



000192-00174-070600

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Systems Integration Group, Inc.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUL 6 2000

Richard W. Fresh
Consep, Inc., An Indirect Subsidiary of Verdant Brands
213 SW Columbia Street
Bend, Oregon 97702-1013

Subject: Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer
EPA Registration No. 192-174
Resubmission amendment dated April 24, 2000 in Response
to GDE.

Dear Mr. Fresh:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes indicated below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1. On page 6 of this label correct the spelling of "salify" to "salsify" in the two places where the incorrect spelling of this crop appears.
2. Under the statement "THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE WILL BE USED ON PRODUCT SOLD "WITH" A HOSE-END SPRAYER ATTACHMENT" in the heading "SHAKE CONTAINER WELL PRIOR TO USE" correct the spelling of "feed" to "feet", so that it reads "For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring...".

Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,
George Tompkins
George Tompkins, Ph.D., Entomologist
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

2/22

Front Panel

Dexol Sevin® Liquid Insect Killer

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:**

JUL 6 2000

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

192-174

DEXOL SEVIN® LIQUID INSECT KILLER

For Control of Insects on Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, Shade, Fruit & Nut Trees, Vegetables and Lawns

Controls Japanese Beetles, Armyworms, Chinchbugs, Squash Bugs, Grasshoppers, Plant Bugs, Mosquitoes, Tent Caterpillars, Ants, Webworms, Fleas, Ticks and Chiggers

Controls Ticks Which Transmit Lyme Disease

Active Ingredient:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).....	21.3%
Inert Ingredients:.....	78.7%
Total:.....	100.0%

Sevin® is a registered trademark of Rhone Poulenc for carbaryl insecticide.
Contains 2 lbs. Carbaryl per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 192-174

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

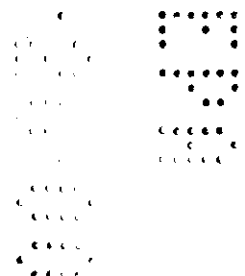
Net Wt.

For information on this product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents) call the National Pesticide Tele-communications Network at 1-800/858-7378.

If you are not completely satisfied with this product, or for consumer information, call (952) 703-3300, weekdays 9-5 Central Time to arrange a refund for the purchase price or replacement of the product. Proof of purchase is required.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with label directions.

Manufactured for:
Dexol, Inc. A Division of Verdant Brands, Inc.
9555 James Ave., South, Suite 200
Bloomington, MN 55431



Container Panel

Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer

**SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE
THIS PRODUCT IS FOR OUTDOOR USE ON HOME LAWN AND GARDEN AREAS ONLY**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid contamination of food and feed stuffs. Food utensils such as teaspoons or measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

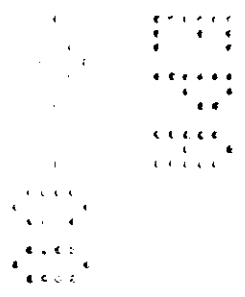
If Swallowed: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If conscious and not convulsing, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. **SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.** **If In Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **If On Skin:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water. **If Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated. **Note To Physician:** Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

USER SAFETY REQUIRMENTS

Users should: 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, chewing gum, smoking or using the toilet. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

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. So 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 or 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.



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Pamphlet Panel

Dexol Sevin® Liquid Insect Killer

DEXOL SEVIN® LIQUID INSECT KILLER

For Control of Insects on Roses, Flowers, Shrubs, Shade, Fruit & Nut Trees, Vegetables and Lawns

Controls Japanese Beetles, Armyworms, Chinchbugs, Squash Bugs, Grasshoppers, Plant Bugs, Mosquitoes, Tent Caterpillars, Ants, Webworms, Fleas, Ticks and Chiggers

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Active Ingredient:	
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Total:.....	100.0%

Sevin® is a registered trademark of Rhone Poulenc for carbaryl insecticide.
Contains 2 lbs. Carbaryl per gallon

EPA Reg. No. 192-174

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Wt.

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Manufactured for:
Dexol, Inc. A Division of Verdant Brands, Inc.
9555 James Ave., South, Suite 200
Bloomington, MN 55431

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Pamphlet Panel

Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR OUTDOOR USE ON HOME LAWN AND GARDEN AREAS ONLY

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: May be harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid contamination of food and feed stuffs. Food utensils such as teaspoons or measuring cups should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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USER SAFETY REQUIRMENTS

Users should: 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, chewing gum, smoking or using the toilet. Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

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. So 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 or 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.

[THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE WILL BE USED ON PRODUCT SOLD WITHOUT A HOSE-END SPRAYER ATTACHMENT]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product to site or area not listed or that have been prohibited on this label. **READ THE ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL PRIOR TO USE: Apply when insects or their damage first 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 reentering. 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 or feed crops not listed on this or other carbaryl labels to carbaryl treated soils.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

STORAGE: Store unused product in original container only, in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and pets, and preferably in a locked storage area. So not store in areas where temperatures exceed 100°F. **PESTICIDE**

DISPOSAL: Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discarding in trash. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Securely wrap empty container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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VEGETABLE CROPS

Apply to cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the plant. All dilution's refer to teaspoonful of Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer per 1 gallon of water used. DO NOT exceed maximum dosage rate.

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle, Grasshoppers	4 to 8	1	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 7 days.
	Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle	8 to 16	Post harvest application only	
Beans (including black-eyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans, and snap beans)	Blister beetle, Mexican bean beetle Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvet bean caterpillar, Western bean cutworm	2 to 4	SUCCULENTS (3) DRIED & HAY (21) FORAGE (14)	
	Armyworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Grasshoppers, Lamished plant bug, Webworms	4 to 6		
	Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio,	8		

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CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Lima bean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Sting bugs			
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower,	Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers,	2 to 4		DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA.
Celery, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (Escarole) Garden beet, Hanover salad, Horseradish, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard greens, Okra, Parsnips, Parsley, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salify, Spinach (Swiss chard), Turnips	Aster leaf-hopper, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs	4 to 6	broccoli, (3) brussel sprouts, (3) cabbage, (3) cauliflower, (3) garden beet roots, (7) head lettuce, (14) horseradish, (7) kohlrabi, (3) parsnips (7) radishes, (7) rutabagas, (7) salify roots, (7) and turnip roots: (7)	OBSERVE PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS. LETTUCE: Treat on a 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Amyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Tarnished plant bug, Imported cabbageworm, Sting bugs	4 to 8	(chinese cabbage, (14) collards, (14) dandelion, (14) endive, (14) escarole), (14) garden beet (14) tops, hanover (14) salad, kale, (3) mustard greens, (14) leaf lettuce, (14) parsley, (14) salify tops, (14) spinach, (14) swiss chard & (14) turnip tops) (14)	
Com	Amyworm, Chinch bug, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm (adults),	4 to 8	SWEET EARS (2) FIELD AND POP FORAGE (14) SILAGE (14) GRAIN (28) FODDER (28)	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION For insects attacking silks and ears apply AT 7 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For

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CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer			larvae in whorl and foliage feeders apply as needed. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.
	Western bean cutworm	8		Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin,	Pickleworm, Melonworm	2 to 4	CUCUMBER (3) MELONS (3) PUMPKIN (3) SQUASH (3)	
Squash	Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers, Squash bugs	4		
Potato, Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper, Peanuts, Peas	Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Mexican bean beetle, Red-necked peanutworm, Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips, Velvet-bean caterpillar	4	POTATO (7) TOMATO (3) EGGPLANT (3) PEPPER (3) PEANUTS (14) PEAS-SUCCULENT (3) DRIED & HAY (21) FORAGE (14)	

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CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Alfalfa caterpillar, Armyworm, Corn earworm, Grasshoppers, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Webworms, Yellow striped armyworm,	6		
	European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm	4 to 8		
	Cutworms, White fringed beetle (adults)	6 to 8		
Sweet Potato	Corn earworm, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Sweet potato hornworm, Tortoise beetles, Yellow striped armyworm	4 to 8	(7)	Apply as a foliar spray as needed. NOT MORE THAN EVERY 7 DAYS. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
	Sweet potato weevil	4 to 8		

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FRUIT & NUT CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonful of Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer per 1 gallon of water. Use sufficient gallonage of spray to obtain thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum dosage.

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almonds	Peach twig borer, San Jose scale, Fruit tree leafroller Navel orange worm	4	(14)	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. Time early and mid-applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split.
Apples, Pears	Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pearslub (pear sawfly) Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leaf-roller, Green fruit-worm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Oyster shell scale, Orange tortix, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla,	4	(3)	To avoid undesired 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.

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CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Pear rust mite, Periodical cicada, Redbanded leafroller, Rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, White apple leafhopper, Woolly apple aphid, Yellow headed fireworm			
Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries (including boysenberries and logan- berries), Grapes, Strawberries	European fruit lecanium, European rasp- berry, Grape leaf- hopper, Grape leaf- folder, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaf-tier, (strawberry fruitworm), Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Yellow striped armyworm	4 to 8	7 (grapes)	Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls.
			7 (strawberries)	STRAWBERRIES Carbaryl may injure early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.
			7 (blackberries, raspberries, boysenberries, loganberries & grapes)	
	Cutworms, Eight spotted forester,		8	

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CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle June beetle, Omnivorous leafroller, Orange tortix, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Saltmarsh caterpillar			
Berries	Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruit worm, Cranberry fruitworm, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetle	6	(7)	Apply 3 weeks before harvest AND EACH WEEK FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS IF NEEDED.
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, clementines, citrus citron, Kumquats, and hybrids)	Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruit tree leafroller, - Orange tortix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	4	5	Do not apply less than 10 gallons of diluted spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
	Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Citricola scale, Citrus snow-scale, Yellow scale	3 to 4		

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cranberries	Cutworms, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose chafer	6 to 12	(7)	CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed, 7 to 10 day intervals.
Filberts	Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbert worm	4	(14)	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums Prunes	Apple pandemis, Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Cucumber beetles, European earwig, Eyespotted bug moth, Forbes scale, Fruit tree leafroller, Green fruit- worm, Japanese - beetle, June beetles, Lecanium scale, Lesser peach- tree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Oriental fruit moth, Oyster shell scale, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Olive scale,	4	3 (cherries, peaches, plums and prunes) 3 (apricots and nectarines)	For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.

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CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Plum curculio, Prune leaf- hopper, Redbanded leaf- hopper, Rose chafer, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Variegated leafroller			
	Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moth	3 to 4		
Pecans	Black margined aphid, Fall webworm, Hickory shuck worm, Lesser webworm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nutcase bearer, Pecan spittle- bug, Pecan weevil, Twig girdler, Walnut cater- pillar	4 to 10	(14)	
Walnut	Calico scale, Codling moth, European fruit lecanium, Filbertworm, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale	2	(14)	For codling moth apply spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle of late June as needed. BUT NOT MORE OFTEN THAN EVERY 7 DAYS.
	European earwig	8		Spray tree trunks to point of run- off.

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TREES & ORNAMENTALS

Thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces and trunks, stems, and twigs is necessary for control of pests.

IMPORTANT - PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl insecticide injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and Maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and Sand Pines.

SITE	INSECTS		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
ORNAMENTALS	Ants	Fall Armyworm,	<p>Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thrips (exposed), Ticks, Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms,, Western hemlock looper, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil</p> <p>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.</p>
INCLUDING:	Apple aphid,	Flea beetles,	
ROSES,	Armyworm,	Fuller rose beetle,	
SHRUBS,	Azalea leafminer,	Gall midges,	
WOODY PLANTS	Bagworms,	Gall wasps,	
AND TREES	Birch leafminer,	Grasshoppers,	
	Blister beetle,	Greenstriped mapleworm,	
	Boxelder bug,	Gypsy moth,	
	Boxwood leafminer,	Hackberry nipplegall maker,	
	Browntail moth	Holly budmoth,, Holly leafminer,	
	Cankerworms,	Jackpine budworm	
	Catalpa sphinx,	Japanese beetle,	
	Chiggers,	Jeffrey pine needleminer,	
	Coolley spruce gall adelgid,	June beetles,	
	Cutworms,	Lace bugs,	
	Cypress tip moth,	Leafhoppers,	
	Douglas-fir tussock moth,	Leafrollers,	
	Eastern spruce gall adelgid,	Locust borer,	
	Elm leaf aphid,	Maple leafcutter,	
	Elm leaf beetle,	Mealybugs,	
	Elm spanworm,	Mimosa webworm	
	Eriophyid mites,		
	European pine shoot moth		
	Ips engraver beetles,		
	Mountain pine beetle,		
	Roundheaded pine beetle		

Use 13.3 fluid ounces of this product per 1 gallon of water. Effective as preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.

HOME LAWNS AND HOME RECREATIONAL AREAS

For best results, mow lawn and apply after watering or rains. Apply sufficient spray volume for through coverage. Repeat as necessary. Apply with a hose-end sprayer or a dial a spray sprayer.

SITE	INSECTS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turf grasses	Ants, Armyworms, Centipedes, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, Fall army-worm, Fiery skipper, Grasshoppers, Leafhoppers	Use 1 TBS in 1 gallon of water to cover 94 sq. ft. or 8 fl. oz. (1 cup) in 16 gallons of water to cover 1500 sq. Ft. (25' x 60') of lawn. For Armyworm, Cutworm and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.
	Bluegrass Billbug Cinch bugs, European crane fly, Fleas Sod webworm (Lawn moths) White grubs, (such as: Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle & <i>Phyllophaga</i> Spp. Larvae, June Beetle	Use 1 TBS. In 1 gallon of water to cover 42 sq. ft. or 8 fl. oz. (1 cup) in 16 gallons of water to cover 1500 sq. Ft. (25' x 60') of lawn. For Cinch 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. For European Crane Fly Control: Treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by the local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment. For White Grub Control: Application should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface usually during March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by the local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

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

SITE	TEASPOONS OF DEXOL SEVIN LIQUID INSECT KILLER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns & Home Recreational Areas	6 teaspoonful/1 gallon water (1 FL.OZ./1 gallon water)	DO NOT ALLOW USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED. Apply a total of 2 gallons of 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 height of about 3 ft. to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best result, apply in cool weather, 65 to 80°F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days.

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Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

1 Tablespoon = 1/2 fluid ounce of Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

SITE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns & Home Recreational Turfgrass Areas	For control of juvenile and adult <i>Ixodes spp.</i> ticks (Deer tick, Bear tick and Black legged tic) and <i>Amblyomma spp.</i> ticks (Lone Star tick) apply at the rate of 2 tablespoons (1 fluid ounce) per 1 gallon of water.

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

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

SITE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Yards and Home Recreational	<p>CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important area resources.</p> <p>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Avoid direct application.</p> <p>For dilute-spray ground applications to trees, ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply 1 to 2 tablespoons of Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer per 1 gallon of water. 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 fluid ounces of this product per 1 gallon of water and apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 square feet of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.</p>

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER: BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL INJURY, LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS FOR USE WILL BE USED ON PRODUCT SOLD "WITH" A HOSE-END SPRAYER ATTACHMENT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product to sites or areas not listed or that have been prohibited on this label. **READ THE ENTIRE LABEL PRIOR TO USE OF THIS PRODUCT.**

SHAKE CONTAINER WELL PRIOR TO USE. Apply when insects or damage first appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control unless spray interval has been specified. 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 reentering. 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 or feed crops not listed on this or other carbaryl labels to carbaryl treated soils.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

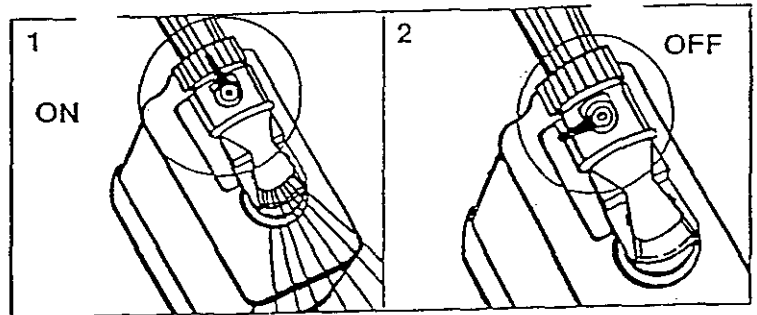
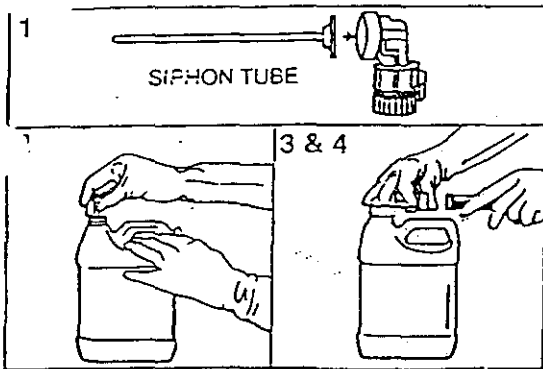
Storage: Store unused product in original container only, in a cool, dry area out of reach of children and pets, and preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store in areas where temperatures exceed 100°F. **Pesticide Disposal:**

Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container and hose-end sprayer attachment in several layers of newspaper and discarding in trash. **Container Disposal:** Do not reuse empty container or hose-end sprayer attachment. Securely wrap empty container and hose-end sprayer attachment in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

[OPTION 1]

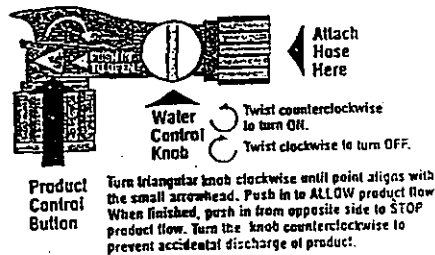
HOSE-END SPRAYER ATTACHMENT INSTRUCTIONS: 1) Remove cap and foil liner from bottle. 2) Place siphonage tube into bottle. 3) Turn sprayer off by turning on/off valve 1/4 turn. Securely tighten sprayer attachment to bottle. 4) Securely screw hose into hose-end sprayer attachment.

[OPTION 1]



SPRAYER INSTRUCTIONS: The hose-end sprayer attachment has been precalibrated to deliver 2 tablespoons (1 FL.OZ.) per 1 gallon of water. 1) Hold container by placing sprayer attachment and hose in palm of hand and securely grasping container handle with fingers. 2) Turn on water. **TO START FLOW OF PRODUCT**, turn sprayer attachment on. Product will automatically be diluted at proper ratio. Hold about 3 feet above area to be treated moving at a steady pace to ensure consistent coverage. 3) **TO STOP FLOW OF PRODUCT**, turn sprayer attachment off. **NOTE:** To ensure adequate coverage, use moderate to high water pressure when applying.

[OPTION 2]



EASY TO USE

1. Make sure the ON/OFF Water Control Knob is in the OFF position.
2. Shake well before applying.
3. Connect spray nozzle to hose with convenient swivel end.
4. Turn the triangular knob on Product Control Button to align with the small arrowhead, then push the button in all the way. Avoid squeezing bottle, as contents may spray through nozzle opening.
5. Turn water on at faucet.
6. When ready to spray, point nozzle toward lawn, then turn Water Control Knob to ON position.
7. When finished, push Product Control Button to OFF position to stop product flow. Turn Water Control Knob to OFF and turn off faucet. Turn Water Control Knob to ON to release water pressure, then turn OFF again.
8. To prevent accidental discharge when not in use, turn the triangular knob so that it is not aligned with the small arrowhead and cannot be pushed in. Store out of reach of children.

VEGETABLE CROPS

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 may not be used on celery and sweet potatoes grown in California; 2) Do not treat crops more than once every 7 days, if necessary; and 3) The number in parenthesis following each vegetable crop refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

CROPS

Beans, including Black-eyed peas, Cowpeas, Crowder or Southern peas, Dry beans, Green beans, Lima beans, Navy beans, and Snap beans [succulent (3), dried and hay (21), forage (14)]; carrots (7), Corn [sweet ears (2); field, sweet, and pop: forage and silage (14)-grain and fodder (28)]; Cucumber (3), Eggplant (3), Melons (3), Okra (3), Peanuts (14), Pepper (3), Potato (7), Pumpkin (3), Squash (3), Sweet Potato (7), Tomato (3).
Broccoli (3), Brussels sprouts (3), Cabbage (3), Cauliflower (3), Garden beet roots (7), Head lettuce (14), Horseradish (7), Kohlrabi (3), Parsnips (7), Peas [succulent (3), dried & hay (21), forage (14)], Radishes (7), Rutabagas (7), Salsify roots (7), Turnip roots (7).
Celery (14), Chinese cabbage (14), Collards (14), Dandelion (14), Endive (escarole) (14), Garden beet tops (14), Hanover salad (14), Kale (14), Mustard greens (14), Leaf lettuce (14), Parsley (14), Salsify tops (14), Swiss chard (14), Turnip tops (14).

PESTS

Alfalfa Caterpillar	Grasshoppers	Spittlebugs
Apache cicada	Green cloverworm	Squash bugs
Amyworm	Harlequin bug	Stink bugs
Asparagus beetle	Imported cabbageworm	Sweet potato hornworm
Aster leafhopper	Japanese beetle	Sweet potato weevil
Bean leaf beetle	Lace bugs	Tamished plant bug
Blister beetles	Leafhoppers	Three cornered alfalfa hopper
Chinch bugs	Lima bean pod borer	Thrips
Colorado potato beetle	Lygus bugs	Tomato hornworm
Corn earworm	Melonworm	Tomato pinworm
Corn rootworm (adults)	Mexican bean beetle	Tortoise beetles
Cowpea curculio	Pea leaf weevil	Velvet bean caterpillar
Cucumber beetles	Pea weevil	Webworms
Cutworms	Pickleworm	Western bean cutworm
European corn borer	Red necked peanut worm	White fringe beetle(adult)
Fall armyworm	Sap beetles	Yellow striped armyworm
Flea beetles	Southwestern corn borer	

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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

NOTES: 1) To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use at least 30 days after full bloom; 2) Carbaryl insecticide may injure early dawn and sunrise strawberry varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula; 3) When used on cranberries, Dexol Sevin Liquid Insect Killer may kill shrimp and crabs; and 4) The number in parenthesis following each fruit and nut crop grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

CROPS: Blueberries (7), Filberts (14), Pecans (14), Walnuts (14), Apples (3), Cherries (3), Cranberries (7), Peaches (3), Pears (3), Plums (3), Prunes (3), Strawberries (7), Apricots (3), Nectarines (3), Citrus fruits [such as Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus citron, Kumquats and hybrids all have (5) day pre-harvest intervals], Blackberries (7), Boysenberries (7), Dewberries (7), Grapes (7), Loganberries (7), Raspberries (7), and Almonds (14).

PESTS

Apple aphid	European fruit lecanium	Peach twig borer
Apple maggot	European raspberry aphid	Pear leaf blister mite
Apple mealybug	Eyespotted budmoth	Pear psylla
Apple pandemis	Fall webworm	Pear rust mite
Apple rust mite	Filbert aphid	Pecan leaf phylloxera
Apple sucker	Filbert leafroller	Pecan nut case bearer
Avocado leafroller	Filbertworm	Pecan spittlebug
Bagworms	Forbes scale	Pecan weevil
Black cherry aphid	Fruittree leafroller	Periodical cicada
Black margined aphid	Frosted scale	Plum curculio
Black scale	Grape berry moth	Prune leafhopper
Blueberry maggot	Grape leafhopper	Raspberry sawfly
Brown soft scale	Grape leafroller	Redbanded leafroller
Calico scale	Green fruitworm	Rose chafer
California orangedog	Hickory shuckworm	Rosy apple aphid
California pearslug (pear sawfly)	Japanese beetle	Saltmarsh caterpillar
California red scale	June beetle	San Jose scale
Cherry fruitworm	Leafhopper	Snowy tree cricket
Cherry maggot	Leafrollers	Strawberry weevil
Citricola scale	Lecanium scales	Tamished plant bug
Citrus cutworm	Lesser appleworm	Tentiform leafminers
Citrus root weevil	Lesser peachtree borer	Twig girdler
Citrus snow scale	Lesser webworm	Tussock moth
Codling moth	Meadow spittlebug	Variegated leafroller
Cranberry fireworms	Mealy plum aphid	Walnut caterpillar
Cranberry fruitworms	Mealy plum aphid	Western grapeleaf skeletonizer
Cucumber beetle	Navel orangeworm	Western tussock moth
Cutworms	Olive scale	Western yellowstriped armyworm
Eastern tent caterpillar	Omnivorous leaftier (strawberry fruitworm)	West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)
Eight spotted foraster	Omnivorous leafroller	White apple leafhopper
European apple sawfly	Orange tortix	Woolly apple aphid
European earwig	Oyster shell scale	Yellow headed fireworm

TREES AND 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.

CROPS: Shade trees, Ornamentals (including Roses and other Herbaceous plants), Woody plants, and shrubs.

IMPORTANT - PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl insecticide injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and Maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and Sand Pines.

Ants	Grasshoppers	Plant bugs
Apple aphid	Greenstriped mapleworm	Poinsettia hornworm
Armyworm	Gypsy moth	Psyllids
Azalea leafminer	Hackberry nipple gall maker	Puss caterpillar
Bagworms	Holly budmoth	Redhumped oakworm
Birch leafminer	Holly leafminer	Rose aphid
Blister beetle	Jackpine budworm	Rose chafer
Boxelder bug	Japanese beetle	Roseslug
Boxwood leafminer	Jeffrey pine needleminer	Saddle prominent
Browntail moth	Lacy bugs	Sawflies (exposed)
Cankerworms	Leafhoppers	Scale insects
Catalpa sphinx	Leafrollers	Sowbugs
Chiggers	Locust borer	Spiny elm caterpillar
Cooley spruce gall adelgid,	Maple leafcutter	Springtails
Cutworms	Mealybugs	Spruce budworm
Cypress tip moth	Mimosa webworm	Spruce needleminer
Douglas fir tussock moth	Nantucket pine tip moth	Subtropical pine tip moth
Eastern spruce gall adelgid,	Oak leafminers	Tent caterpillar
Elm leaf aphid	Oak leaf skeletonizer	Thrips (exposed)
Elm leaf beetle	Oakworm complex	Ticks
Elm spanworm	Oleander caterpillar	Tree hoppers
Eriophyid mites	Olive ash borer	Walnut caterpillar
European pine shoot moth,	Orange striped oakworm	Webworm
Fall armyworm	Orange tortix	Western hemlock looper
Flea beetles	Periodical cicaca	Western spruce budworm
Fuller rose beetle	Pine sawfly	Willow leaf beetles
Gall midges	Pine spittlebug	Yellow poplar weevil
Gall wasps	Pitch pine tip moth	Western spruce budworm
	Pine sawfly	Willow leaf beetles
	Pine spittlebug	Yellow poplar weevil

LAWNS AND HOME RECREATIONAL 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 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.

PEST CONTROL

Apply 1 pint (16 fluid ounces) of this product to cover 3000 sq.ft. (1 quart per 6000 sq.ft.) for control of: Ants, Armyworm, Centipede, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle grubs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, adult Mosquitoes, Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Springtails, Ticks, Yellow striped armyworm.

Apply 1 pint (16 fluid ounces) of this product to cover 1,350 sq.ft. (1 quart per 2,700 sq.ft.) for control of: Chinch bugs, Sod Webworms, Bluegrass Billbug, European crane fly, Fleas and White grubs (such as Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle and *Phyllophaga spp.* Larvae).

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

For optimum results, treatments should be made in the early morning or late evening, when adult mosquitoes are most active. In yards and home recreational areas, apply to ornamentals, woody plants, shrubs, and other areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. (NOTE: CARBARYL MAY KILL SHRIMP AND CRABS. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.)

PEST CONTROL AROUND HOMES

This product may be used around the outside of homes to control the pests listed below. Do not apply this product inside of homes. Thoroughly wet the outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where pests tend to congregate.

PESTS

Brown dog tick, Earwigs, Fleas, and Millipedes.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

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

Begin applications in late spring or early summer (May/June). Thoroughly treat entire lawn, perimeter wooded areas, and property boundaries including shrub beds, ornamental planting, and wooded areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Retreat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by animals.