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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SS6798

APR 16 1997

Gene R. Currie
Imperial Inc.
P.O. Box 536
Hampton, IA 50441

Subject: Imperial Sevin® brand carbaryl insecticide Suspension
EPA Registration No. 407-383
Amendment dated December 30, 1996
Response to Agency letter dated 10/1/96

Dear Mr. Currie:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the following changes to your label:

a) Because this product is intended for commercial agricultural and residential use, change the heading of the USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS box to RESIDENTIAL USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS to avoid confusion with the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard.

b) In the Directions for Use on ASPARAGUS, delete the sentence "Do not repeat application within three days."

c) In the Directions for Use on BROCCOLI, ENDIVE, RADISHES, RUTABAGA, and SPINACH, change "...apply at 5-7 day intervals." to "...apply at 7 day intervals."

d) In the Directions for Use on CORN, change "...apply at 2-3 day intervals..." to "...apply at 7 day intervals..."

e) In the Directions for Use on BORDERS, change "Repeat as needed." to "Repeat as needed but not more than once a week."

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90) Printed on Recycled Paper OFFICIAL FILE COPY

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2. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

for Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (19)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

IMPERIAL
SEVIN®
brand carbaryl insecticide
SUSPENSION

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
APR 16 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 407-383

N-Methyl Carbamate

ACTIVE INGREDIENT :
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N methylcarbamate)..... 24%
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 76%
Total..... 100%

Contains 2 lbs. carbaryl per gallon.

SEVIN® is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc for carbaryl insecticide .

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 407-383
EPA Est . 407-IA-1

C-94WPS OCT.1 LETTER

Manufactured by Imperial Inc. Shenandoah, IA 51601

NET CONTENTS_____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment :
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on a EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene or polyvinyl chloride or viton.
- Shoes plus socks .

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste .

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area . Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Apply this product only as specified on this label .

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling . Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

SHAKE BEFORE USING

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170) . The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries , or greenhouses. Wear regular long-sleeved clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash thoroughly before eating and after handling. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard , 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is :
- Coveralls .
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or butyl rubber or nitrile rubber or neoprene rubber or polyvinyl chloride or viton .
- Shoes plus socks .

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and household latex or rubber gloves when mixing or 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 outside of gloves before removing. As with any pesticide product, wash hands thoroughly immediately after handling and before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original container, in a cool, dry, secure area away from fertilizer, food, or feed. Keep container closed.
PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash .
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash .

Apply when air is clam to avoid drift and contact with eyes and skin. Start spraying at the farthest corner of the treatment area and walk 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.

This suspension of SEVIN® brand carbaryl insecticide is designed to be mixed with water and can be applied with all types of sprayers. Prepare only as much spray solution as needed for each application. Do not store spray solution .

APPLES

To control apple aphid, codling moth, apple rust mite, bagworm, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruit tree leafroller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, lecanium scales, oyster shell scales, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminer, wooly apple aphid, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For apple maggot, plum curculio, codling moth, and Oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For other pests, apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules. Refer to your state recommendations. CAUTION: application of carbaryl on apples within 30 days of full bloom may cause apple thinning. To avoid this thinning effect, use an alternative pesticide until 30 days after full bloom. For rosy apple aphid control, apply before leaves curl. Foliage injury may result from combination with sprays with summer oils. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Do not apply within one day of harvest

APRICOTS

To control catfacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, Platynota flavendana, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

CHERRIES

To control codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, orange tortrix, tussock moths, black cherry aphid, soft brown scale, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, lecanium scales, mealy plum aphid, oyster shell scale, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply within one day of harvest .

NECTARINES

To control catfacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, pandemis moth, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, Platynota flavendana, plum curculio, redbanded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth, and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

PEACHES

To control catfacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lecanium scale, olive scale, orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, Platynota flavendana, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

PEARS

To control bagworm, California pear-slug, codling moth, eye-spotted bud moth, green apple aphid, green fruitworm, lecanium scales, lygus bugs, orange tortrix, oyster shell scale, pear leaf blister mite, pear psylla, pear rust mite, San Jose scale, wooly apple aphid, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. Heavy aphid populations may require repeated applications. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For pear psylla, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Foliar injury may occur from combination with summer oils. Do not apply within one day of harvest .

PLUMS

To control black cherry aphid, brown soft scale, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, lecanium scale, mealy plum aphid, oyster shell scale, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, orange tortrix, tussock moths, use 3/4 tbsp. (1/3 fluid ounce) in one gallon or 3/4 pint in 25 gallons of water. For codling moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

ASPARAGUS

To control asparagus beetles, apply at the rate of 2 tbsp. (1 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 quart per 25 gallons of water. Apply to seedlings or spears. Do not repeat application within three days. Do not apply within one day of harvest .

BEANS

To control bean leaf beetle, bean leafroller, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, western bean cutworm, armyworms, corn earworm, cutworms, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Mexican bean beetle, use I quart per acre or 3/4 ounce per 100 square feet.

BEETS

To control armyworms, cabbage looper, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle, harlequin bug and leafhopper, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI AND CABBAGE

To control armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworms, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle and harlequin bug, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

COLLARDS , KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS
To control armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworms, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetles and harlequin bug, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals . Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CORN
To control corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, sap beetles, cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 oz. per 100 sq. ft. in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For larvae in the whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2-3 day intervals starting when silks first appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on the severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. For cutworms, apply in at least 15 gallons of water. Spray in a 12" band over the corn row.

CUCUMBERS
To control cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For melonworm and pickleworm, use I quart per acre or 3/4 ounce per 100 square feet. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

EGGPLANT
To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet .

ENDIVE AND LETTUCE
To control armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle, harlequin bug, and leafhoppers, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply to endive and leaf lettuce within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to head lettuce within 3 days of harvest. To avoid possible injury to lettuce do not apply when foliage is wet or when excessive humidity or rain is expected during the next two days.

GRAPES
To control European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, grape leaf skeletonizer, grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, red-banded leafroller, apply at the rate of 3 quarts in 200 gallons of water. For grape leaf folder, apply just before first brood larvae emerge from rolls .

MELONS
To control cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For melonworm and pickleworm, use I quart per acre or 3/4 ounce per 100 square feet. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected within the next two days. Carbaryl injures watermelons in Florida.

PEANUTS
To control blister beetle, grasshoppers, alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetles, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers (including potato leafhopper), three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, velvet bean caterpillar, apply at the rate of 1/ 2 gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

PEAS
To control armyworms, grasshoppers, apply at the rate of 3 quarts per acre or 2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For alfalfa looper, Colorado potato beetles, and leafhoppers use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet.

PEPPERS
To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, climbing cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, and leafhoppers use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet.

POTATOES
To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, lygus bugs, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water to thoroughly cover. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle and leafhopper use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet .

RADISHES
To control flea beetles, harlequin bugs, armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworm, diamondback moths, imported cabbageworms, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals . Do not apply within three days of harvest .

RUTABAGA AND TURNIPS
To control armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworms, diamondback moths, imported cabbageworms, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetles and harlequin bugs, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

SPINACH
To control armyworms, cabbage loopers, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle and leafhoppers, use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

SQUASH
To control cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For pickleworm and melonworm, use 1 quart per acre or 3/4 ounce per 100 square feet. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

STRAWBERRIES
To control meadow spittlebug, omnivorous leaftier, strawberry leafroller, strawberry weevil, apply at the rate of 1-2 tbsp. (1/2-1 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint to 1 quart per 25 gallons of water. Do not apply within one day of harvest .

TOMATOES

- To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworms, tarnished plant bugs, cutworms , apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle and leafhoppers use ½ gallon per acre or 1-1/2 ounces per 100 square feet.

BLACKBERRIES , BOYSENBERRIES , RASPBERRIES

To control Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, leafrollers, raspberry aphids, apply at the rate of 1 gallon in 100 to 200 gallons of water per acre or 3 ounces in 2-1/2 to 5 gallons of water. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest .

LAWNS AND TURF

To control ants, chinch bugs, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fall armyworms, fleas, leafhoppers, millipedes, mosquitoes, sod webworms, ticks apply at the rate of 4 to 5 pints in 150 to 200 gallons of water per 5000 square feet (I pint in 40 gallons per 1000 square feet) . For best results mow lawn, remove clippings and apply immediately after rain or watering. Apply full volume to insure good penetration. Do not water for at least two days after application. Repeat in two to three weeks if needed.

ANNUAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

To control blister-beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, plant bugs, psyllids, rose aphids, thrips (exposed) , June beetles, mealy bugs, and thornbugs apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. Carbaryl injures Boston ivy and Virginia creeper. Injury to tender foliage may occur if plants are wet when treated or in the presence of high humidity .

SHRUBS, TREES AND WOODY PLANTS

To control apple aphid, bagworm, birch leafminer, boxelder bug, boxwood leafminer, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, oak leafminers, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, rose aphid, rose slug, scales , thrips (exposed), tent caterpillars, willow leaf beetles, June beetles, mealy bugs, mimosa webworm, puss caterpillars, thornbugs, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (1/2 fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water.

BORDERS, DITCH BANKS, RANGELAND, AND WASTELAND

To control grasshoppers, apply at the rate of 3 quarts per acre or 2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use at this rate for controlling nymphs and on sparse vegetation. Repeat as needed.