PM 19 264-334

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SEVIN® brand RP2 carbaryl Insecticide RECD EPA/OPP/DPD1

Home and Garden Insecticide

96 SEP -4 A9 31 77.5%

(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

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-334-9745.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Carbaryl is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.

F SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If conscious and not convulsing, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF INHALED: Move from contaminated atmosphere and call a physician.

GENERAL

Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Transport to a physician or hospital immediately and SHOW A COPY OF THIS LABEL TO THE PHYSICIAN. If poisoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarian.

ANTIDOTE STATEMENT:

ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate insecticide, which is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are **NOT** recommended.

Consultation on diagnosis, therapy and analysis can be obtained at all hours by calling the emergency number.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN, INHALED, OR IF IN EYES. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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 phildren or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 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.

Read entire label before using this product.

Strictly observe label directions and cautions. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

TORAGE

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.

STORAGE FOR A SINGLE DOSE PACKAGE:

Store packages of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide 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.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR A PLASTIC DRUM:

iple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer container for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If container is burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR A SINGLE DOSE PACKAGE:

Discard in trash.

GENERAL CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Application to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity may cause injury to tender foliage.

Do not use on Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury may result. Carbaryl may also injure Virginia and sand pines. The use of adjuvants may increase the potential for crop injury to sensitive crops.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of labeled crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when this product is used in accordance with the label directions. If used as directed, treated forage may be grazed or used as feed for dairy and meat animals without causing illegal residues in meat or milk. Do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than stated on the label. To do so may result in illegal residues in crops, meat, and milk.

Do not use reclaimed irrigation water from crops treated with carbaryl on crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.

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

APPLICATION STATEMENTS

Calibrate and adjust application equipment to insure proper rate and accurate placement. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with a water and detergent mixture. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Refer to the Storage and Disposal section for disposal instructions.

NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces or finishes (i.e., cars, houses, trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid applications to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent.

RESISTANT SPECIES NOTICE

All references to armyworm on the crops listed below refer to the species, *Pseudaletia unipuncta*, often called the "true armyworm". Except where indicated otherwise, this product is not registered for the control of other armyworm species. Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of fall armyworm, diamondback moth, Colorado potato beetle and Southern green stink bug to carbaryl. If local experience indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL CONTAINERS OF THIS PRODUCT PRIOR TO USE. Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Slowly add the required amount of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide, and then the remaining volume of water. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURE FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OR DEGRADATION OF CARBARYL MAY OCCUR. Local water conditions may also accelerate the degradation of spray mixtures containing carbaryl. See COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT below.

COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION

SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide, when diluted with at least an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility with another product and the resulting crop response is unknown, the mixture should be tested on a small scale. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause application and handling difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Carbaryl is unstable under highly alkaline conditions and mixtures with strong bases, such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders, will result in chemical degradation of the insecticide. Do not use this product in water with pH values above 8.0 unless a buffer is added. If necessary, water should be buffered to neutral (pH = 7.0) before adding this product to the spray tank. Overhead irrigation with alkaline or muddy water after application will also accelerate chemical degradation and may result in reduced insect control.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS

On all crops use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Observe crop label instructions for specific directions regarding spray volume where they occur. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. If you should have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with SEVIN® brand RP2 has been completed, further irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24

3 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CROP/SITE GROUPINGS:

Asparagus

Brassica Leafy Vegetable Crops

Cereal Grain Crops (Sweet Com)

Cucurbit Vegetables

Fruiting Vegetables

Leafy Vegetables

Legume Vegetables .

Peanuts

Root and Tuber Crops (Root and Tuber Crops except Sugar Beets and Sweet Potatoes; Sweet Potatoes)

Small Fruits and Berries

Tree Fruit Crops (Citrus Fruits; Olives; Pome Fruits; Stone Fruits)

Tree Nut Crops (Pistachios; Tree Nuts)

Trees and Ornamentals

Turforass

Jontrol of Specific Pests Across Multiple Sites

Grasshoppers

Ticks which Vector Lyme Disease

Imported Fire Ants

Adult Mosquito Control

Nuisance Pest Control Around Building Perimeters

Directions for Use with a Hose-End Applicator

Vegetables except Asparagus and Sweet Corn

Asparagus

Sweet Corn

Small Fruits and Berries

Tree Fruit Crops

Turfgrass

Trees and Ornamentals

Control of Specific Pests across Multiple Sites

Ticks which Vector Lyme Disease

Imported Fire Ants

Adult Mosquito Control

Nuisance Pest Control Around Building Perimeters

INSECT CONTROL

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, Consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment and specific use information in your area. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and early instars and use the higher rate on heavy infestations, mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

ASPARAGUS

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Apache cicada Cutworms Asparagus beetle	1 1/2 to 3	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times prior to harvest or a total of 5 times per crop but not more often than once every 3 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
		3 to 6	Application to ferns or brush growth following harvest of spears: Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than every 7 days. Do not make more than a total of 5 applications per year to spears and ferns combined.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ASPARAGUS

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. before harvest of spears.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per year.

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES CROPS

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
roccoli Brussel Sprouts Cauliflower	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers	3/4 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Cabbage Chinese Cabbage Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mustard Greens	Armyworm Lygus bugs Aster leafhopper Spittle bugs Corn earworm Stink bugs Diamondback moth Tamished plant bug Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	1 1/2 to 3	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES

- For Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage Cauliflower, and Kohlrabi, do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- · For Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, and Mustard Greens, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

SWEET CORN

CROP	PES	ST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sweet Com	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern com borer Leafhoppers	1 1/2 to 3	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 3 days. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control
	European com borer		2 1/4 to 3	For insects attacking silks and ears,
	Western bean cutworm	Cutworms	3	insecticide sprays should be applied starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. During silking, the minimum retreatment interval (3 days) may not provide adequate levels of protection under conditions of rapid growth or severe pest pressure. The use of an alternative product should be considered in conjunction with this product.
				For optimum chinch bug control, apply at least 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage.
				For optimum European com borer control, d not apply less than 15 gallons of total spra mixture.
				For western bean cutworm, treat when infestation average 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
				For optimum cutworm control, apply in a 12-inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage.
				For broadcast application, use at least 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SWEET CORN

- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest of ears or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or within 48 days of harvest of fodder.
- Do not apply more than a total of 24 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT, per crop.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cucurbit Vegetables: Cucumbers	Pickleworm Melonworm	3/4 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Melons Pumpkins Squash	Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Leafhoppers Squash bugs	1 1/2	For optimum control of squash bugs, apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and time sprays for early morning or late afternoon.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- · Observe plant response precautions.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

скор	PE	EST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Fruiting Vegetables: Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant	Colorado potato beetle European com borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs (suppression) Tarnished plant bug	Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	1 1/2 to 3	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 7 times but not more often than once every 7 days. Thorough coverage is essential to effectively suppress stink bugs. When disease transmission is suspected, monitor fields following application and retreat if reinfestation occurs but not more often than
1	Thrips (suppression) Tomato fruitworm Flea beetles		3/4 to 1 1/2	once every 7 days.
,	Leafhoppers Cutworms		3	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FRUITING VEGETABLES

- · Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 fluid ounces per 1000 sq. ft. per crop.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

CROP		PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ,FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Leafy vegetables:	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers	. :	3/4 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Celery, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce (head and leaf), Parsley, Spinach, Swiss Chard	Armyworm Aster leafhopper Corn earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Lygus bugs Spittlebugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 1/2 to 3	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: LEAFY VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

LEGUME VEGETABLES

CROP	PE	ST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Legume Vegetables: Fresh and Dried Beans	Bean leaf beetle Blister beetle Cucumber beetles Grape colaspis	Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	3/4 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
(<i>Phaseolus</i> species	Com earworm		3/4 to 2 1/4	
including snap, navy and kidney), Fresh and Dried Peas (<i>Pisum</i> species),	Alfalfa caterpillar Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers	Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Western bean cutworm	1 1/2	Use lower rates for light to moderate populations and smaller instars and to provide maximum survival of beneficial insects and spiders. Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larger instars.
Lentils, Cowpeas, Southern Peas	Armyworm Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Webworms	1 1/2 to 2 1/4	
DO NOT USE ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA.	Alfalfa looper (suppression) Cowpea curculio (suppression)	Pea weevil Saltmarsh caterpillar Woollybean caterpillar	2 1/4	
	Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar) Pea leaf weevil	Yellowstriped armyworm	~	
	California only: Corn earworm (suppression) Limabean podborer (suppression)	Lygus bugs (suppression) Stink bugs (suppression)	2 1/4	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: LEGUME VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed, or hay.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- Observe plant response precautions.

PEANUTS

CROP	Р	EST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peanuts	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle		3/4 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetle Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Rednecked peanutworm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1 1/2	For optimum control of thrips, use directed or banded sprays with hollow cone spray nozzles. Ensure adequate coverage for the underside of leaves.
	Armyworm Com earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/2 to 2 1/4	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
	Whitefringed beetle adults	Cutworms	3	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PEANUTS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- Observe plant response precautions.

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS AND SWEET POTATOES

≎вор	Pl	EST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Root and Tuber Crops:	Flea beetles Leafhoppers		3/4 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every
Garden Beets, Carrots, Horseradish, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsity, Potatoes	Armyworm Aster leafhopper Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm	Lace bugs Lygus bugs Spittlebugs Stink bugs Tamished plant bug	1 1/2 to 3	7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS AND SWEET POTATOES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

SWEET POTATOES

CROP		PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sweet Potatoes	Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Sweet potato hornworm	Sweet potato weevil Tortoise beetles Whitefringed beetle	1 1/2 to 3	Preplant dip for control of sweet potato weevil: Just prior to planting, dip sweet potato cuttings in a suspension containing 2 gallons of this product in 100 gallons of water (3.9 fluid ounces per gallon of water)
	Yellowstriped armyworm		3	For foliar sprays, repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 7 days.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SWEET POTATOES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop with in-season sprays.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/5 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. as a preplant dip treatment.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

CROP	PEST		FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Small Fruits and Berries: Caneberries, Blueberries, Cranberries, Grapes, Strawberries	European fruit lecanium European raspberry aphid Flea beetles Grape leaffolder Grape leafroller Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaftier	Rose chafer Snowy tree cricket Strawberry bud weevil Strawberry clipper Strawberry fruitworm Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western yellowstriped armyworm	1 1/2 to 3	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. In grapes for grape leaffolder control, apply before first brood larvae emerge from rolls.
	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fireworm Cranberry fruitworms Cranberry twig girdler	Elm spanworm Gypsy moth Spaganothus worm Tarnished plant bug	2 1/4 to 3	In grapes, do not concentrate spray on the bunch or visible residues may result.
	Eight-spotted forester Cutworms Grape berry moth June beetles Omnivorous leafroller	Orange tortrix Raspberry fruitworm Raspberry sawfly Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar	3	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- CAUTION: Use in cranberries may kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
- Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties of strawberries.

TREE FRUIT CROPS

On all tree fruit crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

CITRUS FRUITS

CROP	PE	ST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Citrus Fruits	Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller	Orange Tortrix Western tussock moth	3 to 4 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 14 days.
	Citrus rust mite Eriophyid mites	Plant bugs Scale insects [Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale (except in California)]	4 1/2 to 7 1/2	For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For best control of Eriophyld mites including citrus rust mite, apply when pest populations are low.
	Apopka weevil (adult) Citrus root weevils (adults)	Fuller Rose Beetle Little leaf notcher (adult)	7 1/2 to 11 1/14	
	California only: California red scale	Yellow scale	7 1/2 to 24	Do not make more than 1 application per crop for California red scale. Apply when crawlers are present.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CITRUS FRUITS

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than a total of 30 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

OLIVES

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 _ SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Olives	Scale insects (olive scale, black scale)	7 1/2 to 11 1/4	Up to 2 applications per crop may be made but not more often than once every 14 days.
		.:	For optimum scale control, a tank mixture with 1 1/2 gallons of summer oil per 100 gallons of spray mixture can be applied when crawlers are present. Refer to summer oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: OLIVES

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 22 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

POME FRUITS

CROP		EST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pome Fruits: apples, pears, loquats, crabapples,	White apple leafhopper	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3/4 to 2 1/4	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION On apples, avoid use during the period from full bloom until 30 days after full bloom unless fruit thinning is desired. Use for pest control
oriental pears, and quince)	Apple aphid	Codling moth	1 1/2 to 4 1/2	during this period also may result in fruit removal.
	Apple aphid Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple rust mite Bagworms California pearslug (pear sawfly) European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Japanese beetle Lesser appleworm Lygus bugs Orange tortrix	Pearleaf blister mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apply aphid Scale insects (Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale) Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	2 1/4 to 4 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per crop (including thinning sprays on apples) but not more often than once every 14 days. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
Apples Only, for Fruit Thinning			1 1/2 to 4 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For easily thinned varieties: apply 1/5 to 1/3 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT
			· · · · ·	For difficult to thin varieties: apply 1/3 to 2/3 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT
•				Apply between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. 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. Rates may vary depending on variety and local orchard conditions.
				Consult with your County Extension Service or other experts for advice on the proper use of this product.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: POME FRUITS

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 22 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- Do not make more than a total of 8 applications per crop.

STONE FRUITS

CROP	PES	ST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Stone Fruits: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes	Apple pandemis Black cherry aphid Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eastern tent caterpillar Eyespotted bud moth European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle Lesser peachtree borer Mealy plum aphid	Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Plum curculio Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) Tamished plant bug Tussock moth Variegated leafroller	3 to 4 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 7 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer, best results have been found by thoroughly spraying limbs and tree trunks at weekly intervals during moth flight.
	Californi Black cherry aphid Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eyespotted bud moth European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Mealy plum aphid Orange tortrix	oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) Tamished plant bug Tussock moth	4 1/2 to 6	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 14 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
	Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale)		6 to 7 1/2	For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: STONE FRUITS

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest, except in California. In California, do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 21 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.
- Do not apply more than a total of 13 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. during the production season.

TREE NUT CROPS

On all tree nut crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

PISTACHIOS

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pistachios	Brown soft scale Lecanium scale Navel orangeworm	4 1/2 to 7 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
	Scale insects	6 to 7 1/2	For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PISTACHIOS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 22 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.

TREE NUTS

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tree Nuts: Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts	Black margined aphid Calico scale Codling moth European fruit lecanium Fall webworm Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm Frosted scale Fruittree leafroller Hickory shuckworm Lesser webworm Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan sut casebearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil San Jose scale Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	3 to 7 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days. Use lower rates for pests attacking leaves. Use higher rates for pests attacking fruit and for higher infestations. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For peach twig borer, best results with foliar applications have been found by making applications in "popcom" or petal fall stages when the May brood begins to hatch. For navel orangeworm in almonds and walnuts, best results have been found by timing early and midseason applications to correspond with moth flight peaks. For filbert leafroller, best results have been found by making applications when eggs are hatching, repeating application on first appearance of moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later. For codling moth in walnuts, best results have been found by making applications when average cross-sectional diameters of developing nuts are 0.5 to 0.75 inches and again during middle or late June as needed.
	Chestnut weevil European earwig	6 to 7 1/2	For chestnut weevil, best results have been found with 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July. The last application should be made prior to shuck split. For European earwig, thorough coverage of trunks, branches, and nuts is needed for best results.
Almonds only	Peach twig borer Scale insects	6 to 7 1/2	For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREE NUTS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 22 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary, depending on the plant or tree size, density, and stage of growth.

CROP	PE	EST -	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees, Ornamentals (Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants), Woody Plants and Shrubs	Ants Apple aphid Armyworm Ash whitefly Azalea leafminer Bagworms Balsam twig aphid Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail 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 aphid Elm leaf beetle Elm spanworm Eriophyid mites European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetle Fuchsia gall mite Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps Greenstriped mapleworm Grasshoppers Hackberry nipplegall maker Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers Locust borer	Maple leafcutter Mealy bugs Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminers Oak moth Oak skeletonizer Oakworm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange-striped oakworm Periodical cicada Pine looper Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth Plant bugs Poinsettia hornworm Psyllids Puss caterpillar Redhumped oakworm Rose aphid Rose chafer Rose slug Saddled prominent Sawflies (exposed) Scale insects (crawlers) Sowbugs Spiney elm caterpillar Springtails Spruce budworm Spruce needleminer Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillars Thorn bug Thrips (exposed) Ticks Walnut caterpillar Webworms Western hemlock looper Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetles Wooly gall aphid Yellow poplar weevil	1 1/2	Observe plant response precautions. Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve residual control. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when pests are small. Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples where sap is harvested. Applications for control of maple leafcutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed. Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 6 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For gypsy moth control, use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
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TREES AND ORNAMENTALS, CONTINUED

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees, Ornamentals (Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants), Woody Plants and Shrubs	Elm bark beetle lps engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle	2% solution (10 fluid ounces per gallon)	Direct Trunk Treatment: Effective as a preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark prior to beetle flight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunk from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. For elm bark beetle: apply approximately 20-30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunks, limbs and twigs. Do not make more than 2 applications per year or repeat applications more often than once every six months.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

- Do not make more than a total of 6 foliar and 2 direct trunk treatments per year.
- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

TURFGRASS

Apply the recommended rates using pressure-type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and thatch penetration.

CROP	PE	EST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turfgrass: domestic lawns and recreational areas.	Ants Armyworm Centipedes Chiggers Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Grasshoppers Green June beetle larvae Leafhoppers	Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes (adults) Scarab beetle adults (May beetle, June beetle, Japanese beetle, green June beetle) Sowbugs Spittlebugs Springtails Ticks Yellowstriped armyworm	3 to 6	For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hours following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub (larvae) Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths)	<u>-</u>	12 to 16	For Chinch bug Control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation prior to treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turfgrass. Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hours following insecticide application.
	Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly Fleas White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and Phyllophaga spp. larvae) Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae Hyperoides weevil (bluegrass weevil) larvae		12	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 turfgrass 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 through early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TURFGRASS

DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

CONTROL OF SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

GRASSHOPPERS

CROP/SITE	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All crops/sites on this label	Grasshoppers	3/4 to 2 1/4*	Apply 3/4 to 1 1/8 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. of this product for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/4 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. for mature grasshoppers or applications to dense foliage or if extended residual control is desired. Be certain spray volumes are appropriate to assure adequate coverage.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

*NOTE: Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use limitations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than
listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

For control of juvenile and adult ticks which vector Lyme Disease, apply the recommended amount is sufficient volume for thorough coverage.

CROP/SITE	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All crops/sites	Ixodes spp. (Deer tick,	1 1/2 to 3*	Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations.*
on this label	Bear tick, Black legged tick)		Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter.
	Amblyomma spp. (Lone star tick)		Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer. Control of adult tick can be obtained with late summer and fall applications.
			Do not use spot treatments. Treat entire area and perimeter areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreat
		_	as necessary to maintain adequate control levels*.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

- *NOTE: Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use limitations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions.
- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

CROP/SITE	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER VOLUME OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All crops/sites on this label	Imported fire ants	3/4 fluid ounce per gallon	DRENCH APPLICATION: 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 areas to a 4 ft diameter (12 sq.ft.). Do not disturb mound 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 (65-80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 7 days. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.
All crops/sites on this label	Imported fire ants	1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons	FOLIAR APPLICATION: (outdoor use only) Avoid contact with foliage and treat only the growing media when using on bedding plants. Do not make more than one application, either as a root dip or drench treatments (applied to the point of saturation).

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL DRENCH HAS DRIED.
- DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES.
- *NOTE: DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON THIS LABEL. Refer to the specific crop section for additional restrictions and precautions.
- To prepare small amounts, use 1 1/2 fluid ounce (approximately 3 tablespoons) of SEVIN® BRAND RP2 per each gallon of mix where 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons are indicated.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

Apply in sufficient gallonage for thorough coverage.

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CROP/SITE	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All crops/sites on this label	Mosquitoes (adults)	3/8 to 1 1/2*	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evenings. Repeat applications as necessary*.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL.

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
 - *NOTE: Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use limitations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions.
- To prepare small volumes of spray mixture, use 1/2 fl. oz. (approximately 4 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply to 500 sq.ft. where rates of 1 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. are indicated.

NUISANCE PEST CONTROL

For use as a perimeter treatment to prevent infestations of buildings, apply the specified dosage in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of the structure.

PEST	RATE OF SEVIN® RP2	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants Bees Brown dog tick Centipedes Ockroaches Crickets Darkling beetle (lesser mealworm or litter beetle) Earwigs Firebrats Fleas Millipedes Scorpions Silverfish Spiders Wasps	1% solution or 5 fluid ounces per gallon	Observe plant response precautions. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of buildings. Confine applications to areas immediately adjacent to the building. Direct application to the structure should be minimal and restricted to cracks, crevices, and areas where insects tend to congregate. For use in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings, apply as a coarse wet spray in and around plant beds. May be applied to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets. Do not treat animals. Do not allow animals to use treated area until sprays have dried.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: NUISANCE PEST CONTROL

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits on
 painted or stained surfaces of finishes (i.e., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be removed immediately by washing to
 prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet
 may be permanent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR

VEGETABLES EXCEPT ASPARAGUS AND SWEET CORN

			FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2	
CROP		ST	PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Broccoli	Alfalfa caterpillar	Tomato fruitworm	1 1/2	For optimum control of squash
Brussel Sprouts	Armyworm	Tomato hornworm	, ,,_	bugs time sprays for early
Cauliflower	Aster leafhopper	Tomato pinworm		morning or late afternoon.
Cabbage	Bean leaf beetle	Tortoise beetles		· ·
Celery	Blister beetle	Velvetbean caterpillar		When disease transmission is
Chinese Cabbage	Colorado Potato beetle	Webworms		suspected, monitor plants
Collards	Cucumber beetles	Western bean cutworm		following application and retreat if
Cowpeas -	Cutworms	Whitefringed beetle		reinfestation occurs.
Cucumbers	Diamondback moth	adults		For cutworm control, this product
Dandelion	European com borer			is most effective against species
Eggplant	Fall armyworm			which feed on the upper portions
Endive	Flea beetles			of the plant.
Fresh and Dried	Grape colapsis			Eas antimum nament of their
Beans	Green cloverworm			For optimum control of thrips,
(Phaseolus	Harlequin bug			ensure adequate coverage for the underside of leaves.
species including	Imported cabbageworm			differside of leaves.
snap, navy and	Japanese beetle			
'kidney)	Lace bugs			
resh and Dried	Leafhoppers			
Peas (<i>Pisum</i>	Melonworm			
species)	Mexican bean beetle			
Kale	Pickleworm			}
Kohlrabi	Rednecked peanutworm			
Lettuce (head and	Spittlebugs			
leaf)	Squash bugs			
Lentils	Sweet potato hornworm			
Melons	Sweet potato weevil			
Mustard Greens	Tamished plant bugs			
Parsley	Three comered alfalfa			
Peanuts	hopper			
Peppers	Thrips			
Pumpkins Tomatoes				
Root and Tuber				
Crops: Garden				
Beets, Carrots,				
Horseradish.				
Parsnips,				
• •				
Radishes,				
Rutabagas, Salsify, Potatoes				
Soybeans				
Southern Peas				
	}			
Spinach Squach				,
Squash Sweet Potatoes				
				ì
Swiss Chard	<u> </u>			

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: VEGETABLES

- For Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Kohlrabi, Melons, Peppers, Pumpkins, Tomatoes and Squash do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- For Root and Tuber Crops and Sweet Potatoes do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- For Celery, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Cowpeas, Dandelion, Endive, Fresh and Dried Beans, Fresh and Dried Peas, Kale, Lettuce (head and leaf), Lentils, Mustard Greens, Parsley, Peanuts, Soybeans, Southern Peas, Spinach and Swiss Chard do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- For all vegetables do not make more than a total of 4 applications per year.
- For all vegetables do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 sq.ft. per year.

ASPARAGUS

СПОР	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Apache cicada Cutworms Asparagus beetle	3	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times prior to harvest or a total of 5 times per crop but not more often than once every 3 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
		6	Application to ferns or brush growth following harvest of spears: Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than every 7 days. Do not make more than a total of 5 applications per year to spears and ferns combined.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ASPARAGUS

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. before harvest of spears.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per year.

SWEET CORN

CROP	PEST		FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sweet Com	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	3	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 3 days. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control
	European com borer		3	For insects attacking silks and ears,
	Western bean cutworm	Cutworms	3	insecticide sprays should be applied starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. During silking, the minimum retreatment interval (3 days) may not provide adequate levels of protection under conditions of rapid growth or severe pest pressure. The use of an alternative product should be considered in conjunction with this product. For optimum chinch bug control, apply at least 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage.
				For optimum European corn borer control, do not apply less than 15 gallons of total spray mixture.
Territory in the latest and the late				For western bean cutworm, treat when infestation average 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
]				For optimum cutworm control, apply in a 12-inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage.
				For broadcast application, use at least 20 gallons of total spray mixture per acre. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SWEET CORN

- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest of ears or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage.
- Do not apply more than a total of 24 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

	,	<u> </u>	_ 	
CROP	PE	ST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Small Fruits and Berries: Caneberries, Blueberries, Cranberries, Grapes, Strawberries	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry freworm Cranberry fruitworms Cranberry twig girdler Cutworms Eight-spotted forester Elm spanworm European fruit lecanium European raspberry aphid Flea beetles Grape berry moth Grape leaffolder Grape leaffolder Grape leafroller Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetles Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaftier	Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Raspberry fruitworm Raspberry sawfiy Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer Saltmarsh caterpillar Snowy tree cricket Spaganothus worm Strawberry bud weevil Strawberry clipper Strawberry fruitworm Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil Tamished plant bug Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western yellowstriped armyworm	3	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. In grapes for grape leaffolder control, apply before first brood larvae emerge from rolls. In grapes, do not concentrate spray on the bunch or visible residues may result.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.
- CAUTION: Use in cranberries may kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
 Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties of strawberries.

TREE FRUIT CROPS

On all tree fruit crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

CITRUS FRUITS

CROP	PE	st	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Citrus Fruits	Apopka weevil (adult) Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevils (adults) Citrus rust mite Eriophyid mites Fruittree leafroller	Fuller Rose Beetle Little leaf notcher (adult) Orange Tortrix Plant bugs Scale insects (Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale) Western tussock moth	7 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 14 days. Use lower rates for pests attacking leaves. Use higher rates for pests attacking fruit and for higher infestations. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For best control of Eriophyid mites including citrus rust mite, apply when pest populations are low.
	California only: California red scale		7 1/2	Do not make more than 1 application per crop at rates above 7 1/2 fluid ounces. Apply when crawlers are present.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CITRUS FRUITS

- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 30 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop.

STONE FRUIT AND POME FRUIT

CROP	PEST	Γ	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Stone Fruits: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes Pome Fruits: Apples, Pears, Loquats, Crabapples, Oriental Pears, and Quince	Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple pandemis Apple rust mite Bagworms Black cherry aphid California pearslug (pear sawfly) Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eastern tent caterpillar Eyespotted bud moth European apple sawfly European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle Lesser appleworm	Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Pearleaf blister mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer Rosey apple aphid Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) Tamished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Tussock moth Variegated leafroller White apple leafhopper Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	4 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 7 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer, best results have been found by thoroughly spraying limbs and tree trunks at weekly intervals during moth flight. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.

ESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: STONE FRUIT AND POME FRUIT

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 21 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT, per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 13 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. during the production season.

TREE NUT CROPS

On all tree nut crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

TREE NUTS

CROP	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tree Nuts: Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts Pistachios	Black margined aphid Brown soft scale Calico scale Chestnut weevil Codling moth European earwig European fruit lecanium Fall webworm Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm Frosted scale Fruittree leafroller Hickory shuckworm Lecanium Lesser webworm Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan stern phylloxera Pecan sut casebearer Pecan spittlebut Pecan weevil San Jose scale Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	7 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days. Use lower rates for pests attacking leaves. Use higher rates for pests attacking fruit and for higher infestations. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For chestnut weevil, best results have been found with 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July. The last application should be made prior to shuck split. For peach twig borer, best results with foliar applications have been found by making applications in "popcorm" or petal fall stages when the May brood begins to hatch. For navel orangeworm in almonds and walnuts, best results have been found by timing early and midseason applications to correspond with moth flight peaks. For filbert leafroller, best results have been found by making applications when eggs are hatching, repeating application on first appearance of moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later. For codling moth in walnuts, best results have been found by making applications when average cross-sectional diameters of developing nuts are 0.5 to 0.75 inches and again during middle or late June as needed. For European earwig, thorough coverage of trunks, branches, and nuts is needed for best results.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREE NUTS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 22 1/2 fluid ounces per 1000 SQ.FT. per crop, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.

TURFGRASS

		FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2	
CROP	PEST	PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turfgrass: domestic lawns and recreational areas.	Ants Lucerne moth Armyworm Millipedes Centipedes Mosquitoes (adults) Chiggers Scarab beetle Cutworms adults (May Earwigs beetle, June Essex skipper beetle, Japanese European chafer beetle, green Fall armyworm June beetle) Fiery skipper Sowbugs Grasshoppers Spittlebugs Green June beetle Iarvae Ticks Leafhoppers Yellowstriped armyworm	6	For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas for 24 hours following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub (larvae) Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths) Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly	12	For Chinch bug Control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation prior to treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turfgrass. Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hours following insecticide application.
	Fleas White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and Phyllophaga spp. larvae) Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae Hyperoides weevil (bluegrass weevil) 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. For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July through early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Repeat applications as necessary up to 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

CROP	PEST		FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Ants	Monte to desire		
Trees, Ornamentals	1	Maple leafcutter	1 1/2	Observe directions on applicator label.
(Roses,	Apple aphid	Mealy bugs		
, ,	Armyworm	Mimosa webworm		
Flowers, Other	Ash whitefly	Nantucket pine tip		
Herbaceous	Azalea leafminer	moth		
Plants), Woody	Bagworms	Oak leafminers		,
Plants and	Balsam twig aphid	Oak moth		
Shrubs	Birch leafminer	Oak skeletonizer		<u> </u>
	Blister beetle	Oakworm complex		
	Boxelder bug	Oleander caterpillar		
	Boxwood leafminer	Olive ash borer		
	Brown tail moth	Orange-striped		}
	Cankerworms	oakworm		
	Catalpa sphinx	Periodical cicada		
	Chiggers	Pine looper		
	Cooley spruce gall	Pine sawfly		·
	adelgid	Pine spittlebug		
	Cutworms	Pitch pine tip moth		
	Cypress tip moth	Spruce budworm		
	Douglas-fir tussock	Plant bugs		
	moth	Poinsettia		
	Eastern spruce gall	hornworm		
	adelgid	Psyllids		
	Elm leaf aphid	Puss caterpillar		
1	Elm leaf beetle	Redhumped		
	Elm spanworm	oakworm		
	Eriophyid mites	Rose aphid		1
	European pine shoot	Rose chafer		
	moth	Rose slug		}
	Fall armyworm	Saddled prominent		<u> </u>
	Flea beetle	Sawflies (exposed)		
	Fuchia gall mite	Scale insects		
ì	Fuller rose beetle	(crawlers)	1	}
	Gall midges	Sowbugs		
	Gall wasps	Spiney elm		
	Greenstriped	caterpillar		\
	mapleworm	Springtails		
	Grasshoppers	Spruce needleminer		
	Gypsy Moth	Subtropical pine tip		
	Hackberry nipplegall	moth		
	maker	Tent caterpillars		\
	Holly bud moth	Thorn bug	~	1
	Holly leafminer	Thrips (exposed)		
	Jackpine budworm	Ticks		
}	Japanese beetle			
	Jeffrey pine	Walnut caterpillar Webworms	}	1
	needleminer			
	June beetles	Western hemlock		
		looper		[
1	Lace bugs	Western spruce		}
	Leafhoppers	budworm		
1	Leafrollers	Willow leaf beetles		
	Locust borer	Wooly gall aphid		•
	1	Yellow poplar weevil		

CONTROL OF SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

CROP/SITE	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ticks Which Vector Lyme Disease	Ixodes spp. (Deer tick, Bear tick, Black legged tick)	1 1/2 to 3 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT.	Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations.* Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter.
All crops/sites on this label	Amblyomma spp. (Lone star tick)		Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer. Control of adult tick can be obtained with late summer and fall applications.
			Do not use spot treatments. Treat entire area and perimeter areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreat as necessary to maintain adequate control levels*.
Imported Fire	Imported fire ants	1 1/2 fl.oz. per mound.	MOUND DRENCH APPLICATION:
Ants All crops/sites n this label			Apply approximately 2 gallons of the hose-end spray solution over the surface of the mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding areas to a 4 ft diameter (12 sq.ft.). Do not disturb mound prior to treatment. Direct flow at mound to disrupt and allow solution to flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather (65-80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 7 days. Treat new mounds as they appear.
Adult Mosquito	Mosquitoes (adults)	1 1/2 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT.	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.
Control All crops/sites on this label			Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evenings.
			Repeat applications as necessary*.
Nuisance Pest Control	Ants Bees Brown dog tick Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets Darkling beetle (lesser mealworm or litter beetle) Earwigs Firebrats Fleas Millipedes Scorpions Silverfish Spiders Wasps	12 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT. as a perimeter treatment	PERIMETER TREATMENT DIRECTIONS: Observe plant response precautions. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of buildings. Confine applications to areas immediately adjacent to the building. Direct application to the structure should be minimal and restricted to cracks, crevices, and areas where insects tend to congregate. For use in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings, apply as a coarse wet spray in and around plant beds. May be applied to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets. Do not treat animals. Do not allow animals to use treated area until sprays have dried.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits on
 painted or stained surfaces of finishes (i.e., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be removed immediately by washing to
 prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet
 may be permanent.
- CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

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- NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces of finishes (i.e., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be removed immediately by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent.
 - CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR A SINGLE DOSE PACKAGE

Mix the entire contents of this packet (0.67 ounces) with one gallon of water. For safety and performance reasons, this mixed product should not be stored once opened.

VEGETABLES

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

Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times for Legume vegetables. Brassica Leafy vegetables, 5 times for asparagus, peanuts and leafy vegetables, 6 times for cucurbit vegetables, root and tuber vegetables; 7 times for truiting vegetables, and 8 times for sweet combut not more often than once every 7 days.

NOTE: This product is not registered for use on celery and sweet potatoes in California.

Do not treat asparagus more than once every 3 days as excessive residues may result.

The number in parenthesis following each vegetable grouping refers to the minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

VEGETABLES	PESTS PESTS		
Beans (including Black-eyed peas, Crowder or Southern peas, Dry	Alfalfa caterpillar	Lygus bug	
beans, Green beans, Lima beans, Navy beans, and Snap beans),	Apache cicada	Melonworm	
Carrots, Com, Cucumber, Eggplant, Melons, Okra, Peanuts, Pepper, Potato, Tomato (0 days until harvest)	Armyworms	Mexican bean beetle	
Asparagus (1 day until harvest)	Asparagus beetle	Pea leaf weevil	
Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cowpeas, Garden	Aster leafhopper	Pea weevil	
beet roots, Head lettuce, Horseradish, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Peas,	Bean leaf beetle	Rednecked peanutworm	
Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, Turnip roots (3 days until harvest)	Blister beetles	Sap beetles	
Chinese cabbage, Celery, Collards, Dandelions, Endive (Escarole),	Chinch bug:	Southwestern corn borer	
Garden beet tops, Hanover salads, Kale, Mustard greens, Leaf	Colorado potato beetle	Spittlebugs	
lettuce, Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip tops (14	Corn earworm	Squash bugs	
days until harvest)	Corn rootworm adult	Stink bugs	
	Cowpea curculio	Sweet potato weevil	
	Cucumber beetle	Tarnished plant bug	
	Cutworms	Three comered alfalfa	
	European com borer	hopper	
	Fall Armyworm	Thrips	
- CODV	Flea beetles	Tomato hornworm	
BEST AVAILABLE COPY	Graschoppers	Tomato pinworm	
BES! ATAIL	Green cloverworm	Tortoise beetle	
	Harlequin bug	Velvetbean caterpillar	
	Imported cabbageworm	Webworms	
	Japanese beetle	Western bean cutworm	
	Lace bugs	Whitefringed beetle adults	
	Leafhoppers	Yellowstriped armyworm	
and the second s	Lima bean pod borer		



This product may be used as a spot treatment for localized pest infestations on the tree fruits listed below. Do not use on large trees or where pest populations are generally inaccessible to spray deposits, as inadequate control will result. Direct spray toward upper and lower leaf surfaces and between truit clusters, and on small limbs and trunks to the point of runoif where pests appear. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times for tree fruits and 5 times for small fruits but not more often than once every 7 days.

NOTE: To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. Carbaryl insecticide may injure early dawn and sunrise strawberry varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula. The number in parenthesis following each fruit and nut grouping refers to the minimum interval that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

TREE FRUITS	SMALL FRUITS	PESTS	
Apples, Cherries, Peaches,	Blueberries, Grapes (0 day	Apple aphid	Lesser appleworm
Pears, Plums, Prunes (1	until harvest)	Apple maggot	Lesser peachtree borer
day until harvest)	Strawberries (1 day until	Apple mealybug	_Meadow spittlebug
Apricots, Nectarines (3 days	harvest)	Apple pandemis	Mealy plum aphid
until harvest)	Blackberries, Raspberries,	Apple rust mite	Omnivorous leaftier
Citrus (5 days until harvest)	Dewberries (7 days until	Apple sucker	(Strawberry fruitworm)
	harvest)	Avocado leafroller	Omnivorous Leafroller
	•	Bagworms	Orange tortrix
		Black cherry aphid	Oriental fruit moth
المدين ماودا فهطف	و المساوة الم	Black scale	Oystershell scale
,		Blueberry maggot	Peach twig borer
		Brown soft scale	Pear leaf blister mite
		California red scale	Pear psyllia
		Cherry Fruitworm	Pear rust mite
		Cherry maggot	Periodical cicada
		Citricola scale	Plum curculio
		Citrus cutworm	Prune leafhopper
		Citrus root weevil	Raspberry sawfly
		Citrus snow scale	Red-banded leafroller
		Codling moth	Rose chafer
		Cucumber beetles	Rosy apple aphid
		Cutworms	Saltmarsh caterpillar
		Eastern tent caterpillar	San Jose scale
		Eightspotted forester	Snowy tree cricket
		European apple sawfly	Strawberry weevil
		European earwig	Tamished plant bug
		European raspberry aphid	Tentiform leafminers
		Eyespotted budmoth	Tussock moth
		Forbes scale	Variegated leafroller
		Fruittree leafroller	Western grapeleaf
		Grape berry moth	skeletonizer
		Grape leafhopper	Western tussock moth
	د مختلف المستدرية على المارية المحتفون المختلف المحتفون المحتفون المحتفون المحتفون المحتفون المحتفون المحتفون	Grape leaffolder	Western yellowstriped
, , , ,	A STATE OF THE STA	Green fruitworm	armyworm 37 - 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
		Japanese beetles	West Indian sugarcane borer
		June beetles	(adults)
	•	Leafhoppers	White apple leafhopper
		Leafrollers	Woolly apple aphid
	<u>'</u>	Lecanium scale	Yellow headed fireworm

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TREES, ORNAMENTALS, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

This product may be used as a spot treatment for localized pest infestations on trees. Do not use on large trees or where pest populations are generally inaccessible to spray deposits, as inadequate control will result. Direct spray toward the upper and lower leaf surfaces and small trunks, stems and twigs to the point of runoff where pests appear. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times for trees and 6 times for organizations.

TREES		PESTS	
Trees including:: Shade	. Ants	Hackberry nipplegall maker	Poinsettia hornworm
trees, Shelter beits,	Apple aphid	Holly budmoth	Psyllids
Plantations, Parks and Recreational Areas	Armyworm	Holly leafminer	Puss caterpillar
Omamentals including:	Azalea leafminer	Jackpine budworm	Redhumped oakworm
Roses, Other Herbaceous plants, Woody plants, Shrubs	Bagworms	Japanese beetles	Rose aphid
	Birch leafminer	Jeffrey pine needleminer	Rose chafer
	Blister beetle	June beetles	Roseslug
	Boxelder bug	Plant bugs	Saddled prominent
٠.	Boxwood leafminer	Lace bugs	Sawflies (exposed)
war en	Browntail moth	Leafhoppers	Scale insects
The second second section is the	Cankerworms	Leafrollers	Sowbugs
	Catalpa sphinx	Locust borer	Spiny elm caterpillar
	Chiggers	Maple leafcutter	Springtails
:	Cooley spruce gall aphid	Mealybugs	Spruce budworm
	Elm leaf aphid	Mimosa webworm	Spruce needleminer
	Elm leaf beetle	Nantucket pine tip moth	Subtropical pine tip moth
	Elm spanworm	Oak leafminers	Tent caterpillar
	Eriophyd mites	Oak leaf skeletonizer	Thorn bug
	European pine shoot moth	Oakworm complex	Thrips (exposed)
	Fall armyworm	Oleander caterpillar	Ticks
	Flea beetles	Olive ash borer	Walnut caterpillar
	Fuller rose beetles	Orange-striped oakworm	Webworms
* + \$\$p.	Gall midges	Orange tortrix	Western hemlock looper
	Gall wasps	Periodical cicada	Western spruce budworm
	Grasshoppers	Pine sawfly	Willow leaf beetles
্ ট্রা	Green striped mapleworm	Pine spittlebug	Yellow poplar weevil
the second of the second of the	Gypsy moth	Pitch pine tip moth	

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PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS AND OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

This product may be used as a spot treatment 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.

NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block and wood. Therefore, applications of this product to surfaces where a noticeable residue or discoloration is objectionable should be avoided. Do not apply to carpets or draperies as staining may occur. Care should also be exercised to avoid spotting of wallpaper and fabrics.

Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other places where food is prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

	PESTS
Ants	Earwigs
Bees	Fireboats
Wasps	Silverlish
Brown dog tick	Fleas
Carpenter ants	Millipedes
Centipedes	Scorpions
Cockroaches	Spiders
Crickets	

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LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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