Reg No: 264-334 PM-12 yellow 1 of 15

APR 11 1990

Ms. Lizbeth R. Huckaba
Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company
P. O. Box 12014
2 T.W. Alexander Dr.
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Ms. Huckaba:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Sevin Brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide
EPA Reg. No. 264-334
Your resubmissions of 12/11/89 and 1/19/90

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 change given below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. Use the correct spelling for generic name of deer tick: "Ixodes", not "Ixoides".

2. Delete the pest "bear tick" from the label.

3. The rationale that you submitted on January 12, 1990 to delete the "or residues" from the Bee Caution statement is currently under review. Until that rationale is considered acceptabl, you need to revise the first sentence in the Bee Caution statement as follows:

"This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds....."

4. Change the ingredient statement to 21.3% active and 78.7% inerts to be consistent with the label approved on January 25, 1990.

Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

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SEVIN® brand RP2

Carbaryl Insecticide

Home and Garden Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 21.3 %
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) ..... ~~22.5%~~ by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 78.7 % ~~77.5%~~ by wt.

(Contains 2 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-334 E.P.A. Est. No. 264-MO-02

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See page 2 for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

For PRODUCT Handling, USE and General In Information Call 1-800-334-9745
For EMERGENCY Information ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

RHONE-POULENC AG COMPANY
P. O. Box 12014, T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

NET CONTENTS: Made in U.S.A.

APC Form No.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
CAUTION
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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.

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

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

APR 1 1 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-334

or residues

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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 Extention Service or your local Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company representative for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Shake all containers prior to use. Do not reuse empty containers or measuring devices for other purposes. Apply when insects or damage appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, unless spray interval is specified.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl insecticide 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.

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. (NOTES: 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; AND 3) THE NUMBER IN PARENTHESIS FOLLOWING EACH VEGETABLE 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: 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, Apache cicada, Armyworm, Asparagus beetle, Aster leafhopper, Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetles, Chinch bug, Colorado potato beetle, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, Cowpea curculio, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Grasshoppers, Green cloverworm, Harlequin bug, Imported cabbageworm, Japanese beetle, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Limabean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Melonworm, Mexican bean beetle, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Pickleworm, Red-necked peanutworm, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer, Spittlebugs, Squash bugs, Stink bugs, Sweet potato hornworm, Sweet potato weevil, Tarnished plant bug, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm, Tortoise beetles, Velvetbean caterpillar, Webworms, Western bean cutworm, Whitefringed beetle adults, Yellowstriped armyworm.

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 THINING, DELAY USE UNTIL AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER FULL BLOOM; 2) SEVIN® CARBARYL INSECTICIDE MAY INJURE EARLY DAWN AND SUNRISE STRAWBERRIES VARIETIES ON THE DELMARVA PENINSULA; 3) WHEN USED ON CRANBERRIES, SEVIN® CARBARYL 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, Grapes, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts - (0 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, Loganberries, Raspberries, - (7 days until harvest); Almonds - (28 days until harvest).

PESTS: Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple pandemis, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Avocado leafroller, Bagworms, Black cherry aphid, Black margined aphid, Black scale, Blueberry maggot, Brown soft scale, Calico scale, California oakworm, California orangedog, California pearslug (pear sawfly), California red scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Citricola scale, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Citrus snow scale, Codling moth, Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworm, Cucumber beetles, Cutworms, Eastern tent

caterpillar, Eightspotted forester, European apple sawfly, European earwig, European fruit lecanium, European raspberry aphid, Eyespotted budmoth, Fall webworm, Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbertworm, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale, Grape berry moth, Grape leafhopper, Grape leaffolder, Green fruitworm, Hickory shuckworm, Japanese beetle, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lesser peachtree borer, Lesser webworm, Meadow spittlebug, Mealy plum aphid, Navel orangeworm, Olive scale, Omnivorous leaftier (Strawberry fruitworm), Omnivorous leafroller, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, Rosy apple aphid, Saltmarsh caterpillar, San Jose scale, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, Twig girdler, Tussock moth, Variegated leafroller, Walnut caterpillar, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Western tussock moth, Western yellowstriped armyworm, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults), White apple leafhopper, Wooly apple aphid, Yellowheaded 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: Trees (including Shade trees, Shelter belts, Plantations, Parks and Recreational areas), Ornamentals (including Roses and other Herbaceous plants), Woody plants, and Shrubs.

PESTS: Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Douglas-fir tussock moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshoppers, 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, Orangestriped 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, Roseslug, 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.

LAWNS AND 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 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.

PEST CONTROL: Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product to cover 3000 sq. ft. (32 fluid ounces per 6000 sq. ft.) for control of: Ants, Armyworm, Centipede, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Grasshoppers Green June beetles grubs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Adult mosquitoes, Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Springtails, Ticks, Yellowstriped armyworm.

Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product to cover 1350 sq. ft. (32 fluid ounces per 2700 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 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 BUILDINGS

This product may be used around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas to control the pests listed below. Thoroughly wet the outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where pests tend to congregate.

PESTS: Brown dog tick, earwigs, fleas, and millipedes.

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VEGETABLE CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonsful of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate.

CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle Grasshoppers		4 to 8	1	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 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 beetles *Mexican bean beetle*		2 to 4		
	Alfalfa caterpillar *Bean leaf* beetle Cucumber beetles *Flea beetles* Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Three *cornered* alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar Western bean cutworm	4	0 (except cowpeas) 3 (cowpeas)	
	Armyworm Cutworms European corn borer	Fall armyworm Grasshoppers Tarnished plant bug Webworms		4 to 6	
	Corn earworm Cowpea curculio	Limabean pod borer Lygus bugs Stink bug		8	
Broccoli **Brussels sprouts** **Cabbage** **Carrots** **Cauliflower** **Celery** **Chinese cabbage** **Collards** **Dandelion** **Endive** (Escarole) **Garden beet** **Hanover salad** **Horseradish** **Kale** **Kohlrabi** **Lettuce** **Mustard greens** **Okra** **Parsnips**	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	2 to 4 (carrots, okra)	0	DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA.
	Aster leaf-hopper Grasshoppers	Lygus bugs Spittlebugs	4 to 6	3 (broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage cauliflower, garden beet roots, head lettuce, horseradish, kohlrabi, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify roots, & turnip roots)	Observe plant response precautions. Lettuce: treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm plant bug	mported cabbageworm Stink bugs Tarnished	4 to 8		

CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Beans (con't) Parsley Radishes Rutabagas Salsify Spinach Swiss chard Turnips				14 (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)	
Corn	Armyworm Chinch bug Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Grasshoppers Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer	4 to 8	0	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.
	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 Squash	Pickleworm	Melonworm		2 to 4	
	Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Grasshoppers	Leafhoppers Squash bugs	4	0	
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper Peanuts Peas	Bean leaf beetle Blister beetles Colorado potato beetle Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Mexican bean beetle Red-necked peanutworm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	4	0 (except peas) 3 (peas)	

CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Potato **Tomato** **Eggplant** **Pepper** **Peanuts** **Peas** (cont'd)	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm Corn earworm Grasshoppers	Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Webworms Yellow-striped armyworm	6	0 (except peas) 3 (peas)	
	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	4 to 8		Apply as a foliar spray as needed. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants.
	Yellowstriped armyworm		8	0	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
	Sweet potato weevil		4 to 8		

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonsful of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce).

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
APPLE THINNING				Apply 1 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.
Apples only		1 to 2	1	For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
		2 to 4		For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Tydey, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.

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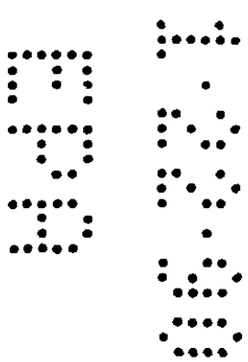
CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose scale Fruittree leafroller		4	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm				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.
Apples **Pears**	Apple aphid Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple rust mite Apple sucker Bagworms California pearslug (pear sawfly) Codling moth Eastern tent caterpillar European apple sawfly Eyespotted budmoth Forbes scale Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Lecanium scales	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	4	1	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.
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including bosenberries and loganberries) Western Grapes Strawberries	European fruit lecanium European raspberry Grape leafhopper Grape leaffolder Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaftier (strawberry fruitworm)	Rose chafer Snowy tree cricket Strawberry weevil aphid grapeleaf Western skeletonizer yellow striped armyworm	4 to 8 (grapes)	0 STRAWBERRIES 1 (strawberries)	Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls. Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Pennisula.



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CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Berries (con't)	Cutworms Eight spotted forester Grape berry moth Japanese beetle June beetle Omnivorous leafroller	Orange tortrix Raspberry sawfly Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar	8	7 (blackberries dewberries raspberries boysenberries & loganberries)	
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	European fruit lecanium Japanese beetle	6	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes oranges tangelos, tangerines citrus citron, kumquats, and hybrids)	Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevil Fruittree leafroller	Orange tortrix Western tussock moth West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	4	5	Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute 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	
Cranberries	Cutworms Cranberry fireworms Cranberry fruitworm	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Rose chafer	6 to 12	1	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.
Filberts	Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm		4	0	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 bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle	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	4	1 (cherries peaches, plums & prunes) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.

CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums Prunes (con't)	June beetles Lecanium scales Lesser peachtree borer Mealy plum aphid Olive scale				
	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 nut case-bearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	4 to 10	0	
Walnut	Calico scale Codling moth European fruit lecanium	Filbertworm Fruittree leafroller Frosted scale	2	0	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.
	European earwig		8		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallon of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce.)

SITE	INSECT					SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
GROUND APPLICATION **Trees** (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations parks and recreational areas) **Ornamentals** (including roses and other herbaceous plants) **Woody Plants and Shrubs**	Ants Apple aphid Armyworm Azalea leaf-miner Bagworms Birch leaf-miner Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brownstail moth Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Cooley spruce gall adelgid Cutworms	Fall armyworm Flea beetles Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps Grasshoppers Greenstriped mapleworm Gypsy moth Hackberry nipplegall maker Holly budmoth Holly leaf-miner Jack pine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles	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	Springtails Spruce budworm Spruce needle-miner 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	Use 4 teaspoons of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water. 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 impose residual control.

SITE	INSECT			SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Cypress tip moth	Lace bugs	Redhumped oakworm	
	Douglas-fir tussock moth	Leafhoppers	Rose aphid	
	Eastern spruce gall adelgid	Leafrollers	Rose chafer	
	Elm leaf aphid	Locust borer	Roseslug	
	Elm leaf beetle	Maple leafcutter	Saddled prominent	
	Elm spanworm	Mealybugs	Sawflies	
	Eriophyid mites	Mimosa webworm	(exposed)	
	European pine shoot moth	Nantucket pine tip moth	Scale insects	
		Oak leafminers	Sowbugs	
		Oak Leaf skeletonizer	Spiny elm caterpillar	

SITE	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle	Use 13.3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water. Effective as preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet 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.

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

SITE	INSECT		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turf grasses	Ants Armyworm Bluegrass billbug Centipedes Chiggers Chinch bugs Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Fleas Grasshoppers	June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes Sod webworm (lawn moths) Sowbugs Springtails Ticks White grubs Yellowstriped armyworm	Use 12 fl. oz. of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per 1000 square feet (16 quarts per acre) of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary. For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas. following insecticide application. For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire turf grass area rather than just damaged areas Irrigation of turf grass area before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass. 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 treatments.
	Imported Fire Ants		Use 2 tablespoons (1 fluid ounce) of this product per gallon of water. 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 three feet to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather, 65-90 degrees 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.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

SITE		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Yards and Recreational Areas	ADULT MOSQUITOES	CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Avoid direct application. For dilute-spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply 1 to 2 tablespoons of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per 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 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.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

SITE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Lawns and Recreational Turfgrass (Including: Lawns & Perimeters, Golf Courses, Sports Fields, Cemetaries, Parks, and Pastures) Shrubs, Ornamentals, Wooded Areas (Including: Military Posts, Logging camps, and Campsites) Wastelands	For control of juvenile and adult *Ixodes* spp. ticks (Deer tick, ~~Bear tick~~, and Black legged tick) and *Amblyomma* spp. ticks (Lone Star tick) apply at the rate of 2 tablespoons (1 fluid ounce) per gallon of water. 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. Retreat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by animals.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Dosages refer to ounces of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water

Staining may occur on certain structural surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, and wood. When making applications around building perimeters, avoid direct application to stucture and other surfaces where discoloration or visible spray residues are objectionable.

INSECT	OUNCES/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Brown dog tick **Earwigs** **Fleas** **Millipedes** **Silverfish**	7 ounces/gal.	For use in and around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas. Apply as coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pests, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate.
Ants **Cockroaches**	17 ounces/gal.	Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens Ducks Geese Gamebirds Pigeons Turkeys	Chicken mite Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	<u>For use as a direct spray on birds by:</u> 1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 20 ounces of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallon per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. OR 2. Spraying with knapsack or cyclinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 12 ounces of this product in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Direct mist spray for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to spraying insects and buildings for control of these pests. Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.

POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS ONLY

POULTRY QUARTERS	AMOUNT/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Bed bugs Chicken mites Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	5 tablespoons/gal.	Apply 12 to 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.
Fowl tick	10 ounces/gal.	Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
Lesser mealworms	33 ounces/gal.	Apply 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 square feet of floor space or litter surface. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100° F.

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

Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discarding in trash. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Discard unused pesticide spray mixture in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Do not reuse hose end sprayer assembly for other purposes. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Securely wrap both in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER

"NOTICE: 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."

*Underscored text is to be used on labels of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide products with these uses not in conjunction with the Hose End Sprayer Use.