



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

AUG 20 1998

Lizabeth R. Simila
Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709

Subject: Sevin brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide
EPA Registration No. 264-334
Amendments dated July 28, 1998 and August 7, 1998.
Corrections and amendments to label.

Dear Ms. Simila:

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

1. On page 5 under LEGUME VEGETABLES, in the Specific Directions, add the word "once" between the words "than every" in the first sentence so that it reads "Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days".
2. On page 11 delete the crops **peanuts** and **soybeans** in the RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS section since agricultural uses were deleted from this label. The statement "Do not apply more often than once every 7 days" needs to be added.
3. On page 12 under the section "Application to ferns.....:" add the word "once" so that the first sentence reads "Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than once every 7 days".
4. On page 13 since agricultural uses were deleted the last 5 paragraphs under the **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** section must be removed.
5. On page 19 add the sentence "Do not apply more often than once every 7 days" to the **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**.
6. On page 20 under the **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS** for "Ticks Which Vector Lyme Disease" the last sentence should read "Retreat as necessary, but not more often than once every 7 days, to



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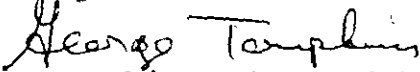
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maintain adequate control levels". For "Adult Mosquito Control" the last sentence should read "Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than once every 7 days". Under the heading "PERIMETER TREATMENT DIRECTIONS" the sentence "Do not treat more often than once every 7 days" needs to be added.

7. On page 24 under the heading "PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS AND OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS" the sentence "Do not apply more often than once every 7 days" must be added.

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

Sincerely,


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

SEVIN[®] brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide

Home and Garden Insecticide

AUG 20 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-334

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

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| • Kills Japanese Beetles | • Kills over 100 Insects on Vegetables, Fruits, Ornamentals, and Lawns |
| • 16 oz. makes up to 24 gallons | • 32 oz. makes up to 48 gallons |
| • Ready to Spray | • Bug Killer |

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.

IF 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 1-800-334-7577.

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

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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.

Apply when air is calm to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin.

Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and work backward to avoid contact with wet surfaces. Allow spray to dry in treated areas before reentering.

For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

Spray thoroughly to wet upper and lower leaf surfaces, stems and branches.

Do not repeat applications more than once a week.

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.

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:

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

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.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CROP/SITE GROUPINGS:

- Asparagus
- Brassica Leafy Vegetable Crops
- Sweet Corn
- Cucurbit Vegetables
- Fruiting Vegetables
- Leafy Vegetables
- Legume Vegetables
- 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; Pome Fruits; Stone Fruits)
- Tree Nut Crops
- Trees and Ornamentals
- Turfgrass

Control 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

Specific Use Directions for a Single Dose Package

- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Trees, Ornamentals, Shrubs and Flowers
- Pest Control Around Buildings and Other Outdoor Areas

ASPARAGUS

For use on Asparagus to control Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle, and Cutworms, apply 1 1/4 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following Specific Directions: 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 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant - OR apply 3 to 6 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following Specific Directions: 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: 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

For use on Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, and Mustard Greens to control Flea beetles, Harlequin bugs, and Leafhoppers, apply 1/4 to 1 1/4 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR Armyworm, Aster leafhopper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbageworm, Lygus bug,

Spittle bugs, Stink bugs, and Tarnished plant bug apply 1 1/2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following Specific Directions: Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more than once every 7 days. RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: 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.

SWEET CORN

For use on sweet corn to control Armyworm, Chinch bugs, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Japanese beetles, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer, and Leafhoppers, apply 1 1/4 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control European corn borer, apply 2 1/4 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Western bean cutworm and Cutworms, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: OBSERVE BEE CAUTION: Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 7 days. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control. For insects attacking silks and ears, insecticide sprays should be applied starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. During silking, the minimum retreatment interval (7 days) may not provide adequate levels of protection under conditions of rapid growth or severe pest pressure. RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: 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

For use on Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, and Squash to control Pickleworm and Melonworm, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers and Squash bugs, apply 1 1/4 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days. 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: 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

For use on Tomatoes, Peppers, and Eggplant to control Colorado potato beetle, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Stink bugs (suppression), Tarnished plant bug, Thrips (suppression), Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, and Tomato pinworm, apply 1 1/4 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Flea beetles and Leafhoppers, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Cutworms, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 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 once every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: 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

For use on Celery, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce (head and leaf), Parsley, Spinach, and Swiss chard to control Flea beetles, Harlequin bugs, and Leafhoppers, apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR for use on Celery, Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce (head and leaf), Parsley, Spinach, and Swiss Chard to control Armyworm, Aster leafhopper, Fall armyworm, imported cabbageworm, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs, Stink bugs, and Tarnished plant bug, apply 1 1/2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications as necessary

up to a total of 5 times but not more than once every 7 days. **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** 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

For use on Fresh and Dried Beans (*Phaseolus* species including snap, navy, and kidney), Fresh and Dried Peas (*Pisum* species), Lentils, Cowpeas, and Southern Peas; (DO NOT USE ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA), to control Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetle, Cucumber beetles, Grape colaspis, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Mexican bean beetle, and Velvetbean caterpillar, apply ¼ to 1 ¼ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Corn earworm, apply ¼ to 2 ¼ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Alfalfa caterpillar, Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips and Western bean cutworm, apply 1 ½ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Armyworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, and Webworms, apply 1 ½ to 2 ¼ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Alfalfa looper (suppression), Cowpea curculio (suppression), Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar), Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Saltmarsh caterpillar, Woollybean caterpillar, and Yellowstriped armyworm, apply 2 ¼ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR (California Only) Corn earworm (suppression), Limabean podborer (suppression), Lygus bugs (suppression), and Stink bugs (suppression), apply 2 ¼ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times but not more often than every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. 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. **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** 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.

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS: ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS & SWEET POTATOES

For use on Garden Beets, Carrots, Horseradish, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify, and Potatoes to control Flea beetles and Leafhoppers, apply ¼ to 1 ½ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Armyworm, Aster leafhopper, Colorado potato beetle, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs, Stink bugs, and Tarnished plant bug, apply 1 ½ to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 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. **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** 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

For use on Sweet Potatoes to control Corn earworm, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Sweet potato hornworm, Sweet potato weevil, Tortoise beetles, and Whitefringed beetle, apply 1 ½ to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Yellowstriped armyworm, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** Preplant dip for control of sweet potato weevil: Just prior to planting, dip sweet potato cuttings in a suspension containing 4 gallons of this product in 100 gallons of water (5.2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water). 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:** 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

For use on Canberries, Blueberries, Cranberries, Grapes and Strawberries to control European fruit lecanium, European raspberry aphid, Flea beetles, Grape leaf folder, Grape leafroller, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaf tier, Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry bud weevil, Strawberry clipper, Strawberry fruitworm, Strawberry leafroller, Strawberry weevil, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, and Western yellowstriped armyworm, apply 1 1/2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. - OR to control Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fireworm, Cranberry fruitworms, Cranberry twig girdler, Elm spanworm, Gypsy moth, Spaganothus worm, and Tarnished plant bug, apply 2 1/4 to 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. - OR to control Eight-spotted forester, Cutworms, Grape berry moth, June beetles, Omnivorous leafroller, Orange tortrix, Raspberry fruitworm, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, and Saltmarsh caterpillar, apply 3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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 leaf folder 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:** 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:

For use on Citrus Fruits to control Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Fire-tree leafroller, Orange tortrix, and Western tussock moth, apply 3 to 4 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times but not more often than once every 14 days - OR to control Citrus rust mite, Eriophyid mites, Plant bugs, and Scale insects (Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale (except in California)), apply 4 1/2 to 7 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. - OR to control Apopka weevil (adult), Citrus root weevils (adults), Fuller rose beetle, and Little leaf notcher (adult), apply 7 1/2 to 11 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For best control of Eriophyid mites including citrus rust mite, apply when pest populations are low. - OR (for use in California Only): California red scale and Yellow Scale, apply 7 1/2 to 24 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** Do not make more than 1 application per crop for California red scale. Apply when crawlers are present. **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** 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. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

POME FRUITS:

For use on Apples, Pears, Loquats, Crabapples, and Oriental Pears to control White apple leafhopper, apply 3/4 to 2 1/4 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. - OR to control Apple aphid and Codling moth, apply 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. - OR to control Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple rust mite, Bagworms, California pearslug (pear sawfly), European apple sawfly, Eyespotted bug moth, ~~Fruit~~ 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 apple aphid, Scale insects (Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale), Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, Woolly apple aphid, and Yellowheaded fireworm, apply 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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 during

this period also may result in fruit removal. 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. - OR for use on Apples Only - For Fruit Thinning, apply 1 1/2 to 4 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**. **OBSERVE BEE CAUTION**. For easily thinned varieties: apply 1/5 to 1/3 fluid ounce per 1000 sq.ft. For difficult to thin varieties: apply 1/3 to 2/3 fluid ounce 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 advise on the proper use of this product. **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS**: 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. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

STONE FRUITS

For use on Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums and Prunes to control Apple pandemis, Black cherry aphid, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly), Codling moth, Cucumber beetles, Eastern tent caterpillar, Eyespotted bug 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), Tarnished plant bug, Tussock moth, and Variegated leafroller, apply 3 to 4 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. - OR (for California Only) Black cherry aphid, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly), Codling moth, Cucumber beetles, Eyespotted bug 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), Tarnished plant bug, and Tussock moth, apply 4 1/2 to 6 fluid ounces per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**: **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. - OR to control Peach twig borer, Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale), apply 6 to 7 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**: 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: 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. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

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

For use on Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, and Walnuts to control 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 nut casebearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, San Jose scale, Twig girdler, and Walnut caterpillar apply 3 to 7 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS**: **OBSERVE BEE CAUTION**. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (except 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 "popcorn" 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. - OR to control Chestnut weevil and European earwig, apply 6 to 7 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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. For use on Almonds ONLY, to control Peach Twig Borer and Scale insects apply 6 to 7 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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:** 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. For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

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. For use on Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants, Woody Plants and Shrubs to control 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 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, Hackberry nippegall maker, Holly bud moth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needleminer, June bugs, 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 aedid, Rose chafer, Rose slug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects (crawlers), Sowbugs, Spiny 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, Woolly gall aphid, and Yellow poplar weevil using 1 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR for control of Gypsy Moth, apply 1 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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 leafcutters 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. **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:** Do not make more than a total of 6 foliar treatments per year. **DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.** For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

TURFGRASS

Apply the recommended rates using pressure-type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and thatch penetration. For use on Domestic lawns and Recreational areas to control Ants, Armyworms, 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 and Yellowstriped armyworm, apply 3 to 6 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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. - OR to control Chinch bugs, and Sod webworms (tawn moths), apply 12 to 16 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq ft. - OR to control Bluegrass billbug larvae, European crane fly, Fleas, White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and Phyllophaga spp. larvae), Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae, and Hyperoides weevil (bluegrass weevil) larvae, apply 12 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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. For European crane fly control: Treatment 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 surfaces, 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:** DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

CONTROL OF SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

GRASSHOPPERS:

For use on all crops and sites on this label to control Grasshoppers, apply 3/4 to 2 1/4* fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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:** *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 in sufficient volume for thorough coverage.

For use on all crops and sites on this label to control Ixodes spp. (Deer tick, Bear tick, Black legged tick) and Amblyomma spp. (Lone star tick) apply 1 1/2 to 3* fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq.ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** *Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations. Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. 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: *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

For use as a Drench Application on all crops and sites on this label to control Imported fire ants, apply 3/4 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** 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 degrees 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. - OR for use as a Foliar Application, apply 1 1/2 fluid ounces (approximately 3 tablespoons) of this product per gallon of water using the following SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 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: 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.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

Apply in sufficient gallonage for thorough coverage. For use on all crops and sites on this label to control Mosquitoes (adults), apply 3/8 to 1 1/2 ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS: 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: 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 1/4 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.

For use on Ants, Bees, Brown dog tick, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Crickets, Darkling beetle (lesser mealworm or litter beetle), Earwigs, Firebrats, Fleas, Millipedes, Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, and Wasps, apply 5 fluid ounces of this product per gallon using the following SPECIFIC 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR

- Kills Japanese Beetles
- Kills over 100 insects on Vegetables, Fruits, Ornamentals and Lawns
- Covers up to 1,000 square feet
- Ready To Spray
- Bug Killer

VEGETABLES EXCEPT ASPARAGUS AND SWEET CORN

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

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 Fresh Beans and Peas, do not apply within 3 days of harvest. For Dried Beans and Peas, do not apply within 21 days of harvest.
- For Root and Tuber Crops and Sweet Potatoes do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- For Celery, Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Dandelion, Endive, Kale, Lettuce (head and leaf), Mustard Greens, Parsley, Peanuts, Soybeans, 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

ASPARAGUS

| CROP | PEST | FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT. | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| Asparagus | Apache cicada Asparagus beetle Cutworms | 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 7 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

SWEET CORN

| CROP | PEST | FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT. | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Sweet Corn | 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 7 days. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control |
| | European corn 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 (7 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. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

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 | Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fireworm 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 leafroller Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetles Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaf-tier | Omnivorous leafroller Orange tortrix Raspberry fruitworm Raspberry sawfly Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer Saltmarsh caterpillar Snowy tree cricket Spaganothus worm Strawberry bud weevil Strawberry clipper Strawberry fruitworm Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil Tarnished 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

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 | PEST | 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 | 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

- For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.
- 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

STONE FRUIT AND POME FRUIT

| CROP | PEST | FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT. | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Stone Fruits: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes</p> <p>Pome Fruits: Apples, Pears, Loquats, Crabapples, and Oriental Pears.</p> | <p>Apple aphid 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 Fruitree leafroller Green fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle Lesser appleworm Lesser peachtree borer Lygus bugs Mealy plum aphid</p> | <p>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) Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Tussock moth Variegated leafroller White apple leafhopper Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm</p> | <p>4 1/2</p> <p>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.</p> <p>For lesser peachtree borer, best results have been found by thoroughly spraying limbs and tree trunks at weekly intervals during moth flight.</p> <p>For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.</p> |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: STONE FRUIT AND POME FRUIT

- For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.
- 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

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 |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Tree Nuts: Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts</p> | <p>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 Fruitree leafroller Hickory shuckworm Lecanium Lesser webworm Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebut Pecan weevil San Jose scale Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar</p> | <p>7 1/2</p> | <p>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use lower rates for pests attacking leaves. Use higher rates for pests attacking fruit and for higher infestations.</p> <p>For scale control, apply when crawlers are present.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For peach twig borer, best results with foliar applications have been found by making applications in "popcorn" or petal fall stages when the May brood begins to hatch.</p> <p>For navel orangeworm in almonds and walnuts, best results have been found by timing early and midseason applications to correspond with moth flight peaks.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For European earwig, thorough coverage of trunks, branches, and nuts is needed for best results.</p> |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREE NUTS

- For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.
- 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH A HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

TURFGRASS

| CROP | PEST | FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT. | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Turfgrass: domestic lawns and recreational areas.</p> | <p>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</p> | <p>6</p> | <p>For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas for 24 hours following insecticide application.</p> <p>For Green June Beetle Grub (larvae) Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface.</p> <p>Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.</p> |
| | <p>Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths) Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly Fleas White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle and <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp larvae) Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae Hyperoides weevil (bluegrass weevil) larvae</p> | <p>12</p> | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Repeat applications as necessary up to 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.</p> |

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH A HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

| CROP | PEST | FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT. | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p>Trees, Ornamentals (Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants), Woody Plants and Shrubs</p> | <p>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 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 Gypsy Moth Hackberry nipplegall maker Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers Locust borer</p> | <p>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 Spruce budworm 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 needleminer Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillars Thorn bug Thrips (exposed) Ticks Walnut caterpillar Webworms Western hemlock looper Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetles Woolly gall aphid Yellow poplar weevil</p> | <p>1 1/2</p> <p>Observe directions on applicator label.</p> |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

- For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH A HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED

CONTROL OF SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

| CROP/SITE | PEST | FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ.FT. | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Ticks Which Vector Lyme Disease</p> <p>All crops/sites on this label</p> | <p><i>Ixodes</i> spp. (Deer tick, Bear tick, Black legged tick)</p> <p><i>Amblyomma</i> spp. (Lone star tick)</p> | <p>1 1/2 to 3 fl. oz. per 1000 SQ.FT.</p> | <p>Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations. Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter.</p> <p>Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer. Control of adult tick can be obtained with late summer and fall applications.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <p>Imported Fire Ants</p> <p>All crops/sites on this label</p> | <p>Imported fire ants</p> | <p>1 1/2 fl.oz. per mound.</p> | <p>MOUND DRENCH APPLICATION:</p> <p>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.</p> |
| <p>Adult Mosquito Control</p> <p>All crops/sites on this label</p> | <p>Mosquitoes (adults)</p> | <p>1 1/2 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT</p> | <p>OBSERVE SEE CAUTION.</p> <p>Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evenings. Repeat applications as necessary*.</p> |
| <p>Nuisance Pest Control</p> | <p>Ants Bees Brown dog tick Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets Darkling beetle (lesser mealworm or litter beetle) Earwigs Firebrats Fleas Millipedes Scorpions Silverfish Spiders Wasps</p> | <p>12 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT as a perimeter treatment</p> | <p>PERIMETER TREATMENT DIRECTIONS:</p> <p>Observe plant response precautions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For use in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings, apply as a coarse wet spray in and around plant beds.</p> <p>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.</p> |

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.

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.

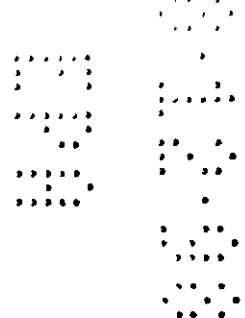
Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times for Legume vegetables, Brassica Leafy vegetables; 5 times for asparagus and leafy vegetables; 6 times for cucurbit vegetables, root and tuber vegetables; 7 times for fruiting vegetables; and 8 times for sweet corn but not more often than once 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 7 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 | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Beans (including Black-eyed peas, Cowpeas, Crowder or Southern peas, Dry beans, Green beans, Lima beans, Navy beans, and Snap beans) (3 days until harvest for fresh beans and peas, 21 days until harvest for dried beans and peas) | Alfalfa caterpillar | Lygus bug |
| Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cucumber, Eggplant, Kohlrabi, Melons, Pepper, Tomato (3 days until harvest) | Apache cicada | Melonworm |
| Carrots, Potato (7 days until harvest) | Armyworms | Mexican bean beetle |
| Corn (2 days until harvest) | Asparagus beetle | Pea leaf weevil |
| Asparagus (1 day until harvest) | Aster leafhopper | Pea weevil |
| Garden beet roots, Horseradish, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, Turnip roots (7 days until harvest) | Bean leaf beetle | Rednecked peanutworm |
| Head lettuce, Chinese cabbage, Celery, Collards, Dandelions, Endive (Escarole), Garden beet tops, Hanover salads, Kale, Mustard greens, Leaf lettuce, Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip tops (14 days until harvest) | Blister beetles | Sap beetles |
| | Chinch bug | Southwestern corn borer |
| | Colorado potato beetle | Spittlebugs |
| | Corn earworm | Squash bugs |
| | Corn rootworm adult | Stink bugs |
| | Cowpea curculio | Sweet potato weevil |
| | Cucumber beetle | Tarnished plant bug |
| | Cutworms | Three cornered alfalfa hopper |
| | European corn borer | Thrips |
| | Fall Armyworm | Tomato hornworm |
| | Flea beetles | Tomato pinworm |
| | Grasshoppers | Tortoise beetle |
| | Green cloverworm | Velvetbean caterpillar |
| | Harlequin bug | Webworms |
| | Imported cabbageworm | Western bean cutworm |
| | Japanese beetle | Whitefringed beetle adults |
| | Lace bugs | Yellowstriped armyworm |
| | Leafhoppers | |
| | Lima bean pod borer | |



SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR A SINGLE DOSE PACKAGE (continued)

FRUITS

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 fruit clusters, and on small limbs and trunks to the point of runoff 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, Pears, Plums, Prunes (3 days until harvest) | Blueberries, Grapes (7 days until harvest) | Apple aphid | Lesser appleworm |
| Apricots, Nectarines (3 days until harvest) | Strawberries (7 days until harvest) | Apple maggot | Lesser peachtree borer |
| Citrus (5 days until harvest) | Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries (7 days until harvest) | Apple mealybug | Meadow spittlebug |
| | | Apple pandemis | Mealy plum aphid |
| | | Apple rust mite | Omnivorous leaf-tier (Strawberry fruitworm) |
| | | Apple sucker | Omnivorous Leafroller |
| | | Avocado leafroller | Orange tortrix |
| | | Bagworms | Oriental fruit moth |
| | | Black cherry aphid | Oystershell scale |
| | | Black scale | Peach twig borer |
| | | Blueberry maggot | Pear leaf blister mite |
| | | Brown soft scale | Pear psyllia |
| | | California red scale | Pear rust mite |
| | | Cherry Fruitworm | Periodical cicada |
| | | Cherry maggot | Plum curculio |
| | | Citricia scale | Prune leafhopper |
| | | Citrus cutworm | Raspberry sawfly |
| | | Citrus root weevil | Red-banded leafroller |
| | | Citrus snow scale | Rose chafer |
| | | Codling moth | Rosy apple aphid |
| | | Cucumber beetles | Saltmarsh caterpillar |
| | | Cutworms | San Jose scale |
| | | Eastern tent caterpillar | Snowy tree cricket |
| | | Eightspotted forester | Strawberry weevil |
| | | European apple sawfly | Tarnished plant bug |
| | | European earwig | Tentiform leafminers |
| | | European raspberry aphid | Tussock moth |
| | | Eyespotted budmoth | Variiegated leafroller |
| | | Forbes scale | Western grapeleaf skeletonizer |
| | | Fruittree leafroller | Western tussock moth |
| | | Grape berry moth | Western yellowstriped armyworm |
| | | Grape leafhopper | West Indian sugarcane borer (adults) |
| | | Grape leafroller | White apple leafhopper |
| | | Green fruitworm | Woolly apple aphid |
| | | Japanese beetles | Yellow-headed fireworm |
| | | June beetles | |
| | | Leafhoppers | |
| | | Leafrollers | |
| | | Lecanium scale | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FRUITS

- For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR A SINGLE DOSE PACKAGE (continued)

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 ornamentals, shrubs and flowers but not more often than once every 7 days.

| TREES | PESTS | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Trees including: Shade trees, Shelter belts, Plantations, Parks and Recreational Areas Ornamentals including: Roses, Other Herbaceous plants, Woody plants, Shrubs | Ants | Hackberry nipplegall maker | Poinsettia hornworm |
| | Apple aphid | Holly budmoth | Psyllids |
| | Armyworm | Holly leafminer | Puss caterpillar |
| | Azalea leafminer | Jackpine budworm | Redhumped oakworm |
| | Bagworms | Japanese beetles | Rose aphid |
| | Birch leafminer | Jeffrey pine needleminer | Rose chafer |
| | Blister beetle | June beetles | Roseslug |
| | Boxelder bug | Plant bugs | Saddled prominent |
| | Boxwood leafminer | Lace bugs | Sawflies (exposed) |
| | Browntail moth | Leafhoppers | Scale insects |
| | 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 |
| | Gall midges | Orange tortrix | Western hemlock looper |
| | Gall wasps | Periodical cicada | Western spruce budworm |
| | Grasshoppers | Pine sawfly | Willow leaf beetles |
| Green striped mapleworm | Pine spittlebug | Yellow poplar weevil | |
| Gypsy moth | Pitch pine tip moth | | |

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREES, ORNAMENTALS, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

- For trees taller than 10 feet, consider hiring a licensed professional.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS FOR A SINGLE DOSE PACKAGE (continued)

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 | Silverfish |
| Brown dog tick | Fleas |
| Carpenter ants | Millipedes |
| Centipedes | Scorpions |
| Cockroaches | Spiders |
| Crickets | |

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 OR 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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SEVIN RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide (PENDING) Submitted 8/7/98

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