mosquitoes (adult), Sowbugs, Spittle bugs, Springtails, Ticks, Yellowstriped armyworm (For armyworm, cutworm and fall armyworm control: do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.)</p>	<p>3 to 6 Oz./1000 sq. ft.</p>
<p>Apply 16 fl. oz. of this product to cover 1,350 sq. ft. (32 fl. oz. per 2,700 sq. ft.) for control of the following pests in turf grasses: Chinch bugs, Sod webworms (lawn moths) (For chinch bug control: treat entire area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass areas before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass. For sod webworm control: do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.)</p> <p>Bluegrass billbug, European crane fly, Fleas, White grubs such as Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle and Phyllophaga spp. larvae (For European crane fly control: treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment. For White grub control: applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment)</p>	<p>8.8 to 12 Oz./1000 sq. ft.</p> <p>12 Oz./1000 sq. ft.</p>

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IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

For use as a mound treatment to control imported fire ants, apply the specified dosage directly to the mound.

USE DIRECTIONS: DO NOT ALLOW USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED. Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mounds prior to treatment. Pour solution from a height of about 3 ft. to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results, apply in cool weather, 60° to 80° F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

Site: Home Lawns & other home recreation areas

6 Tsp./Gal.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

For control of juvenile and adult Ixodes spp. ticks (Deer tick, Bear tick and Black-legged tick) and Amblyomma spp. ticks (Lone Star tick).

USE DIRECTIONS: Begin applications in late spring or early summer (May/June). Thoroughly treat entire turf area, shrub beds, ornamental plantings, wooded areas and around outside perimeters of homes/buildings where exposure to ticks may occur. Repeat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by animals.

Site: Home Lawns & other home recreation areas, Shrubs, Ornamentals, Wooded areas

2 Tbs./Gal.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Avoid direct application.

USE DIRECTIONS: For dilute-spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees and home recreation areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early morning or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For residual control in subtropical regions, use 16 fl. oz. of this product per gallon of water and apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2,000 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

Site: Yards and Other Home Recreation Areas

1 to 2
Tbs./Gal.

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PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Dosages refer to ounces of DRAGON® SEVIN® Liquid per gallon of water.

USE DIRECTIONS: For use in and around buildings such as homes and home recreation areas. Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.	
Brown dog tick, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish	7 Oz./Gal.
Ants, Cockroaches	17 Oz./Gal.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with DIRECTIONS and CAUTIONS stated on this label.

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