

PM 04  
264-334  
02-17-99

# SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide

## Home and Garden Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)..... 22.5% by wt.  
INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 77.5% by wt.  
(Contains 2 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

EPA Reg. No. 264-334

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

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

**ACCEPTED**

FEB 17 1999

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

### 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 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 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 ¾ to 1 ½ 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 1/2 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 1/2 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 1/2 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 3/4 to 1 1/2 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Corn earworm, apply 3/4 to 2 1/4 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 1/2 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 1/2 to 2 1/4 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 1/4 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 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 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. 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 Caneberries, Blueberries, Cranberries, Grapes and Strawberries to control European fruit lecanium, European raspberry mid, Flea beetles, Grape leafhopper, Grape leafroller, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leafhopper, 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 ½ 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 ¼ 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 leafhopper 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, Fruittree leafroller, Orange tortrix, and Western tussock moth, apply 3 to 4 ½ 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 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 ½ to 7 ½ 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 ½ to 11 ¼ 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 ½ 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 season 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 ¼ to 2 ¼ fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. - OR to control Apple aphid and Codling moth, apply 1 ½ to 4 ¼ 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, 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 apple aphid, Scale insects (Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale),

Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, Woolly apple aphid, and Yellowheaded fireworm, apply 2 ¼ to 4 ½ 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 ½ to 4 ½ 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 ½ 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, Fruitree 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 ½ 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, Fruitree 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 ½ 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 ½ 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 ½ fluid ounces per 1000 sq. ft. at the dormant or delayed dormant timing. Do not apply more than a total of 13 ½ 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, Fruitree 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 ½ 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 on 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 if needed. - OR to control Chestnut weevil and European earwig, apply 6 to 7 ½ 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 ½ 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 ½ 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 sawfly, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Fuchsia gall mite, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Greenstriped maplemoth, Hackberry nipplegall 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 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, 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 1/2 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 (lawn 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 atenius 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 could 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  $\frac{3}{4}$  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  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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.

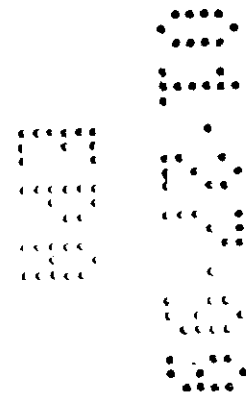
### ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

Apply in sufficient gallonage for thorough coverage. For use on all crops and sites on this label to control Mosquitoes (adults), apply 3 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ounces of this product per gallon of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. using the following **SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS:** OBSERVE 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  $\frac{1}{2}$  fl. oz. (approximately 4 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply to 500 sq. ft. where rates of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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 bank 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 hornworm		
Spinach	Sweet potato weevil		
Squash	Tarnished plant bugs		
Sweet Potatoes	Three cornered alfalfa hopper		
Swiss Chard	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, 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.
- Do not apply more often than once every 7 days.

## 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 once 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 Corn	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	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. The use of an alternative product should be considered in conjunction with this product.
	European corn borer	3	
	Western bean cutworm  Cutworms	3	

## 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.

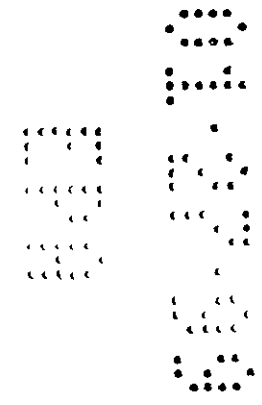
**DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH HOSE END APPLICATOR, CONTINUED**

**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**

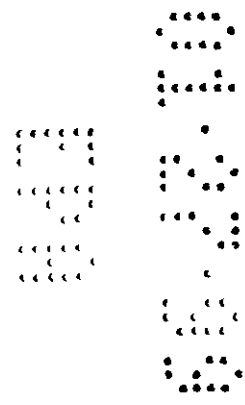
On all tree fruit crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

**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	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 season 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
Stone Fruits: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes Pome Fruits: Apples, Pears, Loquats, Crabapples, and Oriental Pears.	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 Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle Lesser appleworm Lesser peachtree borer Lygus bugs Mealy plum aphid	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	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.

## 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
Tree Nuts: Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts	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 stem phylloxera Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil San Jose scale Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	7 1/2 *	<p><b>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION</b></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>

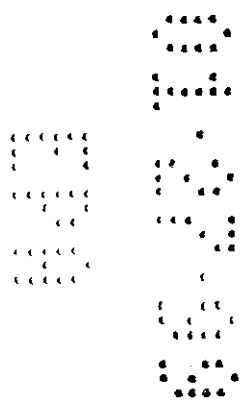
## RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREE NUTS

- 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**

**CONTROL OF SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES**

CROP/SITE	PEST	FLUID OUNCES OF SEVIN® RP2 PER 1000 SQ. FT.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
<p><b>Ticks Which Vector Lyme Disease</b></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, but not more often than once every 7 days, to maintain adequate control levels.</p>
<p><b>Imported Fire Ants</b></p> <p>All crops/sites on this label</p>	<p>Imported fire ants</p>	<p>1 1/2 fl. oz. per mound.</p>	<p><b>MOUND DRENCH APPLICATION:</b></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><b>Adult Mosquito Control</b></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><b>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.</b></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 but not more often than once every 7 days.</p>
<p><b>Nuisance Pest Control</b></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><b>PERIMETER TREATMENT DIRECTIONS:</b></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. Do not treat more often than once every 7 days.</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
		Citricola 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	Variigated 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 leaf folder	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)**

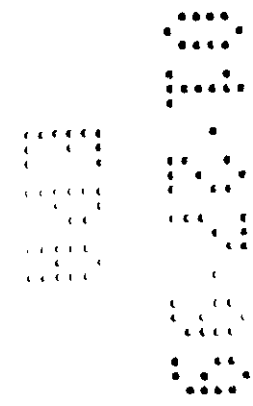
**TREES, ORNAMENTALS, SHRUBS AND FLOWERS**

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 nippegall 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)

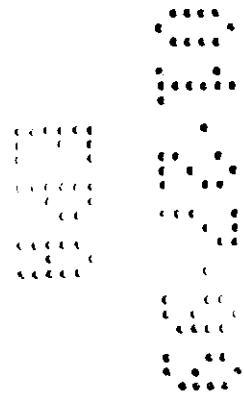
#### PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS AND OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

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. Do not apply more often than once every 7 days.

**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.

Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company  
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive  
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

SEVIN is a registered trademark of Rhône-Poulenc.

SEVIN RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide (PENDING) Submitted 12/7/98.

