Reg === 264-321

PM - 19



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 3 - 1994

Larry R. Hodges RHONE-POULENC AG COMPANY BOX 12014 RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709 OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

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Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/22/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7 EPA Reg. No. 264-321 SEVIMOL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
AND

■ WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that contains at least 50% recycled liber

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Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Office of Pesticide Programs Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202

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Sincerely,

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief

Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

SEVINOL[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide

FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-321

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

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (Il you do not understand the label, find someone to explain if to you in detail.)

For <u>MEDICAL</u> And <u>TRANSPORTATION</u> Emergencies <u>ONLY</u> Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577 For <u>PRODUCT USE</u> information Call 1-800-334-9745

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Carbaryl is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.

IF SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. If conscious and not convulsing, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF INHALED: Move from contaminated atmosphere and call a physician.

GENERAL

Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning. Transport to a physician or hospital immediately and SHOW A COPY OF THIS LABEL TO THE PHYSICIAN. If poisoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarian.

ANTIDOTE STATEMENT

ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE. Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are not recommended. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Carbaryl is an N-methyl 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. Gastric lavage may be used if this product has been swallowed. Carbaryl poisoning may occur rapidly after ingestion and prompt removal of stomach contents is indicated.

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 the Rhône-Poulenc emergency number 1-800-334-7577.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

WARNING

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not take internally. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE: Salivation, watery eyes, pinpoint eye pupils, blurred vision, muscle tremors, difficult breathing, excessive sweating, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, headache. IN SEVERE CASES CONVULSION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND RESPIRATORY FAILURE MAY OCCUR. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE OCCUR RAPIDLY AEOLICITYING EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

vik COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

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Under the Federal Inserticide. Fundleide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. N



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and chedicalresistant headgear for overhead exposure.

Discard clothing or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estaurine invertebrates. 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 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 Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company representative for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the entire label before using this product.

Strictly observe label directions and cautions. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe,

consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry inverval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

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.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused SEVIMOL[®] brand 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. Product may be used after freeze thaw conditions.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If container is burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

SEVIMOL[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide is a suspension of microfine SEVIN[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide in an aqueous medium. It readily disperses in water to form a spray which may be applied by air or ground.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING 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. See specific crop directions for grazing and preharvest interval restrictions and limitations. Do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than are stated on the label. To do so may result in illegal residues in crops, meat and milk.

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

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 during periods of high humidity.

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

Carefully observe label instructions on apple thinning to avoid excessive thinning. Combinations with certain herbicides on rice and soybeans may be phytotoxic. Refer to specific directions for appropriate crop.

SPRAY PREPARATION

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM PRODUCT, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL CONTAINERS OF THIS PRODUCT PRIOR TO 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 SEVIMOL[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide and then the remaining volume of water. Include rinse water from container. 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 OR DEGRADATION OF CARBARYL MAY OCCUR. Local water conditions may also accelerate the degradation of spray mixtures containing carbaryl. See COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT below.

COMPATIBILITY

SEVIMOL[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide, when diluted with an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility 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 COMBINATIONS SPRAYS, FIRST ADD SEVIMOL[®] BRAND CARBARYL INSECTICIDE TO AT LEAST AN EQUAL VOLUME OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINATIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS, OR PLANT INJURY.

Carbaryl is unstable under highly alkaline conditions and mixtures with strong bases, such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders, will result in chemical degradation of the insecticide. Do not use this product in water with pH values above 8.0 unless a buffer is added. If necessary, water should be buffered to neutral (pH=7.0) before adding this product to the spray tank. Overhead irrigation with alkaline or muddy water after application will also accelerate chemical degradation and may result in reduced insect control.



APPLICATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

May be applied undiluted to cotton. On all crops, use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Observe crop label instructions for specific directions regarding spray volume where they occur. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. The flow rate of this product diluted 1:1 with water is similar to water. Use 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles.

To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with water and detergent mixture. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Refer to the Storage and Disposal directions for disposal instructions.

INSECT CONTROL

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and early insect instars and the higher rate on heavy infestations, mature plants, advanced insect instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

NOTE: All references to armyworm on the crops listed below refer to the species, *Pseudaletia unipuncta*, often called the "true armyworm." Except where indicated otherwise, this product is not registered for the control of other armyworm species. Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of fall armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, spotted tentiform leafminer, and tobacco budworm (on cotton) to carbaryl. Control can only be claimed for stink bugs other than the Southern green stink bug for which only suppression is claimed. If local experience indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETAJLE 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. To prepare small volumes of spray, use 1/2 fluid ounce of SEVIMOL[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water where 1 quart per acre is specified and apply in sufficient volume to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. 1 Tablespoon=1/2 fluid ounce SEVIMOL[®] brand Carbaryl Insecticide.

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Forage, Field and Vegetable Crops	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 1 1/2 Unless Noted Otherwise	See specific Field or Vegetable Crop	Use the lower rate for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Use the higher rate for mature grasshoppers or applications to dense vegetation or when extended residual control is desired. Be certain spray volumes are appropriate to assure adequate coverage.
Alfalfa Clovers	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle	1/2 to 1	3 (clovers)	Observe plant response precautions. On dense growth use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage.
	Alfalfa catepillar Leaf Bean leaf beetle hoppers Cucumber beetles Thrips Green cloverworm Velvet Japanese beetle bean Three cornered catepillar alfalfa hopper	1	7 (alfalfa)	For alfalfa weevil larvae, if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble. Apply only once per cutting.
	ArmywormFall army-CloverheadwormweevilLygus bugsCom earwormStink bugsEgyptioan alfalfaWebwormsweevil larvaeYelkow-Essex skipperstripedEuropean alfalfaarmly-beetleworm	1 to 1 1/2		
	Alfalfa weevil larvae West of the Rocky Mountains	1 to 1 1/2		
	East of the Rocky Mountains Grasshoppers	1 1/2 1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASSHOPPER heading above.

QUARTS OF PREHARVEST SEVIMOL[®] INTERVAL **BRAND/ACRE** (DAYS) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS CROP INSECT Asparagus Asparagus beetle 1 to 2 1 Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days. 2 to 4 Post harvest Apache cicada Asparagus beetle application only Blister beetles 1/2 to 1 Observe plant response precautions. Beans Mexican bean beetle (including Alfalfa cateroillar Three 0 blackeyed Bean leaf beetle cornered (except Cucumber beetles aifalfa 1 cowpeas) peas, Leafhoppers hopper . cowpeas, crowder or Flea beetles Thrips З Velvetbean Green cloverworm southern (cowpeas) Japanese beetle caterpillar peas, dry Western bean beans, green beans, lima cutworms beans, navy beans and 1 to 1 1/2 Armyworm Fail armyworm snap beans) Com earworm Stink bugs Lentils Cutworms Tamished European corn plant bug DO NOT USE Webworms borer ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA 1 1/2 Alfalfa looper Cowpea curculio 2 1/2 to 1 1/2 Refer to the general GRASSHOPPER Grasshoppers heading above. 2 CALIFORNIA ONLY Corn earworm Lygus bugs Stink bugs Limabean pod borer Cabbage Flea beetles Harlequin bug 1/2 to 1 3 Broccoli Armyworm Fall armyworm 1 to 2 Brussels Corn earworm Imported Sprouts Diamondback cabbageworm Cauliflower moth Kohkabi

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chinese cabbage Collards	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leathoppers	1/2 to 1	3 (Horseradish, radishes,	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Hanover	Aster leafhopper		1 to 1 1/2	rutabagas	
Hanover salad Horseradish Kale Mustard greens Radishes Rutabagas Turnips	Armyworm Com earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbage worm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	and turnip roots) 14 (Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, and turnip tops)	
Carrots Celery	Flea beeties	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	0 (Carrots)	
Parsley, Parsnips (DO NOT USE ON	Aster leathopper Lygus bugs	Spittlebugs	1 to 1 1/2	3 (parsnips)	
CELERY IN CALIFORNIA)	Armyworm Com earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	14 (celery & parsley)	
Com (field, sweet, and pop)	Amyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fail armyworm	Flea beetles Japanese beetle Sap beetle Southwestern corn borer Leathoppers	1 to 2	0	Observe Bee Caution. Fo 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 For optimum chinch bug control apply at least 20 gallons of wate per acre by ground and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage.
	Western bean cutw	orm	2		
	Cutworms		2 to 3		For optimum control, apply in a 12 inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage. For broadcas application use at least 20 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (air) of wate per acre.
	Grasshoppers		1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS HOPPER heading above.

QUARTS OF PREHARVEST SEVIMOL[®] INTERVAL **BRAND/ACRE** (DAYS) CROP INSECT SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS Cotton fleahopper Striped blister 1/2 to 1 7 Early season insect control. Cotton Cotton leafworm beetle Flea beetles Thrips Boll weevil Tarnished plant bug 1 to 2 Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule for Bollworms Yellowstriped as long as control is necessary. Mid and late season insect control, Cotton leaf armyworm May be applied after bolls open. perforator (cotton cutworm) Fall annyworm Leafrollers Leafhoppers 1 to 2 Lygus bugs For light to moderate populations in Western irrigated cotton. Pink bollworm 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide. 2 Saltmarsh Cutworms Stink bugs caterpillar plant Cucumber Pickleworm Melonworm 1/2 to 1 0 Observe response Melons precautions. Pumpkins Cucumber beetles Leafhoppers 1 Squash Flea beetles Squash bugs Dandelion Flea beetles Leafhoppers 1/2 to 1 3 Observe plant response (head lettuce & Endive Harlequin bug precautions. (Escarole) salsify roots) Lettuce Salsify 14 (dandelion. endive [escarole], leaf lettuce & salsify tops; Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs 1 to 1 1/2 Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after Lygus bugs heads begin to form. Armyworm Imported cabbageworm Com earworm 1 to 2 Fall armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bugs Flax Armyworm 1 to 1 1/2 42 Do not graze treated areas or **Proso Millet** harvest for dairy feed prior to crop maturity. DO NOT **USE IN CALIFORNIA** Refer to the general GRASS-Grasshoppers 1/2 to 1 1/2

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HOPPER heading above.

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CROP			QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	3 (garden beet roots)	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
	Aster leafhopper		1 to 1 1/2		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	14 (garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)	
Okra	Com earworm	Stink bugs	1 to 2	0	
Pasture	Armyworm Black grass bugs Chinch bugs	Range caterpillars Range crane fly Striped grass looper	1 to 1 1/2	0 (aerial application)	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure improve penetration into boot.
	Essex skipper Fall armyworm	Thrips		14 (ground application)	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow 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.
<u></u>	Grasshoppers		1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to general GRASSHOPPER heading above.
Peanuts	Blister beetles	Mexican bean beetle	1 1/2 to 1		Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Rednecked peanutworm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1	0	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Webworms	1 to 1 1/2		
	Whitefringed beetle Cutworms	adults	2		
Peas	Colorado potato be Leafhoppers	etie	1	3	
	Armyworm		1 to 1 1/2		
	Alfalfa caterpillar Cutworms Pea leaf weevil	Pea weevil Yellowstriped armyworm	1 1/2		
	Alfalfa looper		2 1/2		Washington State Only

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper	Colorado potato beet Flea beetles Leafhoppers	•	1/2 to 1	0	Thorough coverage is essential to effectively suppress stink bugs. When disease transmission is suspected, monitor fields following application and re-treat if reinfestation occurs.
	European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs	Tamished plant bug Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	1 to 2		
	Cutworms		2		
Rangeland	Black grass bugs Mormon cricket Range caterpillars Range crane fly		1/2 to 1	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		1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASSHOPPER heading above.
Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs	Fall armyworm Stink bugs	1 to 1 1/2	14	Mississippi Delta & Texas 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 is included in the cultural practice.
					DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBICIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT CR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT.
	Grasshoppers		1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS- HOPPER heading above.
	Armyworm Leafhoppers	Tadpole shrimp	2		California Only. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to water when pest first appears.

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sorghum (milo, grain, sweet, and hybrids)	Sorghum midge	3/4 1 1	21 (grain) 0 (for age)	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control. 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 in adults are still active. A thirm application may be necessary in late planted sorghum or if midge are abundant. For chinch bug, use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plants.
	Armyworms Fall armyworm Chinch bugs Stink bugs Com earworm Webworms	1 to 2		
	Southwestern corn borer	1 1/2		
	Cutworms	2		
	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS HOPPER heading above.
Soybeans	Bean leaf beetle Blister beetle Cucumber beetles Grape colaspis Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	1/2 to 1	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATIO OF THIS PRODUCT AND 2,4-D HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS A CROP INJURY MAY RESULT. Us lower rates for light to moderat populations and smaller inser- instars and to provide maximus survival of beneficial insects an spiders. Use the higher rates to heavy populations and large insect instars.
	Com earworm	1/2 to 1 1/2		
	Alfalfa caterpillar Three-cornered Leafhoppers alfalfa hopper Thrips	1		
	Armyworm Fall armyworm Cutworms Webworms	1 to 1 1/2		
	Painted lady Woollybear (Thistle caterpillar) caterpillar Saltmarsh Yellowstriped caterpillar armyworm	1 1/2 to 2		
	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS HOPPER heading above.
Sugarbeets	Armyworm Flea beetles Beet leaf beetle Leafhoppers Fall armyworm Webworms	1 to 1 1/2	14	
	Cutworms	1 1/2		
	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS HOPPER heading above.

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sunflowers	Cutworms		1 1/2	60	
DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA	Armyworm Fall armyworm	Sunflower moth	1 1/2 to 2		
	Stem weevil	Sunflower beetle	1 to 2		
	Grasshoppers		1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS- HOPPER heading above.
Sweet Potato DO NOT USE IN CALIFORINIA	Com earworm Cucumber beetle Flea beetles	Sweet potato hornworm Tortoise beetle	1 to 2	0	Apply as a foliar spray as needed.
	Yellowstriped army	worm	2		
	Sweet potato weevil		1 to 2		Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on mature plants.
Tobacco Plant Bed Treatment	Tobacco flea beetle		1	0	OBSERVE PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS. For flea beetle control, use 4 teaspoons (0.7 fl. oz.) in 6 gallons of water and apply to 100 square yards.
	Green June beetle grubs		8		For green June beetle grubs control mix 11 tablespoons (5.5 fl. oz.) in 50 to 100 gallons of water and apply to 100 square yards. Applications should be made to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling mixture as a drench treatment.
Field Treatment	Sudworms Fall armyworm Flea beetles Hornworms	Japanese beetle June beetle Suckfly	1 to 2		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.
Wastelands Rights-of- Way	Black grass bugs Mormon cricket Range caterpillar		1/2 to 1	0 (aerial application)	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications.
Hedgerows Ditchbanks Roadsides	Range crane fly			14 (ground application)	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.
			<u> </u>		Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-application.
	Grasshoppers		1/2 to 1 1/2		Refer to the general GRASS- HOPPER heading above.

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Wheat (including triticale)	Flea beetles		V2 to	0 (forage)	
,	Grasshoppers		1/2 to 1 1/2	21 (grain)	Refer to the general GRASSHOPPER heading above.
DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA	Cereal leaf beetle		1		Application is effective against eggs, larvae, and adults of the cereal leaf beetle.
	Armyworm	Fall armyworm	1 to 1 1/2	l	

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For dilute sprays apply the specified dosage per each 100 gallons of water. For concentrate and aerial sprays, maintain the recommended rate 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, but are not limited to, 200-300 gallons for dilute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 5-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum tabel rate per acre per application.

CROP	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GAL.	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	
Apples	1/4 to 1/2	1	Observe Bee Caution.
			Apply 1 full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. Factors such as the tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, bloom and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product. Exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction. Rates may vary depending on variety and local orchard conditions.
			Consult with your County Extension Service or other experts for advise on the proper use of this product.
			In Eastern apple growing areas, tank mix combinations of carbaryl and naphthaleneacetic acid (NAA) or naphtha- leneacetamide (NAD) have successfully thinned several early-maturing, heavy-setting varieties, as well as hard-to-thin varieties such as Golden Delicious and Rhode Island Greening. The higher rate of carbaryl and reduced rates of NAA or NAD are recommended for the combination. Also, a petal fall application of NAA or NAD followed 7 to 10 days later by an application of carbaryl has improved thinning on these varieties.
			For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
	1/2 to 1	1	For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.

APPLE THINNING

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALS.	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose Scale Fruittree leafroller		1	28	Observe Bee Caution. Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig bore begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm				Time early and mid season applications to correspond to moth fight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more that 5 quarts per acre.
Appies Pears	Apple rust mite Apple sucker Bagworms California pearslug (pear sawfly) Eastern tent caterpillar European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale	Lygus bugs Orange tortrix Oystershell scale Pear teaf blister mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leatrolter Rosy apple aphid San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leatminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	3/4 to 1	1	Observe Bee Caution. To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after tull bloom. For psylla control apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. To control scale insects, apply when crawlers are present. Apply dilute sprays in 200 to 400 gallons per acre.
	Apple mealybug Apple aphid Codling moth	White apple leafhopper	1/2		

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALS.	PREHARVEST InTERVAL (DAYS)	17 92 SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus, citron, kumquats and hybrids)	Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevil Fruittree leafroller	Orange tortrix Western tussock moth West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	1	5	Observe Bee Caution. Do not apply more than 20 quarts of this product per acre per application.
	Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale	Citriocla scale Citrus snow scale Yellow scale	3/4 to 1		To insure thorough coverage, do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature trees. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
					Apply dilute sprays in 300 to 500 gallons per acre.

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALS.	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Filbert	Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm		1	0	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later. Apply dilute sprays in 300 to 400
Olives	Olive scale		3/4 to 1	0	gallons per acre. For optimum scale control add 1 1/2 gallons of summer oil and apply mixture when crawlers are present. Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 15 quarts of this product per acre per application.
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis Codling moth Cucumber beetles European earwig Fruittree leafroller Japanese beetle beetles Lecanium scales Lesser peachtree borer Olive scale	Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded June leafroller San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tussock moths Variegated leafroller	1	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	Do not apply more than 6 quarts of this product per acre per application to apricots. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. Spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Apply dilute sprays in 200 to 400 gallons per acre.
Pecans	Black margined aphid Fall webworm Hickory shuckworm Lesser webworm Pecan leaf phylloxera	Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	1 to 2 1/2	0	Do not apply more than 7.2 quarts of this product per acre per application. Apply dilute sprays in 200 to 400 gallons of water per acre.
Plums, Prunes, Cherries	Codling moth Eastern tent caterpillar	Orange tortrix Tussock moth	3/4	1	Do not apply more than 6 quarts of this product per acre per application.
	Black cherry aphid Brown soft scale Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot European earwig Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Lecanium scales	Lesser peachtree borer Mealy plum aphid Oystershell scale Peach twig borer Plum curculio Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer San Jose scale Variegated leafroller	1		Fo: optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For tesser peachtree borer control spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Apply dilute sprays in 200 to 400 gallons of water per acre.

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CROP	INSECT		QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALS.	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Walnut	Calico scale European fruit lecanium	Filbertworm Fruittree leafroller Frosted scale	1/2	0	Apply 1000 gallons of dilute spray per acre for mature trees.
	Codling moth				For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. Apply dilute sprays in 200 to 500 gallons of water per acre.
	European earwig		2	Ī	Spray tree trunks to point of run- off.

SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryt 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 5-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/ACRE	PREHARVEST Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysenberries and logan- berries	European raspberry Leafrollers aphid Rose chafer Japanese beetle Snowy tree cricket Leafhoppers	1 to 2	7	
	Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry sawily	2		California Only.
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot European fruit Cherry fruitworm lecanium Cranberry fruitworm Japanese beetle	1 1/2 to 2	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworms Cranberry firaworms Cranberry fruitworm Japanese boetle Leathoppers Rose chater	1 1/2 to 3	1	Observe Bee Caution. CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply as needed through prebloom at 7 to 10 day intervals. Resume applications as needed beginning at late bloom.

QUARTS OF PREHARVEST SEVIMOL[®] INTERVAL CROP INSECT BRAND/ACRE (DAYS) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS Grapes European fruit Western grapeleat 1 to 2 7 Apply before first brood leaf-folder skeletonizer lecanium larvae emerge from rolls. Grape leaffolder Western yellowstriped Grape leathopper armyworm Cutworms June beetles 2 Orange tortrix Eight-spotted Omnivorous leafroller forester Grape berry moth Redbanded leafroller Japanese beetle Saltmarsh caterpillar **Strawberries** Flea beetles 1 to 2 1 Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Meadow spittlebug Sunrise varieties. Strawberry clipper Strawberry bud weevil Omnivorous leaftier (strawberrry fruitworm) Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil

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TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute-spray ground applications to the sites listed below, apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentratespray ground applications, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. To prepare small volumes of spray, use specified dosage in parenthesis in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

1 Tablespoon = 1/2 fluid ounce SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide.

CROP		INSECT		QUARTS OF Sevimol® Brand/100 Gal.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees (including syrup producing sugar maple, shade trees, shetter belts, forests, plantations, parks and recreational areas). Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plant), Woody Plants and Shrubs	Ants Apple aphid Amyworm Azalea leafminer Bagworms Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Cutworms Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Cutworms Cypress tip moth Eastern spruce gail aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf beetle Elm spanworm Eriophyid mites European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetles Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps Green striped mapleworm Grasshoppers Hackberry nipplegall make r	Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafnollers Locust borer Maple leafcutter Mealy bugs Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminers Oak leaf skeletonizer Oak leaf skeletonizer Oak worm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange striped oakworm Orange tortrix Periodical cicada Pine looper Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth Plant bugs	Poinsettia hornworm Psyllids Puss caterpillar Redhumped oakworm Rose chafer Rose aphid Roseslug Saddled prominent Sawflies (exposed) Scale insects Sowbugs Spiney elm caterpillars Springtails Spruce budworm Spruce needleminer Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillars Thom bug Thrips (exposed) Ticks Walnut caterpillar Webworms Western hemlock looper Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetles Yellow popla: weevil	1 (1/2 oz./gallon)	Observe plant response precau- tions. 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. Applications for control of maple leafcutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in second insect instar after mining and as cases are being formed.
	Cooley spruce gall aphid Douglas-fir tussock moth	Spruce budworm Western spruce budworm Woolly gall aphid		1 to 2	Use the higher rate when large larvae or heavy populations are present.
	Gypsy moth			3/4 to 1	

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CROP	INSECT	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GAL.	D SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees and Ornamentals (cont.)	Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle	20 (6.5 oz/gallon)	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 trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.
	Elm bark beetle		Apply approximately 20-30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunks, limbs and twigs.

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

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For control of turfgrass pests, apply the specified dosage in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the higher rate on large pest populations, advanced instars and dense vegetation. Repeat treatment as necessary.

			AMOUNT OF SE	VIMOL® BRAND	
SITE	INSECT		FL. OZ/ 1000 SQ. FT.	QUARTS ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turi grasses	Armyworm La Centipedes Lu Chiggers Mi Cutworms Mi Earwigs (Essex skipper So European chafer So Fall armyworm So Fiery skipper Ti Grasshoppers Ye	une beetles afhoppers ucerne moth illipedes osquitoes (adults) owbugs pittlebugs pringtails cks ellowstriped armyworm	1.5 to 3	2 to 4	For Armyworm, Cutworm and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Irrigation of turf grass soon after treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch.
		od webworms (lawn moths)	4.4 to 6	6 to 8	For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turf grass. For Mole Cricket Control: Treatment should be made in the afternoon or early evening following turf grass irrigation. Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application. For Sod Webworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.
	Bluegrass billbug European crane fly Fleas White grubs (such as Japanese b Chafer beetle, and <i>Phyllophaga spp.</i> la		6	8	For European Crane Fly Control: Treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Irrigation of turfgrass soon after treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch. 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. Irrigation of turfgrass soon after treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

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For use as a mound treatment to control imported fire ants, apply the specified dosage directly to the mound. To prepare small amounts, use 1 tablespoon (1/2 fluid ounce) of SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water.

1 Tablespoon = 1/2 fluid ounce of SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide

SITE	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALLONS OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns, Cemeteries and Recreational Areas (including turf, golf courses, and parks), Pastures, Rangeland, Forested lands, and Wasteland	1 1/2 (1/2 oz./galion)	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, reducing product effectiveness.
Nursery Stock, Vegetable Transplants, Foliage Plants and Bedding Plants	1 1/2	DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON LABEL. Do not make more than one application, either as a root-dip or a drench treatment (applied to the point of saturation). Avoid contact with foliage and treat only the growing media when using on bedding plants.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

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

1 Tablespoon = 1/2 fluid cunce of SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide

SITE	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALLONS OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pastures, Rangelands, Parks, Recreational Areas, Logging Camps, Military Posts and Adjacent Forested	1/4 to 1 (1/4 to 1/2 oz./gailon)	CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
iands or Wastelands		Observe Bee Caution
		Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evenings. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
		Use 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons in mistblowers, 1/2 to 1 quart per acre in aerial sprays and 1 quart per acre in low pressure ground sprayers.
	25 (17 oz./ga#on)	For residual control in subtropical regions apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 square feet of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

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For control of juvenile and adult ticks which vector Lyme Disease, apply the recommended amount in sufficient volume for thorough coverage. To prepare small amounts, use 1 tablespoon (1/2 fluid ounce) of SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water.

t Tablespoon=1/2 fluid ounce SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide

SITE	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Recreational Turfgrass (Including: Lawns & Perimeters, Golf Courses, Sports Fields, Cemetaries, Parks, and Pastures) Shrubs, Ornamentals, Wooded Areas (Including: Military Posts, Logging camps, and Campsites) Wastelands	<i>Ixodes spp.</i> Deer tick, Bear tick, and Black legged tick <i>Amblyomma spp.</i> Lone Star tick	1 to 2	Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations. Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter and on lush turf with thatch buildup. Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer.Control of adult ticks can be achieved with late summer and fall applications. Do not use spot treatments. Treat entire area and perimeter areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreat as necessary to maintain adequate control levels.

PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS (FOR EXTERNAL USE AROUND BUILDINGS ONLY) LIMITED TO PEST CONTROL OPERATORS ONLY

For use as an external parimeter treatment to prevent infestations of buildings, apply the specified dosage in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of the structure.

1 Tablespoon = 1/2 fluid ounce of SEVIMOL® brand Carbaryl Insecticide

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INSECT	QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALLONS	
Ants	20	Apply as a course wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the
Bees	(6.5 oz./gallon)	outside perimeter of buildings. Confine applications to areas immediately adjacent to the building. Direct application to the
Brown dog tick		structure should be minimal and restricted to cracks, crevices,
Centipedes	(and areas where insects tend to congregate.
Cockroaches		May be applied to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets. Do not treat
Crickets		animals.
Earwigs		Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, and wood. Avoid application to surfaces where
Firebrats		visible spray residues are objectionable.
Fleas		
Millipedes		
Scorpions		
Silverfish		
Spiders		
Wasps		

POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS ONLY

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QUARTS OF SEVIMOL® BRAND/100 GALLONS	
4	DO NOT TREAT POULTRY OR GAME BIRDS.
}	Apply 1 to 2 gallons of spray mixture per 1000 square feet of wall,
	litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed.
1	Avoid spraying nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.
	Arons apraying heats, eggs and reading and watering troughs.
16	Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
50	During cooler weather, treatment is most effective when applied immediately after birds are removed from the house, while house is warm and darkling beetles are most vulnerable.
	Apply 1 to 2 gallons of spray mixture per 1000 square feet of wall, litter, or roost surface.
	Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed.
· 1	Avoid spraying nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.
	Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
	BRAND/100 GALLONS 4 16

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.

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