

Sevin brand
Under Federal Insecticide
EPA Reg. No. 264-316
30S
Carbaryl Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
Not for Residential Use

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 80% by wt.
INERT INGREDIENTS: 20% by wt.
E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-316

(E)

(F)

(T)

(P)

E.P.A. Est. No. 477-MO-01, 32761-MO-3, 477-TX-01, 34704-NB-02

Refer to first letter of lot number for package location.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING **AVISO**

PRECAUCION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este
producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
See Inside Booklet.

For **PRODUCT USE** Information Call 1-800-334-9745

For **EMERGENCY** Information **ONLY**
Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

RHÔNE-POULENC AG COMPANY

P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

SEVIN is the registered trademark of RHÔNE-POULENC NEDERLAND B.V. for
carbaryl insecticide
Made in U.S.A.

RP-2100-004-26

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing of dust or spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ANTIDOTE STATEMENT

ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN below.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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 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.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Carbaryl is a carbamate insecticide, which is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Overexposure to this substance may cause toxic signs and symptoms due to stimulation of the cholinergic nervous system. These effects of overexposure are spontaneously and rapidly reversible.

Specific treatment consists of parenteral atropine sulfate. Caution should be maintained to prevent overatropinization. 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. Dosages for children should be appropriately reduced. Complete recovery from overexposure is to be expected within 24 hours.

Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are NOT recommended.

To aid in confirmation of a diagnosis, urine samples should be obtained within 24 hours of exposure and immediately frozen. Analyses will be arranged by RHÔNE-POULENC AG COMPANY.

Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling RHÔNE-POULENC AG COMPANY emergency number 1-800-334-7577.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

BEE CAUTION. MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS.

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. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or your local Rhone-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

GENERAL INFORMATION

SEVIN® Brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal spray in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USE. STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

GENERAL WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry 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 about to be treated with this product. Advise workers to stay out of fields during application and until sprays have dried. Regular long-sleeved work clothing should be worn when working in treated fields. See PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and NOTE TO PHYSICIAN for information on accidental exposures. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: appropriate signal word (WARNING), area treated with SEVIN® brand 80S Ca baryl Insecticide, date of application, appropriate clothing, and re-entry interval (i.e., until sprays have dried).

**ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN, WHEAT, SOYBEANS
AND COTTON**

Before using this pesticide on corn, wheat, soybeans and cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of federal laws.

ALABAMA

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARKANSAS

Clark, Clay Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Kern, Merced, Sacramento, Solano, Sutter, Tehama and Yolo

FLORIDA

Broward, Dade, Pace, Glades and Palm Beach

KENTUCKY

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MISSISSIPPI

Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

NORTH CAROLINA

Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequestache, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTION FOR RANGE AND PASTURELAND USES

Before using this pesticide on range and pastureland in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of federal laws.

ALABAMA

Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Jefferson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARIZONA

Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai

ARKANSAS

Benton, Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis

CALIFORNIA

Alpine, Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Imperial, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Madera, Merced, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Tulare and Yolo

COLORADO

Boulder, Delta, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Park and Rio Blanco

FLORIDA

Okaloosa and Walton

GEORGIA

Caloosa, Cherokee, Murray and Whitfield

ILLINOIS

Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Daviess, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Puleaski, Rock Island and White

INDIANA

DeKalb and Posey

IOWA

Adams, Clayton, Linton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Louisa, Muscatine and Scott

KENTUCKY

Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Puleaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MARYLAND

Harford

MINNESOTA

Houston and Washington

MISSISSIPPI

Claiborne, Copiah, Hinds, Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MISSOURI

Berry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massack, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Louis, Stone, Wayne and Webster

NEVADA

Clark, Lincoln, Nye, Washoe, and White Pine

NEW MEXICO

Catron, Chaves, DeBaca, Eddy, Grant, and Socorro

NORTH CAROLINA

Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt, and Swain

OHIO

Pickaway, Williams and Washington

OKLAHOMA

Delaware, McCurtain, and Pushmataha

OREGON

Hemey and Lake

TENNESSEE

Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale, and Wayne

TEXAS

Bestrop, Burleson, Comal, Harris, Hays, Jeff Davis, Menard, Pecos, and Reeves

UTAH

Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Uintah, Utah, Washington, and Wayne

VIRGINIA

Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise

WISCONSIN

Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Perce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix, and Vernon

WYOMING

Albany and Sublette

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS - FOREST

Before using this product in forest in a county listed below, you must first consult the Endangered Species Specialist in the Regional/Field Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) indicated below. You must provide FWS with your name and phone number, the product you intend to use, and the specific location in which you intend to use it. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will inform you whether your proposed use is within the range of endangered species. Use of this product in the range of endangered species as defined for you by FWS, is prohibited.

Contact FWS Field Offices at the following numbers:

ALABAMA (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARIZONA (Phoenix, Arizona, 602-261-4720)
Apache, Graham, Greenlee, Mohave, and Yavapai

ARKANSAS (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
Benton, Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Polk, Randolph, Sharp, and St Francis

CALIFORNIA (Sacramento, California, 916-978-4613)
Alpine, Fresno, Inyo, Madera, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Sierra, Tuolumne, and Tulare

COLORADO (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430)
Boulder, Delta, Fremont, Gilpin, Larimer, Mesa, Moffat, Park, and Rio Blanco

FLORIDA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)
Okaloosa and Walton

GEORGIA (Jacksonville, Florida, 904-791-2580)
Catoosa, Cherokee, Murray, and Whitfield

ILLINOIS (Bloomington, Indiana, 309-793-5800)
Gallatin, Henderson, Jo Diness, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pulaski, Rock Island, and White

INDIANA (Bloomington, Indiana, 309-793-5800)
DeKalb and Posey

IOWA (St Paul, Minnesota, 612-725-7131)
Allamakee, Clayton, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fayette, Jackson, Lousia, Muscatine, and Scott

KENTUCKY (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren, and Wayne

MARYLAND (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)
Harford

MINNESOTA (Twin Cities, Minnesota, 612-725-3276)
Houston and Washington

MISSISSIPPI (Jackson, Mississippi, 601-965-4900)
Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe, and Noxubee

MISSOURI (Columbia, Missouri, 314-875-5374)
Berry, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Dallas, Franklin, Gasconade, Greene, Hickory, Jasper, Jefferson, Lawrence, Massack, Miller, Newton, Osage, Polk, Ralls, Ripley, St Clair, St Louis, Stone, Wayne and Webster

NEW MEXICO (Albuquerque, New Mexico, 505-766-3966)
Catron and Grant

NORTH CAROLINA (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-259-0321)
Columbus, Edgecombe, Macon, Nash, Pitt and Swain

OHIO (Columbus, Ohio, 614-231-3416)
Pikaway, Washington, and Williams

OKLAHOMA (Tulsa, Oklahoma, 918-581-7458)
Delaware, Pushmatacha, and McCurtain

TENNESSEE (Asheville, North Carolina, 704-258-0321)

Bedford, Blount, Bradley, Claiborne, Cumberland, Decatur, Franklin, Hamilton, Hancock, Hardin, Hawkins, Hickman, Knox, Lawrence, Lincoln, Loudon, Marion, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequestache, Sherwood, Smith, Sullivan, Trousdale, and Wayne

UTAH (Salt Lake City, Utah, 801-524-4430)

Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, San Juan, Uintah and Wayne

VIRGINIA (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)

Lee, Pulaski, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington, and Wise

WEST VIRGINIA (Annapolis, Maryland, 301-269-5448)

Monongalia

WISCONSIN (Green Bay, Wisconsin, 414-465-2682)

Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Pierce, Polk, Richland, St. Croix, and Vernon

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when this product is used in accordance with 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. This product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest or grazing of forage crops. Application may be made without removing livestock from area being treated.

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

Do not use reclaimed irrigation water from crops treated with carbaryl on upland crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply to wet foliage or when rain or high humidity is expected during the next two days.

Do not use on Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury will result. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Observe label instructions on apple thinning and on combinations with certain herbicides on rice and soybeans.

SPRAY PREPARATION

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL "SEVIN" BRAND 80S CARBARYL INSECTICIDE SPRAY MIXTURES PRIOR TO AND DURING USE. Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide, and then the remaining volume of water. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURES FOR PROLONGED PERIODS.

COMPATIBILITY

SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide has been used without plant injury with most common insecticides, miticides, fungicides, nutrients, adjuvants and petroleum oil as used on citrus. If compatibility of SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide with another product and the resulting crop response is unknown, it should be tested on a small scale. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD "SEVIN" 80S CARBARYL INSECTICIDE TO AT LEAST 1/2 THE DESIRED AMOUNT OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE, AND THEN THE REMAINING VOLUME OF WATER. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINATIONS.

UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR PLANT INJURY

Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

APPLICATION

On all crops, use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles. Avoid applications just before rainfall as poor insect control may result. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with water. Refer to the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL directions for proper disposal of rinse water.

INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear. To maintain control repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants and early instars and higher rate on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide does not control spider mites. If spider mites are a problem, use a registered miticide.

Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of fall armyworm to SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide. If your experience indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Use at least 1 gallon of finished spray per acre for aerial application and at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre for concentrate ground application

GRASSHOPPERS

CROP		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 88S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Forage, Field and Vegetable Crops		$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ Unless Noted Otherwise	See specific Forage, Field or Vegetable Crop	Use the Lower rate for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way ditch-banks, hedgerows and roadsides. Use the higher rate for adults or applications to dense vegetation
CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 88S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa*	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	7	Observe plant response precautions
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm	$1\frac{1}{2}$		On dense growth use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage
	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar			
	Armyworm Cloverhead weevil Corn earworm Cutworm Egyptian alfalfa weevil larvae	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$		For alfalfa weevil larvae, if pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble Apply only once per cutting
	Essex skipper European alfalfa beetle Fall armyworm Lygus bugs Webworms Yellowstriped armyworm			
	Alfalfa weevil larvae West of the Rocky Mountains East of the Rocky Mountains	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{2}$		

*For application to Alfalfa via Center Pivot Irrigation Systems. Refer to "Directions For Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems."

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 88E/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1	
	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle	2 1/2 to 5	Post harvest application only	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
Beans (including black-eyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1 +	0 (except cowpeas) 3 (cowpeas)	Observe plant response pre-cautions
	Afolla caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	1 +		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Cutworms European corn borer	1 + to 1 +		
	Cowpea curculio	2 +		
	Corn earworm Lima bean pod borer	2 +		
	Lygus bugs Slink bugs			CALIFORNIA ONLY
Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	1/2 to 1 +	3	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	1 + to 2 +		

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 80S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chinese cabbage Collards Hanover salad Horseradish Kale Mustard greens Rutabagas Turnips	Flea beetles	Leafhoppers	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 (Horseradish, rutabagas and turnip roots)	
	Aster leafhopper		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 (Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens and turnip tops)	
Carrots Celery Parsnips Parsley	Flea beetles	Leafhoppers	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 (carrots)	DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule
	Aster leafhopper	Lygus bugs Spittlebugs	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 (parsnips)	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bugs	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 (celery & parsley)	
Corn* (field sweet pop)	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults European corn borer Fall armyworm	Flea beetles Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	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. For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plants. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control. Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90% to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
	Western bean cutworm		2 $\frac{1}{2}$		

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 88S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Corn (field, sweet pop) (Cont'd)	Cutworms		2½ to 8		Apply in a 12 inch band, using ¼ pound (4 ounces) per 1000 linear feet of row, in at least 15 gallons of water per acre. For broadcast application use up to 8 pounds in at least 20 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (air) of water per acre.
*For application to Corn via Sprinkler Irrigation Systems, refer to "Directions for Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems."					
Cotton	Cotton	Flies beetles	¾ to 1½	7	Early season insect control.
	Reckhopper	Striped blister beetle			
	Cotton	Thrips			
	leafworm				
	Boll weevil	Leafhoppers	1½ to 2½	7	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule for as long as control is necessary. Mid and late season insect control. May be applied after bolls open.
	Bollworms	Tarnished plant bug			
Cotton	leafhopper	Yellowstriped armyworm (cotton cutworm)			
	Fall armyworm				
	Leafrollers				
	Lygus bugs		1½ to 2½		For light to moderate populations in Western irrigated cotton.
	Pink bollworm		1½ to 3		Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide.
Cotton	Stink bugs	Saltmarsh caterpillar	2½		
Cucumber	Pickleworm	Melonworm	¾ to 1½		Observe plant response precautions.
Melons					
Pumpkins	Cucumber beetles	Leafhoppers	1½	0	Avoid excessive application.
Squash	Flies beetles	Squash bugs			
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Satisfy	Flies beetles	Leafhoppers	¾ to 1½	3	Observe plant response precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Hornworm			(head lettuce & satisfy roots)	
	Aster leafhopper	Lygus bugs	1½ to 1½	14	
	Springbugs				
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Satisfy	Armyworm	Stink bugs	1½ to 2½		
	Corn earworm	Tarnished plant bug			
	Fall armyworm				
	Imported cabbage worm				

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND PER ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pasture	Armyworm Black grass bug Crunch bug Emmet stumper Fall armyworm	Range caterpillars Range crane fly Striped grass hopper Terps	1 1/2 to 1 3/4	0 (aerial application) 14 (ground application)	To control terps in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure to improve penetration into seed Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not allow foraging or cut for hay within 14 days of last application by ground. Aerially treated pastures may be grazed or cut for hay on day of treatment. Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-application.
	Grasshoppers				Refer to general GRASS-HOPPER heading above.
Rangeland	Black grass bug Mormon cricket	Range caterpillars Range crane fly	1 1/2 to 1 3/4	0	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION ONLY Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-application.
	Grasshoppers				Refer to general GRASS-HOPPER heading above.
Wetland, Rights-of-Way, Highways, Ditch and Roadside	Black grass bug Mormon cricket	Range caterpillar Range crane fly	1 1/2 to 1 3/4	0 (aerial application) 14 (ground application)	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications. Do not allow foraging or cut for hay within 14 days of last application by ground. Aerially treated areas may be grazed or cut for hay on day of treatment. Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-applications.
	Grasshoppers				Refer to general GRASS-HOPPER heading above.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 88S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Flea beetles	Leafhoppers	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 (garden beet roots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule
	Harlequin bug				
	Aster leafhopper		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 (garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)	
Onions	Corn earworm	Stink bugs	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule
Peas	Blister beetles	Mexican bean beetle	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	Observe plant response precautions
	Alysis caterpillar	Leafhoppers	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Bean leaf beetle	Red-necked potato worm			
	Cucumber beetles	Three cornered alysis hopper			
	Green cloverworm	Thrips			
	Japanese beetle	Velvetbean caterpillar			
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stinkbugs Webworms	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Whitening beetle (adults)	Cutworms	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Peas	Colorado potato beetle	Leafhoppers	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	
	Armyworm		1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Alysis caterpillar Cutworms Peg leaf weevil	Peg weevil Yellowstriped armyworm	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 88S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Potato Tomato eggplant Pepper	Colorado potato beetle	Flea beetles Leafhoppers	1/4 to 1 1/4	0	
	European corn borer	Tomato fruit worm	1 1/4 to 2 1/2		
	Fall armyworm	Tomato hornworm			
	Lace bugs	Tomato pinworm			
	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug				
	Cutworms		2 1/2		
*For application to Potatoes via Sprinkler Irrigation Systems refer to "Directions for Use Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems."					
Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs	Fall armyworm Stink bugs	1 1/4 to 1 1/2	14	CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farming are included in the cultural practice. DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBICIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT. MISSISSIPPI DELTA & TEXAS
	Armyworm Leafhoppers	Tadpole shrimp	2 1/2		
Sorghums (milo grain sorghum, sweet sorghum and hybrids)	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	21 (grain)	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control.
	Sorghum midge	Southeastern corn borer	1 1/4	0 (forage)	Treat for sorghum midge when 25 to 30 percent of heads have emerged from boot and are in bloom. Repeat application 3 to 5 days later if adults are still active. A third application may be necessary in late planted sorghum or if midge are abundant.
	Cutworms		2 1/2		For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at base of plants.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND IN/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Soybeans	Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm	Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	1/2	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF THIS PRODUCT AND 2,4-D HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT. Use lower rates for light to moderate populations and smaller insects. Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larger insects.
	Corn earworms		1/2 to 1 1 1/2 to 1 1/2	
	Blister beetles Grape colletes	Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1 1/2	
	Astilla caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1 1/2	
	Armyworm Cutworms Fall armyworms	Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/2 to 1 1/2	
	Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar)	Saltmarsh caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm	2 1/2 to 3	
Sugar beets	Armyworm Beet leaf beetle Fall armyworm Cutworms	Flea beetles Leafhoppers Webworms	1 1/2 to 1 1/2 1 1/2	14
	Cutworms		1 1/2	
Sunflower	Cutworms		1 1/2	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA Do not allow animals to graze on treated crops.
	Armyworm	Fall armyworm	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	
	Stink Weevil	Sunflower beetle	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	
Sweet potato	Sweet potato weevil		9 Tbsps./gal	0 DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA PREPLANT DIP Just prior to planting dip sweet potato cuttings in a suspension of this product (9 Tbsps./gal. of water)

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 85% ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sweet potato (Cont'd)	Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles	Sweet potato hornworm Tortoise beetles	1 + to 2 +	0	Apply as a foliar spray as needed
	Sweet potato weevil		1 + to 2 +		FOLIAR APPLICATION Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants.
Tobacco	Tobacco flea beetle		2 + lbs/gal or 1 + lbs/50 gal and apply 6 gal. 100 sq. yards	0	IN PLANT BEDS To prevent plant injury, avoid excessive applications.
	Green June beetle grubs		1 + to 100 gallons		Apply only to areas that have been uprooted by sprayer as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards.
	Budworms Fall armyworm Flea beetles Hornworms	Japanese beetle June beetles Suckfly	1 + to 2 +		IN FIELDS Use lower rate on young plants (up to knee height). Use at least 10 gallons of prepared spray per acre. Begin treatments when worms are small. If late season applications are necessary, allow three days before pruning or cutting.
Wheat	Cereal leaf beetle		1 +	0 (Forage)	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA
	Armyworm	Fall armyworm	1 + to 1 +	21 (grain)	Do not make more than two applications after grain heads emerge from boot. Application is effective against eggs, larvae and adults.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For dilute sprays apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate and aerial sprays increase the concentration of SEVIN brand 80S Carbaryl insecticide in the spray mixture to apply an amount per acre equivalent to that in a dilute spray. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on tree size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 200-300 gallons for dilute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 80S/100 GAL	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
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 this product, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction.
Apples only	1 - 10	1	Consult with your County Extension Service or other experts for advice on the proper use of this product.
	1 - 10		For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
			For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Saale Red, Turkey, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 80S/100 GAL	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose scale	1	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm			Time early and mid season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more than 5 - pounds per acre.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 68S/100 GAL.	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Apples Pears	Apple aphid Apple rust mite Apple sucker Bagworms California pearlug (pear shefly) Codling moth Eyespotted bud moth Green fruitworm Lecanium scales Lesser appleworm	Lygus bugs Orange tortrix Oystershell scale Pear leaf blosser mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite San Jose scale Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid	1 to 1 1/2	1	WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS To avoid undesired apple thin- ning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present
	Apple mealybug Apple aphid Apple maggot Apple rust mite Bagworms Eastern tent caterpillar European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Lecanium scales Lesser appleworm Oystershell scale	Codling moth White apple leafhopper Pear psylla Pear leaf blosser mite Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apple aphid San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	1/2	1	EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS To avoid undesired apple thin- ning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present
Chestnuts	Chestnut weevil	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	0	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA Make 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July for adult chestnut weevil control. Last application should be made prior to shuck split	

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND GAS/100 GAL.	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids)	Avocado leafroller California orangeleaf Citrus cutworm Citrus horn yearling fruit-tree leafroller	Orange tortrix Western tussock moth West Indian sugarcane larva (adults)	1 1/4	5	Do not apply more than 25 pounds of this product per acre per application. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mix- ture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
	Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale	Cancala scale Citrus snow scale Yellow scale	1 to 1 1/4		
Filbert	Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller	Filbertworm	1 1/4	0	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
Olives	Olive scale		1 to 1 1/4	0	For optimum scale control, add 1 1/4 gal. 1% of summer oil and apply mixture when crawlers are present. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 18 1/4 pounds of this product per acre per application.
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemic Codling moth Cucumber beetles European earwig Fruit-tree leafroller	Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Peridical cicada Plum curculio Redblended leafroller	1 1/4	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of this product per acre per application to apricots. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. Spray limbs and trunk thor- oughly weekly during moth flight.
	Japanese beetle June beetles Lecanium scales Lesser peach- tree borer	Olive scale San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tussock moths Variegated leafroller	1 1/4	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 85% W/GAL.	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pecans	Black margined aphid Fall webworm Hickory shuckworm Lesser webworm Pecan leaf phylloxera	Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan weevil Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	1 1/2 to 3	0	Do not apply more than 9 pounds of this product per acre per application
Peaches	Neat caterpillars		1/2 to 2 1/2	14	Apply dilute volumes of 150 to 300 gallons of mixed spray per acre for full coverage at onset of full split.
Plums Prunes Cherries	Black cherry aphid Brown soft scale Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot European sawing Eyegirdler Bull moth Spiral scale Fruitree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle	Lecanium scales Lesser peach-tree borer Mistle plum aphid Oystershell scale Peach twig borer Plum curculio Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chaffer San Jose scale Variegated leafroller	1 1/2	1	Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of this product per acre per application 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	1		
Walnut	Cydia scale European fruit lecanium Codling moth	Filbertworm Fruitree leafroller Frosted scale	1/2	0	Apply 16-20 gallons of dilute spray per acre for mature trees. For codling moth apply first spray when average cross-sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/8 to 1/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
	European sawing		2 1/2		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN Brand 80S Carbaryl insecticide per acre. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on plant size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 100-300 gallons for dilute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 80S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysenberries and loganberries)	European raspberry aphid Japanese beetle Omnivorous leafroller	1½ to 2½ 2½	7	CALIFORNIA ONLY
	Leafhoppers Leafrollers Rose chiller Snowy tree cricket Raspberry sawfly			
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	1½	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary
Cranberries	Cutworms Cranberry fireworms Cranberry fruitworms	1½ to 3½	1	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
Grapes	European fruit lecanium Grape leafroller Grape leafhopper	1 to 2½	7	Apply before first brood leaf-folder larvae emerge from rolls
	Cutworms Eight-spotted forester Grape berry moth Japanese beetle June beetles	2½		
Strawberries	Flea beetles Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leafhopper (strawberry fruitworm)	1 to 2½	1	Carbaryl may injury Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula

For dilute-spray ground applications: to non-residential trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks, and recreational areas), non-residential ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate-spray ground applications, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage.

For aerial applications to forest trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks, and recreational trees) and commercially grown ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

[illegible]

NON-RESIDENTIAL TREES AND ORNAMENTALS (Cont'd)

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND BR/ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	No engraver beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Mountain pine beetle Western pine beetle	25	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 July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.
	Elm bark beetle		Apply approximately 20 to 25 gallons of spray medium for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunk, limbs and tops.

NON-RESIDENTIAL TURF AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

CROP	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turf grasses	Ants Armyworm Bluegrass billbug Centipedes Chiggers Chinch bugs Cutworms Earwigs Eastern skipper European choler Fall armyworm Fleas Grasshoppers June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Mole crickets Mosquitoes Sod webworms (leaves moths) Sawbugs Springtails Ticks White grubs Yellow-striped armyworm	Use 4 ounces of SEVIN brand Carbaryl insecticide per 1000 square feet (10% pounds per acre) of turf grass. Make applications in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat treatment as necessary. For Armyworm, Cutworms, Fall Armyworm and Sod Webworm 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.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

SITE	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 088/100 GAL. OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cemeteries, and non-residential Recreational Areas (including turf, golf courses, and parks) Pastures, Rangeland, Forested Lands, Wetlands	2	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 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° 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, reduction in product effectiveness.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS LIMITED TO PEST CONTROL OPERATORS ONLY

INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 088/100 GAL.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants Cockroaches	25 (25 Teasps./gal.)	For use in and around non-residential buildings such as warehouses, barns, and municipal and recreational areas.
Brown dog tick Earwigs Flies Millipedes Silverfish Spiders	12 1/2 (12 1/2 Teasps./gal.)	Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush, and thoroughly treat cracks and crevices, baseboards, corners, walls, door sills, window frames, and trails, and other areas where insects tend to congregate. Do not use as a space spray. Repeat when necessary but not more often than twice per week. 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. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens Ducks Geese Game birds Pigeons and Turkeys	Chicken mite Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	For use as a direct spray on birds by 1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine. Mix 1/2 pounds (6 ounces) of this product in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/4 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on stalled floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. or 2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers. Mix 1/2 pound (4 ounces) of this product in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on stalled floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Direct mist spraying for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests. Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.
POULTRY QUARTERS	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Roosts and Buildings	Bedbugs Chicken mites Fleas Fowl tick Lice measurms Lice Northern fowl mite	Spray roosts and buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs, use 5 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. For fowl ticks, use 20 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. For lesser measurms, use 62 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid spraying of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot and solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl insecticide in a mix tank. Fill tank with $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of SEVIN® brand 80S, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of SEVIN® brand 80S per 1 to 4 gallons of water are recommended.) Then set sprinkler to deliver 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of SEVIN® brand 80S into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of SEVIN® brand 80S should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. If you should have any other questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with SEVIN® brand 80S has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and

responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

FOR CONTROL THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN brand 80S Carbaryl insecticide per acre. Consult the Directions for Use and General Precautions Through Sprinkler Irrigation Systems before application.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN BRAND 80S/ACRE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa	Alfalfa caterpillar	1½ to 2½	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Grasshopper	2½		
	Leafhoppers	1½ to 2½		
Corn (field, sweet, pop)	Corn earworm	2½	0	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Apply when first silks appear. If local populations warrant, a second application should be made 5 to 7 days after the first. Optimum timing is essential for effective control.
	European corn borer Southwestern corn borer			Apply as necessary. Optimum timing is essential for effective control.
	Western bean cutworm			Make 2 applications. First application should be made at 80% egg hatch. Second application should be made at 98% egg hatch. Optimum timing is essential for effective control.
	Corn rootworm beetles Grasshoppers			Treat as necessary.
Potato	Colorado potato beetles European corn borer	2½	0	Treat as necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused SEVIN® brand 80S Carbaryl Insecticide in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open burning is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If bag is burned, stay out of smoke.

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.