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802-585

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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MAR 6 1997

Daria Mills
Registration Specialist
The Chas. H. Lilly Company
P.O. Box 83179
Portland, OR 97283-0179

Subject: Lilly/Miller Sevin Brand Carbaryl Insecticide Spray
EPA Registration No. 802-585
Amendments dated October 17, 1996 and January 27, 1997
Response to Agency letter dated 10/1/96

Dear Ms. Mills:

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) In the Directions for Use on Asparagus, change "every three days" to "a week."
- b) In the Directions for Use on Lettuce, delete "5 to" from "treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule."
- c) In the Directions for Use on Corn, change "1 to 6 day intervals" to "7 day intervals." Change "apply as necessary" to "apply as necessary but not more than once a week."
- d) In the Directions for Use on Blueberries, add "but not more than once a week" to the end of the last sentence.

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

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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,

/s/

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

Enclosure

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LILLY/MILLER
SEVIN brand carbaryl insecticide Spray

Controls Insects on Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Trees, Ornamentals, Lawns

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 21.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS 78.7%

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

Contains 2 pounds Carbaryl per gallon.

MAR 6 1997

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
802-575

NET CONTENTS 1 PINT (473 ml)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mists. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

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.
- Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.
In Eyes Or On Skin: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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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 foraging the treatment area. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For household use only.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Apply when insects or damage appear. 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.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallon of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal 1 fluid ounce).

Trees (including shade trees), Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody plants and shrubs - Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Douglas fir tussock moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuchsia Gall Mite, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshopper, Greenstriped mapleworm, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nippegall maker, Holly budmoth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffery pine needleminer, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealy bugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orange-striped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roseslug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thrips (exposed), Ticks, Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms, Western hemlock looper, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil [4 tsp]. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control. USE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

LAWNS

Use 12 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 square feet of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary (not more than once a week). For control of: Ants, Armyworm, Bluegrass billbug, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Fleas, Grasshoppers, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sod webworm (lawn moths), Sowbugs, Springtails, Ticks, White Grubs, Yellowstriped armyworm.

For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.

For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire turf grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass.

For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

See attached booklet for additional use directions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding. Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
Portland, Oregon 97283
EPA Reg. No. 802-585
EPA Est. 44641-CA-01 48498-CA-01
77792

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[ATTACHED BOOKLET]

LILLY/MILLER

SEVIN brand carbaryl insecticide Spray

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 21.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS 78.7%

Contains 2 pounds Carbaryl per gallon.

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

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing spray mists. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

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.
- Do not allow children or pets to contact treated area until sprays have dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. If In Eyes Or On Skin: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

7 7 12

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. 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 foraging the treatment area. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For household use only.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Apply when insects or damage appear.

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.

VEGETABLE CROPS

All dosages, in [], refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce). Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in () following each vegetable. A (0) indicates this product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Asparagus (1) - Asparagus beetle, Grasshoppers [4-8 tsp]. Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every three days.

Asparagus (post harvest only) - Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle [8-16 tsp].

Beans, including black-eyed peas, crowder or southern peas, dry, green, lima, navy and snap beans (0), cowpeas (3) - Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle [2-4 tsp]. Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar, Western bean cutworm [4 tsp]. Armyworm, Cutworms, Webworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Grasshoppers, Tarnished plant bug, Webworms [4-6 tsp]. Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio, Limabean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs [8 tsp].

Broccoli (3), Brussels Sprouts (3), Cabbage (3), Carrots (0), Cauliflower (3), Celery (14), Chinese Cabbage (14), Collards (14), Dandelion (14), Endive (Escarole) (14), Garden Beet (roots-3, tops-14), Hanover Salad (14), Horseradish (3), Kale (14), Kohlrabi (3), Lettuce (head-3, leaf-14),

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Mustard Greens (14), Carra (0), Parsnips (3), Parsley (14), Radishes (3), Rutabagas (3), Salsify (roots-3, tops-14), Spinach (14), Swiss Chard (14), Turnips (roots-3, tops-14). DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA - Flea Beetles, Harlequin bugs, Leafhoppers [2-4 tsp]. Aster leafhopper, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs [4-6 tsp]. Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbage worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs [4-8 tsp]. Lettuce: treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.

Potato, Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper, Peanuts (0). Peas (3) - Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Mexican bean beetle, Red-necked peanut-worm, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar [4 tsp]. Alfalfa caterpillar, Armyworm, Corn earworm, Grasshoppers, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Webworms, Yellow-striped armyworm [6 tsp]. European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm [4-8 tsp]. Cutworms, White fringed beetle (adult) [6-8 tsp].

Corn (0) - Armyworm, Chinch bug, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm (adult), European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer [4-8 tsp].

OBSERVE BEE CAUTION: For insects attacking silks and ears apply at 1 to 6 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.

Cucumber, Melon, Pumpkin, Squash (all 0) - Pickleworm, Melonworm [2-4 tsp]. Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafhopper, Squash bug [4 tsp].

Sweet Potato (0) - Corn earworm, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Sweet potato hornworm, Sweet potato weevil, Tortoise beetles [4-8 tsp]. Yellowstriped armyworm [8 tsp]. Apply as a foliar spray as needed. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants. DO NOT USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN CALIFORNIA.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

All dosages, in [], refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce). Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in () following each fruit or nut. A (0) indicates this product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Almonds (28) - Peach twig borer, San Jose scale, Fruittree leafroller. Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed [4 tsp].

Apples, Pears (all 1) - Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pearslug (pear sawfly), Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted budmoth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scale, Lesser appleworm, Oystershell scale, Orange tortrix, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, White apple leafhopper, Woolly apple aphid, Yellowheaded fireworm [4 tsp]. To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present.

Apricots (3), Cherries (1), Nectarines (3), Peaches (1), Plums (1), Prunes (1) - Apple pandemis, Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Cucumber beetle, European earwig, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser Peachtree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Olive scale, Oriental fruit moth, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Variegated leafroller [4 tsp]. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly, during moth flight. Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moth [3-4 tsp].

Citrus Fruits: grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids (all 5) - Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Citricola scale, Citrus snow scale, Yellow scale [3-4 tsp]. Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruittree leafroller, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults) [4 tsp]. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of diluted spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.

Filberts (0) - Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbertworm [4 tsp]. Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

Pecans (0) - Black margined aphid, Fall webworm, Hickory shuck worm, Lesser webworm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut case-bearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, Twig girdler, Walnut caterpillar [4-10 tsp].

Walnuts (0) - Calico scale, Codling moth, European fruit lecanium, Filbertworm, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale [2 tsp]. For Codling moth apply spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. European earwig [8 tsp]. - Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

All dosages, in [], refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce). Do not exceed maximum-dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in () following each fruit. A (0) indicates this product may be applied to and including the day of harvest.

Blackberries (7), Dewberries (including Boysenberries and Loganberries) (7), Grapes (7), Raspberries (7), Strawberries (1). European fruit lecanium, European raspberry aphid, Grape leafhopper, Grape leafroller, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaf-tier (Strawberry fruitworm), Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Western Yellowstriped armyworm, [4-8 tsp]. Apply before first brood leafroller larvae emerge from rolls. Cutworm, Eight spotted forester, Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Omnivorous leafroller, Orange tortrix, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Saltmarsh caterpillar [8 tsp].

Blueberries (0) - Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetle [6 tsp]. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.

Cranberries (1) - Cutworms, Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose chafer [6-12 tsp]. CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallon of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal 1 fluid ounce).

Trees (including shade trees), Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody plants and shrubs - Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Douglas fir tussock moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuchsia Gall Mite, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshopper, Greenstriped mapleworm, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplegall maker, Holly budmoth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffery pine needleminer, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealy bugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth, Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash borer, Orange-striped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia hornworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Roseslug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thrips (exposed), Ticks, Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms, Western hemlock looper, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil [4 tsp]. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control. USE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Preventive treatment of Ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetle, Roundheaded pine beetle - use 13 fl. oz. of this product per gallon of water. Repeat annually as required to prevent attacks. Apply 1 gallon of mixed spray per 50 square feet of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.

LAWNS

Use 12 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 square feet of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary (not more than once a week). For control of: Ants, Armyworm, Bluegrass billbug, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Fleas, Grasshoppers, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sod webworm (lawn moths), Sowbugs, Springtails, Ticks, White Grubs, Yellowstriped armyworm.

For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.

For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire turf grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass.

For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

To Control Imported Fire Ants: Use 2 tablespoons (1 fl. oz.) of this product per gallon of water. Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over surface of each mound, or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter. Use a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mounds prior to treatment. Pour solution from a height of about three feet to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather (65-80 degrees F), or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear.

To Control Adult Mosquitoes: Apply 1 to 2 tablespoons per gallon of water as a dilute spray to trees, ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early morning or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For residual control in warm climates, use 2 cups (16 fl. oz.) per gallon of water and apply 4 gallons of mixed spray to 2000 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Avoid direct application. MAY KILL SHRIMP AND CRABS. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

To Control Ticks Which Transmit Lyme Disease: For control of juvenile and adult Ixodes spp. ticks (Deer Tick, Bear Tick, and Black Legged Tick) and Amblyomma spp. ticks (Lone Star Tick) use 2 tablespoons per gallon of water as a dilute spray to lawns, perimeter wooded areas, and property boundaries including shrub beds, ornamental plantings, and wooded areas where exposure to ticks may occur. SEE USE PRECAUTIONS. Begin applications in late spring or early summer (May through June). Retreat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by infested animals.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

For use in and around buildings such as homes and apartments. To Control Brown dog ticks, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish: Apply 7 fl. oz. per gallon of water as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate. To Control Ants, Cockroaches: Apply 17 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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Store this product out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding. Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
Portland, Oregon 97283
EPA Reg. No. 802-585
EPA Est. 61448-CA-01
77794

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