### 264 -333

# SEVIN' brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide

### For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only

E.P.A. Reg. No 264-333

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

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02/08/200/

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-888-AVENTIS (1-888-283-6847)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Carban	a is	an	N.Meth		arhamate	Insecticid	6
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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-2aldoxime methiodide) are NOT recommended. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

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 over atropinization. Improve tissue oxygenation as much as possible before administering atropine to minimize the risk of ventricular fibrillation. 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 as needed 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. Analysis will be arranged by Aventis CropScience.

Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling the Aventis CropScience emergency number 1-800-334-7577.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

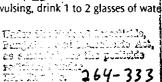
#### HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN, INHALED, OR IF IN EYES.

Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or 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 OCCUR RAPIDLY FOLLOWING OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.



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ACCEPTED

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant 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 estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### BEE CAUTION

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. However, field studies have shown that SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide is less hazardous to honey bees than other carbaryl products when direct application to bees is avoided and the spray residues have dried. For maximum honey bee hazard reduction, apply from late evening to early morning or when bees are not foraging. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging in the treatment area. However, applications may be made during foraging periods if the beekeeper takes one of the following precautionary measures prior to bee flight activity on the day of treatment: (1) Confine the honey bees to the hive by covering the colony or screening the entrance or; (2) locate hives beyond bee flight range from the treated area. Precautionary measures may be discontinued after spray residues have dried. Contact your cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or your local Aventis CropScience 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. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through arift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### 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 enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is coveralls, chemical resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton, 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

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 SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS 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.

If container is damaged, before cleaning up, put on Personal Protective Equipment.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping 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

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

### **GENERAL CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide is a suspension of microfine SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand carbaryl insecticide in an aqueous medium. It readily disperses in water to form a spray which may be applied by air or ground.

#### PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Application to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity may cause injury to tender foliage.

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

The use of adjuvants may increase the potential for crop injury to sensitive crops.

#### PREHARVEST AND GRAZING RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of labeled crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when this product is used in accordance with the 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. Do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than stated on the label. To do so may result in illegal residues in crops, meat, and milk.

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

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

#### APPLICATION STATEMENTS

Calibrate and adjust application equipment to insure proper rate and accurate placement. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with a water and detergent mixture. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Refer to the Storage and Disposal section for disposal instructions.

NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, and wood. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces or finishes (i.e., cars, houses, trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid applications to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.

#### **RESISTANT SPECIES NOTICE**

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, diamondback moth, Colorado potato beetle and Southern green stink bug to carbaryl. If local experience indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

### MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION, 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 SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecurice, 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 MIXTURE 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 INFORMATION

SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide, when diluted with at least 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 resolving trop response is unknown, the mixture 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 application and handling difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and linitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD SEVIN<sup>®</sup> BRAND XLR PLUS CARBARYL INCECTICIDE 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 PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS

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 of 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles is recommended.

#### WASHOFF RESISTANCE AND COVERAGE

Dilution of 1 volume of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide with 1 volume of water provided maximum resistance to washoff by rainfall or overhead irrigation. Dilutions higher than 1 part SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide to 39 parts water (1:39) are not recommended when washoff resistance is desired.

To achieve washoff resistance, SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide must be diluted as stated above, and droplets must dry on the foliage. When atmospheric humidity is low, a drying time of at least two hours is generally adequate. Under high humidity a longer drying time is required. Washoff resistance cannot be expected if this product is applied to wet foliage and has not thoroughly dried prior to rainfall or overhead irrigation.

On all crops, use sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage. Optimum pest control under certain crop, pest or climatic conditions may require spray gallonages higher than the 1:39 dilution. For example, in hot, arid weather (low humidity), higher spray gallonage per acre may be required to compensate for loss from evaporation and insure thorough coverage. The total spray volume required for effective pest control can best be determined by previous experience, pest and crop conditions and local recommendations.

#### **GROUND APPLICATION**

Apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage on all crops and sites. To prepare small volumes of spray mixture, use 1/3 fl. oz. (approximately 2 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply to 500 sq.ft. where rates of 1 quart per acre are indicated.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION

For adequate distribution, use at least 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre for application for tree and orchard crops or at least 2 gallons of spray mixture per acre for application to other crops. **EXCEPTION:** For the use of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide on rangeland for control of grasshoppers under the Reduced Area and Agent Treatments (RAATs) program <u>only</u>, use at least 16 ounces of finished spray mixture per acre for aerial application.

#### 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:** First prepare a suspension of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS Carbary! Insecticide in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS, 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<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS 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<sup>\*</sup> brand XLR PLUS 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-cloring check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normality 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 motor stops. The irrigation line or wate, 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 wird 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 nonuniform 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.

### SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

**CROP/SITE GROUPINGS:** Asparagus Brassica Leafy Vegetable Crops Cereal Grain Crops (Field and Pop Corn; Grain Sorghum; Rice; Sweet Corn; Wheat and Proso Millet) **Cucurbit Vegetables** Flax Forage Crops (Alfalfa, Clovers, Birdsfoot Trefoil; Pasture and Grasses Grown for Seed; Rangeland) Fruiting Vegetables Leafy Vegetables Legume Vegetables Noncropland (Conservation Reserve Program; Wasteland; Rights-of-Way; Hedgerows; Ditchbanks; Roadsides) Okra Peanuts Prickly Pear Cactus Root and Tuber Crops (Root and Tuber Crops except Sugar Beets and Sweet Potatoes; Sugar Beets; Sweet Potatoes) Small Fruits and Berries Sunflower Tobacco Tree Fruit Crops (Citrus Fruits; Olives; Pome Fruits; Stone Fruits) Tree Nut Crops (Pistachios; Tree Nuts) Forested Areas and Rangeland Trees Trees and Ornamentals Turfgrass **Control of Specific Pests Across Multiple Sites** Grasshoppers Ticks which Vector Lyme Disease Imported Fire Ants Adult Mosquito Control Nuisance Pest Control **Poultry Pest Control** Directions for Use as a Cereal Grain Bait

### INSECT CONTROL

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

### ASPARAGUS

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle	Cutworms	1 to 2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times prior to harvest or a total of 5 times per crop but not more often than once every 3 days.
				For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
			2 to 4	Application to ferns or brush growth following harvest of spears: Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than every 7 days. Do not make more than a total of 5 applications per year to spears and ferns combined.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ASPARAGUS

• Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

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- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre before harvest of spears.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 quarts per acre per year.

### BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES CROPS

CROP	CROP PS		QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Broccoli Brussel Sprouts Cauliflower	Fiea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers		1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days.	
Cabbage Chinese Cabbage Collards Kale Kohlrabi Mustard Greens	Armyworm Aster leafhopper Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Lygus bugs Spittle bugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2		

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### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES

- For Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage Cauliflower, and Kohlrabi, do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- For Chinese Cabbage, Collards, Kale, and Mustard Greens, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop.

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### **CEREAL GRAIN CROPS**

CROP	Р	EST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Field corn and Popcorn	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fall armyworm Flea beetles	japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	1 to 2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 14 days. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.
	European corn borer		1 1/2 to 2	For optimum chinch bug control, use ground
	Western bean cutworm	Cutworms	2	equipment to apply at least 20 gallons of water per acre and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage.
) 				For optimum European corn borer control, do not apply in less than 3 gallons of water per acre by air and 15 gallons of water by ground.
				For western bean cutworm, treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
				For optimum cutworm control, apply in a 12-inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage. For broadcast application, use at least 20 gallons by ground or 5 gallons by air per acre.
				For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

### FIELD CORN AND POPCORN

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FIELD AND POP CORN

• Do not apply within 48 days of harvest of grain and fodder or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or silage.

• Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts per acre per crop.

### **GRAIN SORGHUM**

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Grain Sorghum	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Webworms	1 to 2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Southwestern corn b	orer	1 1/2	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum control of insects attacking heads.
	Cutworms		2	For optimum chinch bug control, use high gallonage ground application at the base of plants.
				For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GRAIN SORGHUM

• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain or fodder or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or silage.

• Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop.

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CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs Fall armyworm	Leafhoppers Stink bugs	1 to 1 1/2	Up to 2 applications per crop may be made but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Tadpole shrimp		1 1/2	California only For optimum tadpole shrimp control, apply to water when pest first appears.

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RICE

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: RICE

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest for grain or straw.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4 quarts per acre per crop.
- CAUTION: May kill shrimp, crabs, and crayfish.
- Do not apply propanil herbicides within 15 days before or after application of this product or plant injury will result.

### SWEET CORN

CROP	Р	EST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sweet Corn	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	1 to 2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 3 days. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control
	European corn borer	······································	1 1/2 to 2	For insects attacking silks and ears,
	Western bean cutworm	Cutworms	2	insecticide sprays should be applied starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. During silking, the minimum retreatment interval (3 days) may not provide adequate levels of protection under conditions of rapid growth or severe pest pressure. The use of an alternative product should be considered in conjunction with this product.
    				For optimum chinch bug control, use ground equipment to apply at least 20 gallons of water per acre and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage.
				For optimum European corn borer control, do not apply in less than 3 gallons of water per acre by air and 15 gallons of water by ground.
				For western bean cutworm, treat when infestation average 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
				For optimum cutworm control, apply in a 12-inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage.
				For broadcast application, use at least 20 gallons by ground or 5 gallons by air per acre.
				For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SWEET CORN

Do not apply within 2 days of harvest of ears, within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage, or within 48 days of harvest of fodder. ٠

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Do not apply more than a total of 16 quarts per acre per crop. •

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### WHEAT AND PROSO MILLET

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Wheat Proso Millet	Flea beetles		1/2 to 1	Up to 2 applications per crop may be made but not more often than once every 14 days.
	Cereal leaf beetle		1	
DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA	Armyworm	Fall armyworm	1 to 1 1/2	Application is effective against eggs, larvae, and adults of the cereal leaf beetle. Application for armyworm control should be made when armyworms are actively feeding on the upper foliage and night temperatures and not expected to drop below 55°F. If applying by air to lush growth, use a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre to optimize coverage.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: WHEAT AND PROSO MILLET

• Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain or straw or within 7 days of harvest or grazing of forage.

• Do not apply more than a total of 3 quarts per acre per crop.

### **CUCURBIT VEGETABLES**

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cucurbit Vegetables:	Pickleworm Melonworm	1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Cucumbers Melons Pumpkins Squash	Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Leafhoppers Squash bugs	1	For optimum control of squash bugs, apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and time sprays for early morning or late afternoon.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop.
- Observe plant response precautions.

### FLAX

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Flax DO NOT USE	Armyworm	1 to 1 1/2	Up to 2 applications per cross may be made but not more often than once every 14 days.; ', ',
IN CALIFORNIA			· · · ) ) )

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FLAX

• Do not apply within 42 days of harvest for seed or straw.

• Do not apply more than a total of 3 quarts per acre per crop.

### FORAGE CROPS

### ALFALFA, CLOVERS, AND BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

CROP	P PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa, Clovers, and Birdsfoot Trefoil	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle		1/2 to 1	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Potato leafhopper Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1	On dense growth, use 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage.
	Alfalfa blotch leafminer Armyworm Cloverhead weevil Corn earworm Cutworms Egyptian alfalfa weevil Iarvae	Essex skipper European alfalfa beetle Fall armyworm Lygus bugs Stink bugs Webworms Yellow striped armyworm	1 to 1 1/2	For alfalfa weevil larvae, if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble. This product is not effective against adult alfalfa weevils. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
	Alfalfa weevil larvae (west of the Rocky Mountains)		1 to 1 1/2	
	Alfalfa weevil larvae (east of the Rocky Mountains)		1 1/2	

### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FORAGE CROPS**

- Do not apply more than once per cutting.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not exceed 1.5 quarts per acre per cutting.
- · Carbaryl may cause a temporary bleaching of tender alfalfa foliage.

### PASTURE AND GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pasture and Grasses Grown for Seed	Armyworm Chinch bugs Essex skipper Fall armyworm Striped grass looper	Thrips Range caterpillar Range crane fly Ticks	1 to 1 1/2	Up to 2 applications per year may be made but not more often than once every 14 days. To control thrips in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot. Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-application.

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### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PASTURE AND GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not exceed a total of 3 quarts per acre per year.

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Rangeland	Black grass bug Grasshoppers* Mormon cricket	Range caterpillar Range crane fly	1/2 to 1*	Do not make more than 1 application per year. Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-application.
	Ticks	·····	1	1

### RANGELAND

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: RANGELAND**

- May be harvested or grazed the same day as treatment.
- Do not apply more than 1 quart per acre per year.

#### \* REDUCED AREA AND AGENT TREATMENTS (RAATS)

The RAATs approach takes advantage of grasshopper movement to allow SEVIN® brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide to be applied at reduced rates on a reduced treated area while maintaining acceptable grasshopper control. Under this program, SEVIN® brand XLR Plus may be applied to as little as 50% of the infested area (treating a 100 ft swath, skipping a 100 ft swath), up to 100% of infested area. The amount of area treated will depend on grasshopper age, density and plant canopy. By leaving untreated swaths, the RAATs program provides reserves for natural biological control agents. This strategy fully utilizes an Integrated Pest Management approach for grasshopper control.

Apply 8 ounces to 1 quart per acre of SEVIN<sup>\*</sup> brand XLR Plus by air or ground on 50 – 100% of infested area for control of grasshopper ) nymphs between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> instar. The rate to use per acre will depend on grasshopper age, population density and plant canopy. Use the higher rates on more mature grasshoppers, severe infestations and dense vegetation. Use the lower rates on younger grasshoppers, light to moderate infestations and sparse vegetation. Consult with the local grasshopper control experts in your area for the proper rate and swath width to use under your conditions. Computer software packages such as HOPPER (USDA) and CARMA (University of Wyoming) are available to assist in grasshopper management decisions.

The optimum spray gallonage will depend on the plant canopy (foliage density), air temperature and wind speed. Under optimum application conditions (sparse vegetation, low air temperatures and 0-5 mph wind speed), use 16 ounces to 2 gallons of finished spray per acre. This product cannot be applied in a concentration greater than 1 part SEVIN\* brand XLR Plus to 1 part water. Under adverse conditions (dense vegetation, high temperatures and low humidity) higher spray gallonage per acre may be required to compensate for loss from evaporation and ensure thorough coverage.

Caution: The use of SEVIN® brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide under the RAATs program is meant to provide ranchers with an economic and environmentally sound means to reduce grasshopper competition on their rangeland. RAATs program results indicate that this reduction in grasshopper competition for range forage provides economic control of most species under most conditions. However, if a higher level of grasshopper control is required, refer to the SEVIN® brand XLR Plus label for specific recommendations.

		FRUITING	<b>VEGETABLES</b>	
CROP	PE	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Fruiting Vegetables: Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant	Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs (suppression) Tarnished plant bug Thrips (suppression) Tomato fruitworm	Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	1 to 2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 7 times but not more often than once every 7 days. Thorough coverage is essential to effectively suppress stink bugs. When disease transmission is suspected, monitor fields following application and retreat if reinfestation occurs but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Flea beetles Leafhoppers		1/2 to 1	2 3 3 2 3 1 3 2 4
	Cutworms		2	For cutworm control, tills groduct is most effective against species which feed on the upper goiligns of the plant.

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#### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FRUITING VEGETABLES**

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts per crop.

LEAF	<b>Y VEGETABLES</b>	
	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS	

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CROP	PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Leafy vegetables:	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers		1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times , but not more often than once every 7 days.
Celery. Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce (head and leaf), Parsley, Spinach, Swiss Chard	Armyworm Aster leafhopper Corn earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Lygus bugs Spittlebugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	

### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: LEAFY VEGETABLES**

- . Do not apply within 14 cass of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop.

CROP	Р	EST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Legume Vegetables: Soybeans, Fresh and Dried Beans ( <i>Phaseolus</i>	Bean leaf beetle Blister beetle Cucumber beetles Grape colapsis	Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
species including snap, navy and kidney),	Corn earworm		1/2 to 1 1/2	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions o the plant.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers	Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Western bean cutworm	1	Use lower rates for light to moderate population and smaller instars and to provide maximum survival of beneficial insects and spiders. Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larges instars.
Fresh and Dried Peas ( <i>Pisum</i> species),	Armyworm Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Webworms	1 to 1 1/2	
Lentils, Cowpeas, Southern Peas DO NOT USE ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA	Alfalfa looper (suppression) Cowpea curculio (suppression) Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar) Pea leaf weevil	Pea weevil Saltmarsh caterpillar Woollybean caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm	1 1/2	
	California only: Corn earworm (suppression) Limabean podborer (suppression)	Lygus bugs (suppression) Stink bugs (suppression)	1 1/2	

### **LEGUME VEGETABLES**

**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: LEGUME VEGETABLES** 

- Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed, or hay. . . . . ; ر د ر د ر
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop.
- Do not apply a combination of this product and 2,4-DB herbicides to soybeans as crop injury may result. .
- Observe plant response precautions.

### NONCROPLAND

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Conservation Reserve Program Acreage	Black grass bug	1/4 to 1/2	Up to 2 applications per year may be made but not more often than once every 14 days.
Set-Aside Program Acreage Wasteland	Mormon cricket Range caterpillar Range crane fly	1/2 to 1	Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-application.
Rights-of-Way Hedgerows Ditchbanks Roadsides	Ticks	1 to 1 1/2	

#### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: NONCROPLAND

- Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay. •
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 quarts per acre per year.

\	OKRA				
CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS		
Okra	Corn earworm Stink bugs	1 to 1 1/2	Apply using ground equipment in sufficient volume to insure good coverage. Apply as needed on 6 to 8 day intervals. For grasshopper control, refer to the general Grasshopper Section.		

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: OKRA

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per season.

### PEANUTS

Peanuts BI		and the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second statement of the second	PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
M	lister beetles exican bean beetle		1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Be Cu Gr Jaj	Ifalfa caterpillar ean leaf beetle ucumber beetle reen cloverworm panese beetle eafhoppers	Rednecked peanutworm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1	For optimum control of thrips, use directed or banded sprays with hollow cone spray nozzles. Ensure adequate coverage for the underside of leaves.
Co	rmyworm orn earworm all armyworm	Stink bugs Webworms	1 to 1 1/2	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.
	hitefringed beetle adults	Cutworms	2	

#### TRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PEANUTS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts per acre per crop.
- Observe plant response precautions.

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### PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Prickly Pear Cactus	Cochineal scale (crawlers)	2	Apply using ground equipment in sufficient volume to insure good coverage.
ł	}	ļ	Apply as needed on 7 to 10 day intervals.
			For grasshopper control, refer to the general Grasshopper Section.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per season.

### **ROOT AND TUBER CROPS**

### ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS AND SWEET POTATOES

CROP	P	EST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Root and Tuber Crops:	Flea beetles Leafhoppers		1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Garden Beets, Carrots. Horseradish, Parsnios. Radishes. Rutabagas, Salsify, Potatoes	Armyworm Aster leafhopper Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm	Lace bugs Lygus bugs Spittlebugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS AND SWEET POTATOES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop.

### SUGAR BEETS

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sugar beets	Armyworm Beet leaf beetle Fall armyworm	Flea beetles Leafhoppers Webworms	1 to 1 1/2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 2 times but not more often than once every 14 days.
	Cutworms		1 1/2	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

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### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SUGAR BEETS

- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest for roots or forage.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 quarts per acre per crop.

### SWEET POTATOES

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sweet Potatoes	Corn earworm Sweet potato weev Cucumber beetles Tortoise beetles Flea beetles Whitefringed beet Sweet potato hornworm		Preplant dip for control of sweet potato weevil: Just prior to planting, dip sweet potato cuttings in a suspension containing 2 gallons of this product in 100 gallons of water (2.6 fluid ounces per gallon of water)
	Yellowstriped armyworm	2	For foliar sprays, repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 7 days.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SWEET POTATOES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts per acre per crop with in-season sprays.
- Do not apply more than a total of 1.2 quarts per acre as a preplant dip treatment.

### SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

CROP	PI	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Small Fruits and Berries: Caneberries, Blueberries, Cranberries, Grapes, Strawberries	European fruit lecanium European raspberry aphid Flea beetles Grape leaffolder Grape leafroller Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaftier Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fireworm Cranberry fruitworms Cranberry twig girdler	Rose chafer Snowy tree cricket Strawberry bud weevil Strawberry clipper Strawberry fuitworm Strawberry weevil Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western vellowstriped armyworm Elm spanworm Gypsy moth Spaganothus worm Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. In grapes for grape leaffolder control, apply before first brood larvae emerge from rolls. In grapes, do not concentrate spray on the bunch or visible residues may result.
	Eight-spotted forester Cutworms Grape berry moth June beetles Omnivorous leafroller	Orange tortrix Raspberry fruitworm Raspberry sawfly Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar	2	

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 quarts per acre per crop.
- · CAUTION: Use in cranberries may kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
- Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties of strawberries.



### SUNFLOWERS

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sunflowers	Stem weevil Sunflower beetle		1 to 1 1/2	Up to 2 applications may be made but not more often than once every 7 days.
DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA	Armyworm Cutworms	Fall armyworm Sunflower moth	1 1/2	For cutworm control, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: SUNFLOWERS**

- Do not apply within 30 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 60 days of harvest for seed.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 quarts per acre per crop.

### TOBACCO

CROP		PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tobacco	Budworms Fall armyworm Tobacco flea beetles Hornworms	Japanese beetle June beetle Suckfly	1 to 2	Plant bed and Field Treatment Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop but not more often than once every 7 days. 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.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TOBACCO

- Tobacco may be harvested on the day of treatment.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts per acre per crop.
- Observe plant response precautions.

### **TREE FRUIT CROPS**

On all tree fruit crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

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### **CITRUS FRUITS**

CROP	6	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Citrus Fruits	Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller	Orange Tortrix Western tussock moth	2 to 3	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 14 days.
	Citrus rust mite Eriophyid mites	Plant bugs Scale insects [Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus show scale, yellow scale (except in California)]	3 to 5	For scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For best control of Eriophyid mites including citrus rust mite, apply when pest populations are low.
	Apopka weevil (adult) Citrus root weevils (adults	Fuller Rose Beetle Little leaf notcher (adult)	5 to 7 1/2	
	California only: California red scale	Yellow scale	5 to 16	Do not make more than 1 application per season for California red scale. Apply when crawlers are present.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CITRUS FRUITS**

- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 20 quarts per acre per crop.

### OLIVES

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Olives	Scale insects (olive scale, black scale)	5 to 7 1/2	Up to 2 applications per crop may be made but not more often than once every 14 days.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: OLIVES

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 quarts per acre per crop.

CROP	PI	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pome Fruits: apples, pears, loquats, crabapples and	White apple leafhopper		1/2 to 1 1/2	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. On apples, avoid use during the period from full bloom until 30 days after full bloom unless fruit thinning is desired. Use for pest control
oriental pears	Apple aphid	Codling moth	1 to 3	during this period also may result in fruit removal.
	Apple aphid Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple rust mite Bagworms California pearslug (pear sawfly) European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Japanese beetle Lesser appleworm Lygus bugs Orange tortrix	Pearleaf blister mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apply aphid Scale insects (Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale) Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	1 1/2 to 3	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times per crop (including thinning sprays on apples but not more often than once every 14 days. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

**POME FRUITS** 

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### POME FRUITS (continued)

CROP	PINTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apples Only,	2 to 6	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION
for Fruit Thinning		Apply 2 to 6 pints per acre of SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR Plus between 80% petal fall and 16 mm fruit size. Use the higher rates on hard to thin varieties at the early timing which is the 80% petal fall to 6 mm fruit size. Use the lower rates on easy to thin varieties and at the later thinning period which is the 10 to 16 mm fruit size. The rate to use per acre will depend on varieties, tree size, row spacing, weather conditions at the time of and following applications. Consult with the local fruit thinning experts in your area for the proper rate to use under your conditions.
		The optimum spray gallonage will depend on the tree size, planting density, row spacing and amount of foliage. Use sufficient spray volume to insure adequate coverage (100 to 400 gallons/acre). Avoid spray to the point of runoff. Reduce spray coverage to the lower portion of the tree since overthinning may occur here.
j.		Factors such as climatic temperature, high humidity, frost, tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning and bloom may influence fruit thinning results with the product. Exercise caution to avoid possible overthinning. For the most effective results, apply under good drying conditions and when daytime temperatures (°F) will be 70 to low 80's for the following one to three days. Application with daytime temperatures in excess of 80° F may result in overthinning.
		SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR Plus may be mixed with other fruit thinners, however, use caution to avoid overthinning and other adverse effects. Consult with local fruit thinning experts in your area for recommendations. Refer to the other product labels for specific use directions.
		Consult with local fruit thinning experts in your area for advice on the proper use of this product on your varieties under your growing conditions.
		CAUTION: The use of SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR Plus may result in fruit deformity under certain environmental conditions. Before using on any variety of apples, the user must weigh the risk versus benefits when using this product, particularly when using between 80% petal fall and 6 mm fruit size. Red Delicious are more sensitive to this phenomenon and in particular, the varieties Bisbee, Red Chief and Vallee Spur are very susceptible to conditions causing fruit deformity. Precipitation and temperatures below 65° F increases the possibility of fruit deformity. The use with summer spray oils and wetting agents may increase the risk of fruit deformity and injury.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: POME FRUITS

• Do not apply to quince.

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- Do not use on pears between the tight flower cluster up to the 20 mm fruit size. Use during this period may result in undesirable fruit thinning and/or deformed fruit.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 quarts per acre per crop.
- Do not make more than a total of 8 applications per crop.

#### FOR PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES:

- · Remove all bee hives from orchard to be treated prior to application.
- Do not apply this product if bees are actively foraging in orchard.
- If weed bloom is present, mow the cover crop on the orchard floor prior to applying this product.

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CROP	PE	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Stone Fruits: Apricots, Cherries, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums, and Prunes	Apple pandemis Black cherry aphid Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eastern tent caterpillar Eyespotted bud moth European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle Lesser peachtree borer Mealy plum aphid	Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Plum curculio Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose sCale) Tarnished plant bug Tussock moth Variegated leafroller	2 to 3	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 7 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer, best results have been found by thoroughly spraying limbs and tree trunks at weekly intervals during moth flight.
	Californ Black cherry aphid Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eyespotted bud moth European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Mealy plum aphid Orange tortrix	ia Only: Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) Tarnished plant bug Tussock moth	3 to 4	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 14 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
	Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale)		4 to 5	For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

### **STONE FRUITS**

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: STONE FRUIT**

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- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest, except in California. In California, do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 14 quarts per acre per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5 quarts per acre at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 quarts per acre during the production season.

### TREE NUT CROPS

On all tree nut crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

### PISTACHIOS

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pistachios	Brown soft scale Lecanium scale Navel orangeworm	3 to 5	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days. For scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
	Scale insects	4 to 5	For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: PISTACHIOS**

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 15 quarts per acre per crop, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.

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### TREE NUTS

CROP	PI	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tree Nuts:	Black margined aphid	Navel orangeworm	2 to 5	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION
Almonds, Chestnuts, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts	Calico scale Codling moth European fruit lecanium Fall webworm Filbert aphid	Peach twig borer Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebug		Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Filbert leafroller Filbertworm Frosted scale	Pecan weevil San Jose scale Twig girdler		Use lower rates for pests attacking leaves. Use higher rates for pests attacking fruit and for higher infestations.
	Fruittree leafroiler	Walnut caterpillar		For scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
	Hickory shuckworm Lesser webworm			For peach twig borer, best results with foliar applications have been found by making applications in "popcorn" or petal fall stages when the May brood begins to hatch.
				For navel orangeworm in almonds and walnuts, best results have been found by timing early and midseason applications to correspond with moth flight peaks.
				For filbert leafroller, best results have been found by making applications when eggs are hatching, repeating application on first appearance of moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
				For codling moth in walnuts, best results have been found by making applications when average cross- sectional diameters of developing nuts are 0.5 to 0.75 inches and again during middle or late June as needed.
	Chestnut weevil	European earwig	4 to 5	For chestnut weevil, best results have been found with 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July. The last application should be made prior to shuck split.
				For European earwig, thorough coverage of trunks, branches, and nuts is needed for best results.
Almonds only	Peach twig borer	Scale insects	4 to 5	For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

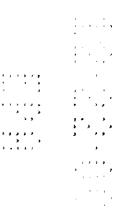
### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREE NUTS**

• Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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• Do not apply more than a total of 15 quarts per acre per crop, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.



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### FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

Apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the tree size, density and stage of growth.

	PE	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Forested areas:	Ants	Maple leafcutter	1	Observe plant response precautions.
Non-urban	Apple aphid	Mealy bugs		Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower lea
Forests, Tree	Armyworm	Mimosa webworm	}	surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve
Plantations,	Ash whitefly	Nantucket pine tip		residual control.
Planted	Azalea leafminer	moth	}	To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems an
Christmas Trees,	Bagworms	Oak leafminers	1	twigs in addition to plant foliage.
Parks, Rural	Balsam twig aphid	Oak moth		
Sheiter Belts	Birch leafminer	Oak skeletonizer	1	For optimum worm control, treat when pests a
Rangeland Trees	Blister beetle	Oakworm complex		small.
	Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer	Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer	Í	Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples when
	Brown tail moth			sap is harvested. Applications for control of mapl
	Cankerworms	Orange-striped oakworm	1	leafcutter on sugar maple should be made whe
	Catalpa sphinx	Periodical cicada		larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as case
	Chiggers	Pine looper		are being formed.
	Cooley spruce gall	Pine sawfly		Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of
	adelgid	Pine spittlebug		times per year but not more often than once even
	Cutworms	Pitch pine tip moth		7 days.
	Cypress tip moth	Spruce budworm		,
	Douglas-fir tussock moth	Plant bugs		For gypsy moth control, use the higher rate for
	Eastern spruce gall	Poinsettia hornworm	-	heavy infestations.
	adelgid	Psyllids		
	Elm leaf aphid	Puss caterpillar		
	Elm leaf beetle	Redhumped oakworm		
	Elm spanworm	Rose aphid		
	Eriophyid mites	Rose chafer		
	European pine shoot	Rose slug	{	
	moth	Saddled prominent		
	Fall armyworm	Sawflies (exposed)		1
	Flea beetle	Scale insects (crawlers		
	Fuschia gall mite	Sowbugs		
	Fuller rose beetle	Spiney elm caterpillar		
	Gall midges	Springtails		
	Gall wasps	Spruce needleminer		
	Greenstriped	Subtropical pine tip		
	mapleworm	moth		1
	Grasshoppers	Tent caterpillars		
	Hackberry nipplegall	Thorn bug	1	1
	maker	Thrips (exposed)		
	Holly bud moth	Ticks Walnut catarnillar	}	1
	Holly leafminer	Walnut caterpillar	Į	
	Jackpine budworm	Webworms Western hemleick		J
	Japanese beetle	Western hemlock		
	Jeffrey pine needleminer	looper Western spruse		1
	Lace bugs	Western spruce budworm		
	Leafhoppers	Willow leaf beetles	1	· · ·
	Leafrollers	Wooly gall aphid	1	1 ( + 2 <b>)</b> 3 2
	Locust borer	Yellow poplar weevil		,
			+	<b>4</b>
	Gypsy Moth		3/4 to 1	L

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CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Forested areas: Non-urban Forests, Tree Plantations, Planted Christmas Trees, Parks, Rural Shelter Belts Rangeland Trees	Elm bark beetle Ips engraver beetle Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle	2% solution (5 fluid ounces per gallon)	Direct Trunk Treatment: Effective as a preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark prior to beetle flight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunk from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. For 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. Do not make more than 2 applications per year or repeat applications more often than once every six months.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

• Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

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 To prepare small volumes of spray mixture, use 1/3 fl. oz. (approximately 2 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply to 500 sq.ft. where rates of 1 quart per acre are indicated.

• DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

### TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the plant or tree size, density, and stage of growth.

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CROP	PE	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees,	Ants	Maple leafcutter	1	Observe plant response precautions.
Ornamentals (Roses, Flowers, Other	Apple aphid Armyworm Ash whitefly	Mealy bugs Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip		Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve residual control.
Herbaceous Plants), Woody Plants, Shrubs in	Azalea leafminer Bagworms Balsam twig aphid	moth Oak leafminers Oak moth		To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage.
Commercial and Residential Areas	Birch leafminer Blister beetle	Oak skeletonizer Oakworm complex		For optimum worm control, treat when pests are small.
and in Nursery Production Areas	Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx	Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange-striped oakworm Periodical cicada		Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples where sap is harvested. Applications for control of maple leafcutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.
	Chiggers Cooley spruce gall adelgid Cutworms Cypress tip moth	Pine looper Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth Spruce budworm		Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 6 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Douglas-fir tussock moth Eastern spruce gall adelgid	Plant bugs Poinseπia hornworm Psyllids		
	Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf beetle Elm spanworm Eriophyid mites	Puss caterpillar Redhumped oakworm Rose aphid Rose chafer		
	European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm	Rose slug Saddled prominent Sawflies (exposed)		
	Flea beetle Fuschia gall mite	Scale insects (crawlers) Sowbugs		
	Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps	Spiney elm caterpillar Springtails Spruce needleminer		
	Greenstriped mapleworm Grasshoppers	Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillars		
	Hackberry nipplegall maker Holly bud moth	Thorn bug Thrips (exposed) Ticks		
	Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm	Walnut caterpillar Webworms		
	Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles	Western hemlock looper Western spruce		
	Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers	budworm Willow leaf beetles Wooly gall aphid		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Locust borer	Yellow poplar weevil		
	Gypsy Moth		3/4 to 1	]

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### TREES AND ORNAMENTALS, CONTINUED

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees, Ornamentals (Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants), Woody Plants, Shrubs in Commercial and Residential Areas and in Nursery Production Areas	Elm bark beetle Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle	2% solution (5 fluid ounces per gallon)	Direct Trunk Treatment: Effective as a preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark prior to beetle flight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunk from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. For 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. Do not make more than 2 applications per year or repeat applications more often than once every six months.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

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. Do not make more than a total of 6 foliar and 2 direct trunk treatments per year.

To prepare small volumes of spray mixture, use 1/3 fl. oz. (approximately 2 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply • to 500 so.ft. where rates of 1 quart per acre are indicated.

DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED. .

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### TURFGRASS

Apply the recommended rates using pressure-type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and thatch penetration.

CROP	PE	ST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turfgrass: golf turf, sports fields, sod farms, domestic and commercial lawns, cemeteries, parks, campsites, recreational areas.	Ants Armyworm Centipedes Chiggers Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Grasshoppers Green June beetle larvae Leafhoppers	Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes (adults) Scarab beetle adults (May beetle, June beetle, Japanese beetle, green June beetle) Sowbugs Spittlebugs Springtails Ticks Yellowstriped armyworm	2 to 4 (1 1/2 to 3 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT.)	For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hrs. following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub (larvae) Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.
	Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths)		6 to 8 (4.4 to 6 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT)	For Chinch bug Control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation prior to treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turfgrass. Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hrs. following insecticide application.
	Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly Fleas White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. larvae) Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae Hyperoides weevil (bluegrass weevil) larvae	-	8 (6 fl.oz. per 1000 SQ.FT.)	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. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July through early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.

**RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: TURFGRASS** 

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• DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

### CONTROL OF SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

### GRASSHOPPERS

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All crops on this label	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 1 1/2*	Apply 1/2 to 3/4 quarts per acre of this product for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts per acre for mature grasshoppers or applications to dense foliage or if extended residual control is desired. Be certain spray volumes are appropriate to assure adequate coverage.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: GRASSHOPPER CONTROL

\*NOTE: Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use limitations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions. Refer to the Rangeland Use Directions for the Reduced Area and Agent Treatments (RAATs) program.

### CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

For control of juvenile and adult ticks which vector Lyme Disease, apply the recommended amount is sufficient volume for thorough coverage.

CROP/SITE	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All crops on this label Pastures Forested Areas	<i>Ixodes</i> spp. (Deer tick, Bear tick, Black legged tick)	1 to 2*	Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations.* Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter.
Wasteland, Rights- of-Way, Hedgerows,	Amblyomma spp. (Lone star tick)		Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer. Control of adult tick can be obtained with late summer and fall applications.
Ditchbanks, Roadsides, Set- Aside and Conservation Reserve Program			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*.
Acreage Trees and Ornamentals Turfgrass			

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

- \*NOTE: Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use limitations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions.
- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.



### **IMPORTED FIRE ANTS**

CROP/SITE	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER VOLUME OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pastures Rangeland Forested Areas Trees and Ornamentals Turfgrass Wasteland	Imported fire ants	3/4 fluid ounce per gallon	DRENCH APPLICATION: 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 areas to a 4 ft diameter (12 sq.ft.). Do not disturb mound 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 7 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, Bedding Plants (Outdoor Use Only)	Imported fire ants	1 1./2 quarts per 100 gallons	Avoid contact with foliage and treat only the growing media when using on bedding plants. Do not make more than one application, either as a root dip or drench treatments (applied to the point of saturation).

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL DRENCH HAS DRIED.
- DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES.
- \*NOTE: DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON THIS LABEL. Refer to the specific crop section for additional restrictions and precautions.
- To prepare small amounts, use 3/4 fluid ounce (approximately 1 1/2 tablespoons) of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR PLUS per each gallon of mix where 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons are indicated.

### ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

Apply in sufficient gallonage for thorough coverage.

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN® XLR PLUS PER ACRE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pastures	Mosquitoes (adults)	1/4 to 1*	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.
Rangeland Forested Lands Trees and Ornamentals			Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early mornings or late evenings.
Turfgrass			Repeat applications as necessary*.
Wastelands			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.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL.

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- · CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
- \*NOTE: Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use limitations and restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site
  or exceed other use restrictions.
- To prepare small volumes of spray mixture, use 1/3 fl. oz. (approximately 2 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply to 500 sq.ft. where rates of 1 quart per acre are indicated.

### POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

SITE	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER 100 GALLONS OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Direct spray on Chicken, Ducks, Geese, Game	Chicken mite Fleas Lice		FOR USE AS A DIRECT SPRAY ON BIRDS BY: 1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 1/3 quarts (9.6 ounces) of this product in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter, or on
Birds, Pigeons, Turkeys	Northern Fowl Mite		<ol> <li>slatted floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.</li> <li>Spraying with knapsack of cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 1/5 quarts (6.4 ounces) of this product in 5 gallons of spray. Use. 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter, or on slatted floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.</li> </ol>
			For Northern fowl mite control, ensure pressured spray penetrates feathers of vent area on birds.
			Direct mist spraying for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.
Poultry Quarters	Bed bugs Chicken Mite Fleas Lice Northern Fowl Mite	4 (2 1/2 tablespoons per gallon)	Apply 1 to 2 gallons of spray mixture with conventional power spray of knapsack equipment per 1000 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid spraying nests, eggs, and feeding and watering troughs.
	Fowl Tick	16 (10 tablespoons per gallon)	Ventilate while spraying.

### POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

### Darkling Beetle (Lesser Mealworm or Litter Beetle)

SITE	PEST	POUNDS OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS PER 1000 sq. ft.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Poultry Quarters	Darkling beetle (Lesser mealworm or litter beetle)	5/8 to 1 1/4 pounds per 1000 sq. ft.	Apply as a dilute spray to floor surface, walls, cracks, posts, and crevices with sufficient volume of finished spray to wet all surfaces thoroughly. Optimum application timing is immediately after removing old flock from or before placing new flock into the house when beetles are most active.
			Ventilate during application. Avoid contamination of feeding and watering units.

### RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

• Do not treat birds or premises within 7 days of slaughter.

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### NUISANCE PEST CONTROL

For use as a perimeter 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.

PEST	RATE OF SEVIN <sup>®</sup> XLR PLUS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants Bees Brown dog tick Centipedes Cockroaches Crickets Darkling beetle lesser mealworm or itter beetle) Earwigs Firebrats Fleas Millipedes Scorpions Silverfish Spiders Wasps	1% solution or 2 1/2 fluid ounces per gallon	Observe plant response precautions. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of buildings. Confine applications to areas immediately adjacent to the building. Direct application to the structure should be minimal and restricted to cracks, crevices, and areas where insects tend to congregate. For use in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings, apply as a coarse wet spray in and around plant beds. May be applied to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets. Do not treat animals. Do not allow animals to use treated area until sprays have dried.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: NUISANCE PEST CONTROL**

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces of finishes (eg., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be removed immediately by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent.

### **CEREAL GRAIN BAIT**

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A CEREAL GRAIN BAIT

#### FOR END USE ONLY. NOT FOR REPACKAGING.

FOR USE ONLY BY GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION (e.g., USDA, STATE AND LOCAL EXTENSION PERSONNEL, ETC.).

#### Mixing Instructions

Mix the appropriate amount of SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide with a cereal grain substrate (cereal grains or their by-products, such as flaky wheat bran, rolled wheat, rolled oats and/or barley or oat millings) to make a carbaryl bait containing 2% to 10% active carbaryl. For example, for a bait containing 5% carbaryl, mix 1 quart SEVIN<sup>®</sup> brand XLR Plus Carbaryl Insecticide (contains 1 lb. active carbaryl) with each 19 pounds of cereal grain substrate. Mix only the amount of bait necessary for each insect control program.

#### Storage Instructions

Store carbaryl bait in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

NOTE: Carbaryl bait should only be stored temporarily while awaiting application.

#### Application Instructions

Applications may be made with ground equipment (hand cyclone spreader) or with aerial application equipment with a metered bait spreader attachment.

#### PASTURES, RANGELAND, WASTELAND, ROADSIDES

Use 0.50 lbs. active ingredient/acre for the control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets. Use of low bait assay, is suggested for control of high grasshopper populations. Do not make more than 1 application per acre per year. May be harvested or grazed the same day as treatment.

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### **IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Aventis CropScience. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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### NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GALLONS

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

SEVIN is the registered trademark of the Aventis Group.

SEVIN XLR PLUS Carbaryl Insecticide (PENDING) Submitted 12/21/00.

