

Acceptance Stamp on Back

PH 17 59144-6
No 113

GREEN CHARM

LIQUID SEVIN INSECT SPRAY

Brand Carbaryl Insecticide

CONTROLS INSECTS ON VEGETABLES, LAWNS,
ORNAMENTALS AND FRUIT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl: 1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate 21.3 %

INERT INGREDIENTS: 78.7 %

Total 100.0 %

Contains 2 lbs. Carbaryl per gallon

SEVIN is a registered Trademark of Rhone Poulenc for Carbaryl Insecticides.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

"PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente"

EPA Reg. No. 59144-6 NR Contains 1 PWR
EPA Est. No. 59144-GA-1; 51036-GA-1; 44816-MO-1



STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician of Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving victim 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. **IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply Artificial Respiration if indicated. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Carbaryl is a carbamate insecticide, which is a cholinesterase inhibition. Over exposure to this substance may cause toxic signs and symptoms due to the stimulation of the cholinergic nervous system. These effects of over exposure are spontaneously and rapidly reversible. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN below.

SEE SIDE/BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Also observe NOTE in Statements of Practical Treatment. Specific treatment consists of parenteral atropine sulfate. Caution should be maintained to prevent over atropinization. Mild cases may be given 1 to 2 mg intramuscularly every 10 minutes until full atropinization has been achieved and repeated thereafter whenever symptoms reappear. Severe cases should be given 2 to 4 mg intravenously every 10 minutes until fully atropinized, then intramuscularly every 30 to 60 minutes to maintain the effect for at least 12 hours. Dosage for children should be appropriately reduced. Complete recovery from over exposure is to be expected within 24 hour. Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM are not recommended unless organophosphate intoxication is also suggested.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except under forest canopy. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment 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 use when value of bees as pollinators is more important than insect control. Before applying, warn beekeepers to locate hives beyond bee flight range until 1 week after application or to take equally effective precautions.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried unless appropriate protective clothing is worn. Protective clothing means at least a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs) shoes and socks. Because certain States may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated area, or in an area to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION: Area treated with CARBARYL on (Date). Do not enter treated area without appropriate clothing until sprays have dried. See Statement of Practical Treatment and Precautionary Statements for action to be taken in case of accidental exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Store product in its original labeled container in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. The product may be used following exposure to several freeze/thaw cycles. **DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Wrap empty container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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 through any type of irrigation system. Shake containers prior to use. Do not reuse empty containers or measuring devices for other purposes. Apply with a pressure, power, pump or hose-end sprayer to give thorough coverage when insects or damage appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, unless spray interval is specified. **Plant Response Precautions:** Carbaryl will injure Boston Ivy, Virginia Creeper and Maiden-hair fern. During early season it may injure Virginia and Sand Pine species.

VEGETABLE CROPS

All coverage rates are undiluted as: - 10 to 15 gal. Each rate follows the specific insect names as listed. Do not over dose. **ASPARAGUS:** Asparagus Beetle, Grasshoppers - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Pre-harvest interval - 1 day. Apache Cicada, Asparagus Beetle - 8 to 10 to 15 gal. Post harvest application only. Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days. **BEANS: BLACK EYED PEAS, COWPEAS, CROWDER OR SOUTHERN PEAS, DRY BEANS, GREEN BEANS, LIMA BEANS, NAVY BEANS, AND SNAP BEANS:** Blister Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle, - 2 to 4 to 8 gal. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetles, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Three Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Western Bean Cutworm - 4 to 8 gal. Armyworms, Cutworms, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworms,

Grasshoppers, Tarnished Plant Bug, Webworms - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Corn Earworm, Cowpea Curculio, Lima Bean Pod Borer, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs - 8 to 10 to 15 gal. Pre-harvest intervals - 0 days (all except cowpeas), 3 days for cowpeas. **BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CARROTS, CALLIFLOWER, CELERY, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEET, HANOVER SALAD, HORSERADISH, KALE, KOHL RABBI, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, ORRA, PARSNIPS, PARSLEY, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD, TURNIPS:** Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug, Leafhoppers - 2 to 4 to 8 gal. Aster Leafhopper, Grasshoppers, Lygus Bugs, Spittlebug - 4 to 6 to 10 gal. Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Imported Cabbage worm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Pre-harvest interval days: 0 - Carrots; 3 days - Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Calliflower, Garden Beet roots, Head Lettuce, Horseradish, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, and Turnip roots; 14 days - Chinese Cabbage, Celery, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (Escarole), Garden Beet tops, Hanover Salad, Kale, Mustard Greens, Leaf Lettuce, Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss Chard, and Turnip tops, NOT FOR USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA. Observe plant response precautions. Lettuce treat on a 5 to 7 days schedule after heads begin to form. **CORN:** Armyworm, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm Adults, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Sap Beetle, Southern Corn Borer - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. **OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.** For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 1 to 5 days intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For larvae on whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control. Western Bean Cutworms - 8 to 10 gal. Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 60 to 100 % mass emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness. Pre-harvest interval - 0 days. **CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH:** Pickleworm, Melonworms - 2 to 4 to 8 gal. Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash Bugs - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Pre-harvest intervals - 0 days. **POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER, PEANUTS, PEAS:** Bean Leaf Beetles, Blister Beetle, Colorado Potato Beetle, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mexican Bean Beetles, Red-necked

Peanutworm, Three Corned Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Armyworm, Corn Earworms, Grasshoppers, Pea Leaf Weevil, Pea Weevil, Webworms, Yellowstriped Armyworm - 6 to 10 to 15 gal. European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Lace Bugs, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug, Tomato Hornworm, Tomato Pinworm - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Cutworms, White Fingred Beetle adults - 6 to 8 to 10 gal. Pre-harvest intervals - 0 days. **SWEET POTATO:** Corn Earworm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Grasshoppers, Sweet Potato Hornworm, Tortoise Beetles - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA. Apply as a foliar spray as needed. Yellowstriped Armyworm - 6 to 10 gal. Sweet Potato Weevil - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants. Pre-harvest interval - 0 days.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

APPLE THINNING: Apply 1 full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. If factors such as tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, bloom and degree of set, favor excessive fruit thinning with carbaryl, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction. Pre-harvest interval - 1 day. **APPLES ONLY:** Apply 1 to 2 to 4 gal. for easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton. Apply 2 to 4 to 8 gal. for difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, State Red, Turkey Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial. **ALMOND:** Peach Twig Borer, San Jose Scale, Fruitree Leafroller - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. 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. Navel Orangeworm - 4 to 8 to 10 gal. Time early and mid season applications to conventional to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. **APPLE PEARS:** Apple Aphid, Apple Maggot, Apple Mealybug, Apple Rust Mite, Apple Sucker, Bagworms, California Pear Slug (Pear Sawfly), Coding Moth, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, European Apple Sawfly, Eyespot Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Fruitree Leaf-

Green Fruitworm, Japanese Beetles, Loecanium Scale, Lesser Appleworm, Orange 2, Oystershell Scale, Pear Leaf Blister Mite, Pear Psylla, Pear Rust Mite, Periodical Cicada, Red Banded Leafhopper, Rose Apple Aphid, San Jose Scale, Tarnished Plant Bug, Pear Leafminer, White Apple Leafhopper, Woolly Apple Aphid, Yellowheaded Fruitworm 25/gal. Pre-harvest interval - 1 day. To avoid undocked apple thinning, delay use until 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

CXBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, DEWBERRIES (Boysenberries, Loganberries), PEACH STRAWBERRIES: European Fruit Loecanium, European Raspberry Aphid, Grape Leafminer, Grape Leafhopper, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow Spittlebug, Omnivorous Leafhopper (Strawberry Fruitworm), Rose Chafer, Snowy Tree Cricket, Strawberry Weevil, Western Grape Leaf Skeletonizer, Western Yellowstriped Armyworm - 3 tps/gal.; Cutworms, Eight Spotted Forester, Grape

7 Moth, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Omnivorous Leafroller, Orange Tortix, Strawberry Sawfly, Redbanded Leafroller, Salt Marsh Caterpillar - 8 tps/gal.; Apply before wood leafroller larvae emerge from rolls.

AWBERRIES: Carberry may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva peninsula. Pre-harvest interval - 7 days, grapes; 1 day on strawberries; 7 days for raspberries, dewberries, raspberries, boysenberries and loganberries.

EBERRIES: Blueberry Maggot, Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, European Fruit mite, Japanese Beetles, - 6 tps/gal.; Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary. Pre-harvest interval - 0 days.

CITRUS FRUITS: (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangerines, Citrus n, Kumquats, and hybrids) Avocado Leafroller, California Orangedog, Citrus Cutworm, Citrus Root Weevil, Fruitree Leafroller, Orange Tortix, Western Tussock Moth, Western Indian Sugarcane Borer (A.S. 1a) - 4 tps/gal.; Black Scale, Brown Soft Scale, Citrus Red Scale, Citricola Scale, Citrus Snow Scale, Yellow Scale - 3 to 4 tps/gal.; Pre-harvest interval - 5 days. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.

NEBERRIES: Cutworms, Cranberry Fruitworms, Cranberry Fruitworm, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Rose Chafer - 8 to 12 tps/gal. Pre-harvest interval - 1 day. CAUTION - May harm and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resource. Apply in late m and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.

IBERRIES: Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leafroller, Filbertworm - 4 tps/gal. Pre-harvest interval 1 day. Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert n and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

ICOTS, CHERRIES, NECTARINES, PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES: Apple Pandemic, Cherry Aphid, Brown Soft Scale, Cherry Fruitworm, Cherry Maggot, Cucumber Beetle, European Earwig, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Forbes Scale, Fruitree Leafroller, Green Fruitworm, Japanese Beetles, June Beetles, Loecanium Scales,

Leafminer, Peach Tree Borer, Mealy Plum Aphids, 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 tps/gal. Codling Moth, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Orange Tortix, Tussock Moth - 3 to 4 tps/gal. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach borer control spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly, during moth flight. Pre-harvest interval - 1 day, cherries, peaches, plums, and prunes; 3 days apricots and tangerines.

ANES: Black Margined Aphid, Fall Webworms, Hickory Shuckworm, Lesser Webworm, Pear Leafminer, Pecan Nut Casebearer, Pecan Spittlebug, Pecan Weevil, Twig Weevil, Walnut Caterpillar - 4 to 10 tps/gal. Pre-harvest interval - 0 days.

LNUT: Calico Scale, Codling Moth, European Fruit Loecanium, Filbertworm, Fruitree Leafroller, Frosted Scale - 2 tps/gal. For Codling Moth apply when average cross sectional diameter of nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle of later June as needed. European Earwig - 8 tps/gal. Spray tree trunks to point of run-off. Pre-harvest interval - 1 day.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Apply dilute spray applications to trees, (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamental, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallon of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (6 teaspoons equals 1 fluid ounce.)

TREES, WOODY PLANTS & SHRUBS apply with pressure, power, pump, or hose-end sprayer. Do not treat Boston Ivy, Virginia Creeper, Maiden Hairfern; nor Virginia or Sand Pine in season.

INSECTS CONTROLLED ON TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Apple Aphid, Armyworms, Azalea Leafminer, Bagworms, Birch Leafminer, Blister Beetles, Boxelder Bugs, Boxwood Leafminer, Browntail Moth, Caterpillars, Caterpillars, Chiggers, Cooley Spruce Gull Aphid, Cutworms, Cypress Tip Moth, Douglas Fir Bark Moth, Eastern Spruce Gull Aphid, Elm Leaf Aphid, Elm Leaf Beetles, Elm Spanworm, Eriophyid Mites, European Pine Shoot Moth, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles, Fuller Beetle, Gall Midge, Gall Wasp, Green Striped Mapleworm, Grasshoppers, Gypsy Moth, Hackberry Nipplegall, Hairy Wood Moth, Holly Leafminer, Jackpine Budworm, Japanese Beetles, Jeffrey Pine Needleminer, June Beetles, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Locust Borer, Maple Leafroller, Mealy Bugs, Mimosa Webworms, Nantucket Tip Moth, Oak Leafminer, Oak Leaf Skeletonizer, Oakworm complex, Oleander Leafminer, Olive Ash Borer, Orange Striped Caterpillar, Orange Tortix, Periodical Cicada, Pear Sawfly, Pine Spittlebug, Pitch Pine Tip Moth, Plant Bugs, Poinsettia Hornworm, Yellow Pine Caterpillar, Redhumped Oakworm, Rose Aphid, Rose Chafer, Rose Slug, Spotted Prominent, Sawflies (sawflies), Scale Insects, Sawflies, Spiny Elm Caterpillar, Virginia Spruce Budworm, Spruce Needleminer, Subtropical Pine Tip Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Thorn Bugs, Thrips (sawflies), Ticks, Walnut Caterpillar, Webworms, Western Spruce Budworm, Western Spruce Budworm, Willow Leaf Beetle, Yellow Poplar Weevil - 4 tps/gal. Observe plant response precautions. Apply dilute spray to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and buds in addition to plant foliage. For optimum control treat when worms are small. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.

For Ips Engraver Beetles, Mountain Pine Beetle, Roundheaded Pine Beetle, Western Pine Beetle - use 13.3 fluid ounces per gallon of water. Effective as a preventive treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark in late May to early June, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunk from ground level up until trunk diameter is less than 6 inches.

LAWN AND RECREATIONAL AREAS TURF GRASSES

INSECTS: Ants, Armyworms, Bluegrass Billbug, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex Skipper, European Chafer, Fall Armyworm, Flory Skipper, Fleas, Grasshoppers, June Beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne Moth, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sod Webworms, Sow bugs, Springtails, Ticks, White Grubs, Yellowstriped Armyworm - use 12 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. (16 tps. per acre) of turfgrass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf grass penetration. Repeat as necessary.

For Armyworms, Cutworms, Fall Armyworms, and Sod Webworms control do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.

For Chinch Bugs 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.

For **IMPORTED FIRE ANTS** - use 2 tablespoons (1 fluid ounce) per gallon of water. 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 bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. 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 3 feet to give sufficient force to break mound apart and flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather, 65 to 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. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.

CONTROL OF TICKS THAT VECTOR LYME DISEASE

May be used for control of juvenile and adult Ixodes spp. (Deer Tick and Black Legged Tick) and Amblyomma spp. ticks (Lone Star Tick) which vector Lyme Disease. Mix 2 tps/gal. and begin spray applications to lawns, shrub beds, ornamental plantings, wooded areas and around outside perimeters of home and other buildings in late spring or early summer (May/June) to control juvenile ticks (larvae and nymphs). Do not make spot applications. Treat entire lawn and perimeter wooded areas and property boundaries where exposure to ticks may occur. Control of adult ticks can be achieved with late summer and fall applications (Aug/Sept) at the same rate. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Repeat treatment at 3 to 4 week intervals to maintain adequate control levels.

MOSQUITO CONTROL

YARDS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS: Adult Mosquitoes - **Precautions** - May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resource. See **Precautionary Statement** - Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

For dilute-spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamental, woody plants and shrub, apply 1 to 2 tps/gal. 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 subtropical regions use 16 fl. oz. per gallon of water and apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

INSECTS: Brown Dog Ticks, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish - 7 tps/gal. Ants, Cockroaches - 17 tps/gal. For use in and around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas. Apply as 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.

Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or the places where food is prepared and processed. Avoid application on to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS, PIGEONS, TURKEYS: Chicken Mites, Fleas, Lice, Northern Fowl Mite. - For use as a direct spray on birds by: 1. Mistling with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 20 ounces of this product in 1 gal of water. Use 1 1/2 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or ... 2. Spraying with backpack or cylinder type compressed air sprayer: Mix 12 ounces in 5 gallons of spray. Use 11 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Direct "mist spraying" for chicken mites and fleas is a supplement to spraying insects and buildings for control of these pests. Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.

POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS INSECTS: Bed Bugs, Chicken Mites, Fleas, Lice, Northern Fowl Mite - 8 tps/gal. Fowl Tick - 10 tps/gal. Apply 12 to 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 sq. ft. of wall, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

Lesser Mealworm - 33 tps/gal. Apply 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 sq. ft. of floor space or litter surface. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

NOTICE: This product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label, when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. Manufacturer is not responsible for the use of this product contrary to the label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the manufacturer and/or seller and buyer assumes all risk of any such use. (DB-6800K, PM4-Registered and Accepted 05-28-81/12-14-82)

ACCEPT

FEB 16 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 59144-