


PM 19 264-334

12/17

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 11-30-93

(A)  EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C) Washington, DC 20460	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number 196630
	Application for Pesticide:		

Section I

1. Company/Product Number 264-334	2. EPA Product Manager Dennis Edwards	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) SEVIN brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide	PM# 19	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company 2 T. W. Alexander Drive RTP, NC 27709 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

NOTIFICATION: As required by PR Notice 93-3, the Environmental Hazards section of this label has been amended to prohibit the application to water.

NOTIFICATION LABEL NOT REVIEWED PER PR NOTICE 93-3

DATE: 6/29/93

Section III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____		
* Certification must be submitted.		If "Yes," Unit Package wgt. _____ No. per container _____	If "Yes," Package wgt. _____ No. per container _____		
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) of Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed To Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____)		

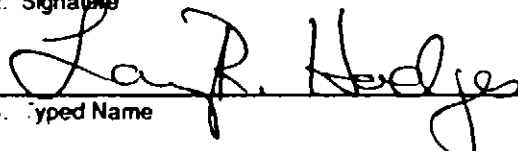
Section IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Larry R. Hodges	Title Registration Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 919-549-2870

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received
(Stamped)

2. Signature 	3. Title Registration Manager
4. Typed Name Larry R. Hodges	5. Date June 24, 1993

SEVIN[®] brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide

Home and Garden Insecticide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).....21.3% by wt.
INERT INGREDIENTS:78.7% by wt.
(Contains 2 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-334

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

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 1-800-334-9745.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately.

IF IN EYES OR ON SKIN: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated.

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or your local 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 entire label before using this product.

Shake all containers prior to use. Do not reuse empty containers or measuring devices for other purposes. Apply when insects or damage appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, unless spray interval is specified.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused SEVIN[®] brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals, preferably in a locked storage area. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F.

After use, replace cap on insecticide container. Rinse hose end unit outdoors in clear water. Store insecticide and sprayer assembly in a cool place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discarding in trash. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Discard unused pesticide spray mixture in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Do not reuse hose end sprayer assembly for other purposes. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Securely wrap both in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTIFICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED
PER FR NOTICE 86-4

DATE 6/29/93

GENERAL CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Carbaryl insecticide injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and Maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

HOSE END SPRAYER USE

This product readily disperses in water to form a spray that can be applied with garden hose applicators (hose-end sprayers) to the crops listed. To ensure adequate coverage, use moderate to high water pressures when applying through hose-end sprayers. Calibrate to deliver 1 fluid ounce per gallon of spray mixture.

VEGETABLE CROPS

For control of all the vegetable pests listed below, apply this product in adequate volume to effectively cover both the upper and lower surfaces of the plant.

NOTES: 1) This product is not registered for use on celery and sweet potato in California; 2) Do not treat asparagus more than once every 3 days as excessive residues may result; and 3) The number in parenthesis following each vegetable crop grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

CROPS

Beans (including Black-eyed peas, Crowder or Southern peas, Dry beans, Green beans, Lima beans, Navy beans, and Snap beans); Carrots, Corn, Cucumber, Eggplant, Melons, Okra, Peanuts, Pepper, Potato, Pumpkin, Squash, Sweet Potato, Tomato - (0 days until harvest).

Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cowpeas, Garden beet roots, Head lettuce, Horseradish, Kohlrabi, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Rutabagas, Salsify roots, Turnip roots - (3 days until harvest).

Celery, Chinese cabbage, Collards, Dandelion, Endive (Escarole), Garden beet tops, Hanover salad, Kale, Mustard greens, Leaf lettuce, Parsley, Salsify tops, Spinach, Swiss chard, Turnip tops - (14 days until harvest).

PESTS		
Alfalfa caterpillar	Grasshoppers	Spittlebugs
Apache cicada	Green cloverworm	Squash bugs
Armyworm	Harlequin bug	Stink bugs
Asparagus beetle	Imported cabbageworm	Sweet potato hornworm
Aster leafhopper	Japanese beetle	Sweet potato weevil
Bean leaf beetle	Lace bugs	Tarnished plant bug
Blister beetles	Leafhoppers	Three cornered alfalfa hopper
Chinch bugs	Limabean pod borer	Thrips
Colorado potato beetle	Lygus bugs	Tomato hornworm
Corn earworm	Melonworm	Tomato pinworm
Corn rootworm (adults)	Mexican bean beetle	Tortoise beetles
Cowpea curculio	Pea leaf weevil	Velvet bean caterpillar
Cucumber beetles	Pea weevil	Webworms
Cutworms	Pickleworm	Western bean cutworm
European corn borer	Red necked peanut worm	White fringed beetle (adult)
Fall armyworm	Sap beetles	Yellowstriped armyworm
Flea beetles	Southwestern corn borer	

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For control of all fruit and nut pests listed below, use sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage (spray until run-off). Direct applications toward the lower and upper leaf surfaces, between fruit and nut clusters, and limbs and tree trunks to optimize insect control.

NOTES: 1) To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom; 2) Carbaryl insecticide may injure early dawn and sunrise strawberry varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula; 3) When used on cranberries, SEVIN carbaryl may kill shrimp and crabs; and 4) The number in parenthesis following each fruit and nut crop grouping refers to the minimum number of days that must be observed between the date of the last application and the date of harvest.

CROPS: Blueberries, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts - (0 days until harvest).

Apples, Cherries, Cranberries, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Prunes, Strawberries - (1 day until harvest).

Apricots, Nectarines - (3 days until harvest).

Citrus fruits (such as Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus citron, Kumquats and Hybrids) - (5 days until harvest).

Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Grapes, Loganberries, Raspberries - (7 days until harvest).

Almonds - (28 days until harvest).

PESTS

Apple aphid	European fruit lecanium	Peach twig borer
Apple maggot	European raspberry aphid	Pear leaf blister mite
Apple mealybug	Eyespotted budmoth	Pear psylla
Apple pandemis	Fall webworm	Pear rust mite
Apple rust mite	Filbert aphid	Pecan leaf phylloxera
Apple sucker	Filbert leafroller	Pecan nut casebearer
Avocado leafroller	Filbertworm	Pecan spittlebug
Bagworms	Forbes scale	Pecan weevil
Black cherry aphid	Fruittree leafroller	Periodical cicada
Black margined aphid	Frosted scale	Plum curculio
Black scale	Grape berry moth	Prune leafhopper
Blueberry maggot	Grape leafhopper	Raspberry sawfly
Brown soft scale	Grape leafroller	Redbanded leafroller
Calico scale	Green fruitworm	Rose chafer
California orangedog	Hickory shuckworm	Rosy apple aphid
California pearslug (pear sawfly)	Japanese beetle	Saltmarsh caterpillar
California red scale	June beetle	San Jose scale
Cherry fruitworm	Leafhopper	Snowy tree cricket
Cherry maggot	Leafrollers	Strawberry weevil
Citricola scale	Lecanium scales	Tarnished plant bug
Citrus cutworm	Lesser appleworm	Tentiform leafminers
Citrus root weevil	Lesser peachtree borer	Twig girdler
Citrus snow scale	Lesser webworm	Tussock moth
Codling moth	Meadow spittlebug	Variegated leafroller
Cranberry fireworms	Mealy plum aphid	Walnut caterpillar
Cranberry fruitworm	Navel orangeworm	Western grapeleaf skeletonizer
Cucumber beetles	Olive scale	Western tussock moth
Cutworms	Omnivorous leaf-tier (strawberry fruitworm)	Western yellowstriped armyworm
Eastern tent caterpillar	Omnivorous leafroller	West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)
Eightspotted forester	Orange tortrix	White apple leafhopper
European apple sawfly	Oriental fruit moth	Woolly apple aphid
European earwig	Oystershell scale	Yellowheaded fireworm

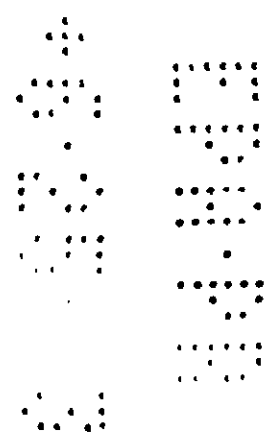
TREES AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces and trunks, stems, and twigs is necessary for optimum control of tree and ornamental pests. Apply to each of these areas until run-off is observed.

CROPS: Trees (including Shade trees, Shelter belts, Plantations, Parks and Recreational areas), Ornamentals (including Roses and other Herbaceous plants), Woody plants, and Shrubs.

PESTS

Ants	Grasshoppers	Plant bugs
Apple aphid	Greenstriped mapleworm	Poinsettia hornworm
Amyworm	Gypsy moth	Psyllids
Azalea leafminer	Hackberry nipple gall maker	Puss caterpillar
Bagworms	Holly budmoth	Redhumped oakworm
Birch leafminer	Holly leafminer	Rose aphid
Blister beetle	Jackpine budworm	Rose chafer
Boxelder bug	Japanese beetle	Roseslug
Boxwood leafminer	Jeffrey pine needleminer	Saddle prominet
Browntail moth	Lacy bugs	Sawflies (exposed)
Cankerworms	Leafhoppers	Scale insects
Catalpa sphinx	Leafrollers	Sowbugs
Chiggers	Locust borer	Spiny elm caterpillar
Coolley spruce gall adelgid	Maple leafcutter	Springtails
Cutworms	Mealybugs	Spruce budworm
Cypress tip moth	Mimosa webworm	Spruce needleminer
Douglas fir tussock moth	Nantucket pine tip moth	Subtropical pine tip moth
Eastern spruce gall adelgid	Oak leafminers	Tent caterpillar
Elm leaf aphid	Oak leaf skeletonizer	Thrips (exposed)
Elm leaf beetle	Oakworm complex	Ticks
Elm spanworm	Oleander caterpillar	Tree hoppers
Eriophyid mites	Olive ash borer	Walnut caterpillar
European pine shoot moth	Orangestriped oakworm	Webworm
Fall armyworm	Orange tortrix	Western hemlock looper
Flea beetles	Periodical cicada	Western spruce budworm
Fuller rose beetle	Pine sawfly	Willow leaf beetles
Gall midges	Pine spittlebug	Yellow poplar weevil
Gall wasps	Pitch pine tip moth	



6097

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

For optimum control of lawn pests, it is essential to ensure good penetration of the turf. For best results, mow lawn and make applications after watering or rain. Following application, additional watering of lawn will enhance white grub control. For imported fire ant control, apply directly to the mound and surrounding area (do not disturb mounds prior to treatment). Treat new mounds as they appear. A volume of 16 to 24 fluid ounces of this product will cover approximately 3500 square feet when diluted as directed.

PEST CONTROL

Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product to cover 3000 sq. ft. (32 fluid ounces per 6000 sq. ft.) for control of: Ants, Armyworm, Centipede, Chiggers, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle grubs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Adult mosquitoes, Sowbugs, Spittlebugs, Springtails, Ticks, Yellowstriped armyworm.

Apply 16 fluid ounces of this product to cover 1,350 sq. ft. (32 fluid ounces per 2,700 sq. ft.) for control of: Chinch bugs, Sod webworms, Bluegrass billbug, European crane fly, Fleas and White grubs (such as Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle and *Phyllophaga* spp. larvae).

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

For optimum results, treatments should be made in the early morning or late evening, when adult mosquitoes are most active. In yards and recreational areas, apply to ornamentals, woody plants, shrubs, and other areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. (NOTE: CARBARYL MAY KILL SHRIMP AND CRABS. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.)

PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS

This product may be used around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas to control the pests listed below. Thoroughly wet the outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where pests tend to congregate.

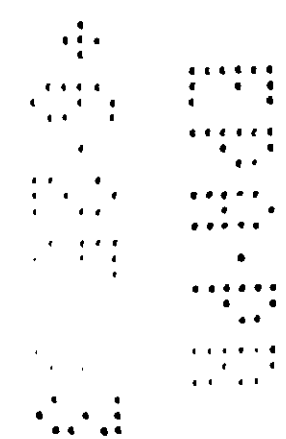
PESTS

Brown dog tick, earwigs, fleas, and millipedes.

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

For control of juvenile and adult *Ixodes* spp. ticks (Deer tick, Bear tick, and Black legged tick) and *Amblyomma* spp. ticks (Lone Star tick).

Begin applications in late spring or early summer (May/June). Thoroughly treat entire lawn, perimeter wooded areas, and property boundaries including shrub beds, ornamental planting, and wooded areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Retreat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by animals.



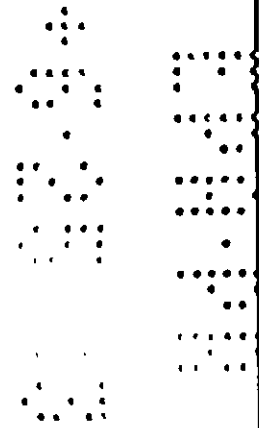
VEGETABLE CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonful of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl insecticide per gallon of water. Do not exceed maximum dosage rate.

CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle Grasshoppers		4 to 8	1	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle		8 to 16	Post harvest application only	
Beans (including black-eyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle		2 to 4	0 (except cowpeas) 3 (cowpeas)	
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Green clover-worm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvet bean caterpillar Western bean cutworm			
	Armyworm Cutworms European corn borer	Fall armyworm Grasshoppers Tarnished plant bug Webworms	4 to 6		
	Corn earworm Cowpea curculio	Lima bean pod borer Lygus bugs Sting bug	8		
Broccoli Brussels sprouts Cabbage Carrots Cauliflower Celery Chinese cabbage Collards Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Garden beet	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	2 to 4	0 (carrots, okra)	DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA Observe plant response precautions. Lettuce: treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Aster leafhopper Grasshoppers	Lygus bugs Spittlebugs	4 to 6	3 (broccoli, brussell sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, garden beet roots, head lettuce, horseradish kohlrabi, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify roots, and turnip roots)	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm Tarnished plant bug	Imported cabbageworm Sting bugs	4 to 8		
Hanover salad Horseradish Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard greens Okra Parsnips					

VEGETABLE CROPS cont...

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PRE HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Parsley Radishes Rutabagas Salsify Spinach Swiss chard Turnips	(See previous page)	(See previous page)	14 (chinese cabbage, celery, collards, dandelion, endive, (escarole), garden beet tops, hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, leaf lettuce, parsley, salsify tops, spinach, swiss chard and turnip tops)	
Corn	Armyworm Chinch bug Corn earworm Corn rootworm (adults) European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Grasshoppers Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer	4 to 8	<p>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION</p> <p>For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 1 to 6 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. For larvae in whorl and foliage feeders, apply as necessary. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.</p>
	Western bean cutworm	8	<p>Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.</p>	
Cucumber Melons Pumpkin Squash	Pickleworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles	Melonworm Grasshoppers Leafhoppers Squash bugs	2 to 4 4	0 0
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper Peanuts Peas	Bean leaf beetle Blister beetles Colorado potato beetle Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Green clover- worm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Mexican bean beetle Red-necked peanutworm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	4	0 (except peas) 3 (peas)
	Alfalfa caterpillar Armyworm Corn earworm Grasshoppers	Pea leaf weevil Pea weevil Webworms Yellow striped armyworm	6	0 (except peas) 3 (peas)



7-11

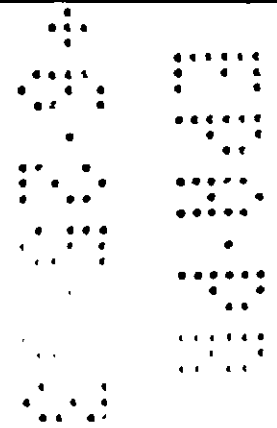
VEGETABLE CROPS cont...

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PRE HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper Peanuts Peas (Cont'd)	European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs	Tamished plant bug Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	4 to 8	0 (except peas) 3 (peas)	
	Cutworms	White fringed beetle (adults)	6 to 8		
Sweet Potato	Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Grasshoppers	Sweet potato hornworm Tortoise beetles	4 to 8	0	Apply as a foliar spray as needed. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
	Yellowstriped armyworm		8		
	Sweet potato weevil		4 to 8		

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

All dosages refer to teaspoonsful of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce).

CROP	TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PRE HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apple Thinning	1 to 2	1	Apply 1 full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. If factors such as tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, bloom and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product, exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction. For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
	2 to 4		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.



FRUIT AND NUT CROPS cont...

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONFUL/ GALLON	PRE HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose scale	4	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orange worm			Time early and mid-season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split.
Apples Pears	Apple aphid Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple rust mite Apple sucker Bagworms California pearslub (pear sawfly) Codling moth Eastern tent caterpillar European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruitree leaf-roller Green fruit-worm Japanese beetle Lecanium scales	4	1	To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysenberries and logan berries) Grapes Strawberries	European fruit lecanium European raspberry Grape leafhopper Grape leaffolder Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaf-tier (strawberry fruitworm)	4 to 8	7 (grapes) 1 (strawberries) 7 (blackberries dewberries raspberries boysenberries loganberries and grapes)	Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls. STRAWBERRIES Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties (pH 7.0). Delmarva Panicle.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS cont...

CROP	INSECT		TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PRE HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including bosenberries and logan berries) Grapes Strawberries	Cutworms Eight spotted forester Grape berry moth Japanese beetle June beetle Omnivorous leafroller	Orange tortrix Raspberry sawfly Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar	8	7 (grapes) 1 (strawberries) 7 (blackberries dewberries raspberries boysenberries loganberries and grapes)	Apply before first brood leafroller larvae emerge from rolls. STRAWBERRIES Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruit worm Cranberry fruitworm	European fruit lecanium Japanese beetle	6	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats, and hybrids)	Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevil Fruitree leafroller	Orange tortrix Western tussock moth West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	4	5	Do not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
	Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale Citricola scale	Citrus snow- scale Yellow scale	3 to 4		
Cranberries	Cutworms Cranberry fruitworm	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Rose chafer	6 to 12	1	CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed 7 to 10 day intervals.
Filberts	Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm		4	0	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

12/11

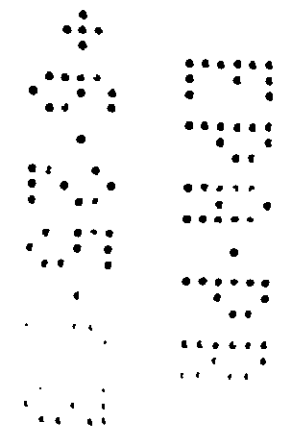
FRUIT AND NUT CROPS cont...

CROP	INSECT	TEASPOONSFUL/ GALLON	PRE HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apricots Cherries Nectarines Peaches Plums Prunes	Apple pandemis Black cherry aphid Brown soft scale Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot Cucumber beetles European earwig Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle June beetles Lecanium scales Lesser peach- tree borer Mealy plum aphid Oriental fruit moth Oystershell scale Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Olive scale Plum curculio Prune leaf- hopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Variegated leafroller	4	1 (cherries, peaches, plums and prunes) 3 (apricots and nectarines)	For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
	Codling moth Eastern tent caterpillar Orange tortrix Tussock moth	3 to 4		
Pecans	Black margined aphid Fall webworm Hickory shuck worm Lesser web- worm Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan nut- case bearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	4 to 10	0	
Walnut	Calico scale Codling moth European fruit lecanium Fibertworm Fruittree leafroller Frosted scale	2	0	For codling moth apply spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
	European earwig	8		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

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

SITE	INSECT				SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
<p>GROUND APPLICATION</p> <p>Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas)</p> <p>Ornamentals (including roses and other herbaceous plants)</p> <p>Woody Plants and Shrubs</p>	<p>Ants</p> <p>Apple aphid</p> <p>Amyworm</p> <p>Azalea leaf-miner</p> <p>Bagworms</p> <p>Birch leafminer</p> <p>Blister beetle</p> <p>Boxelder bug</p> <p>Boxwood leafminer</p> <p>Browntail moth</p> <p>Cankerworms</p> <p>Catalpa sphinx</p> <p>Chiggers</p> <p>Cooley spruce gall adelgid</p> <p>Cutworms</p> <p>Cypress tip moth</p> <p>Douglas-fir tussock moth</p> <p>Eastern spruce gall adelgid</p> <p>Elm leaf aphid</p> <p>Elm leaf beetle</p> <p>Elm spanworm</p> <p>Eriophyid mites</p> <p>European pine shoot moth</p>	<p>Fall armyworm</p> <p>Flea beetles</p> <p>Fulker rose beetle</p> <p>Gall midges</p> <p>Gall wasps</p> <p>Grasshoppers</p> <p>Greenstriped mapleworm</p> <p>Gypsy moth</p> <p>Hackberry nipplegall maker</p> <p>Holly budmoth</p> <p>Holly leafminer</p> <p>Jackpine budworm</p> <p>Japanese beetle</p> <p>Jeffrey pine needleminer</p> <p>June beetles</p> <p>Lace bugs</p> <p>Leafhoppers</p> <p>Leafrollers</p> <p>Locust borer</p> <p>Maple leafcutter</p> <p>Mealybugs</p> <p>Mimosa webworm</p>	<p>Nantucket pine tip moth</p> <p>Oak leafminers</p> <p>Oak leaf skeletonizer</p> <p>Oakworm complex</p> <p>Oleander caterpillar</p> <p>Olive ash borer</p> <p>Orange striped oakworm</p> <p>Orange tortrix</p> <p>Periodical cicada</p> <p>Pine sawfly</p> <p>Pine spittlebug</p> <p>Pitch pine tip moth</p> <p>Plant bugs</p> <p>Poinsettia hornworm</p> <p>Psyllids</p> <p>Puss caterpillar</p> <p>Redhumped oakworm</p> <p>Rose aphid</p> <p>Rose chafer</p> <p>Roseslug</p>	<p>Saddled prominent</p> <p>Sawflies (exposed)</p> <p>Scale insects</p> <p>Sowbugs</p> <p>Spiny elm caterpillar</p> <p>Springtails</p> <p>Spruce budworm</p> <p>Spruce needle-miner</p> <p>Subtropical pine tip moth</p> <p>Tent caterpillar</p> <p>Thrips (exposed)</p> <p>Ticks</p> <p>Tree hoppers</p> <p>Walnut caterpillar</p> <p>Webworms</p> <p>Western hemlock looper</p> <p>Western spruce budworm</p> <p>Willow leaf beetles</p> <p>Yellow poplar weevil</p>	<p>Use 4 teaspoons of SEVIN® RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water. Observe plant response precautions.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>Ips engraver beetles</p> <p>Mountain pine beetle</p> <p>Roundheaded pine beetle</p>				<p>Use 13.3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water. Effective as preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.</p>



LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

SITE	INSECTS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Turf grasses	Ants Armyworm Centipedes Chiggers Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Grasshoppers June beetles Leafhoppers	Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes (adults) Sod webworm (lawn moths) Sowbugs Springtails Ticks White grubs Yellow striped armyworm	Use 3 to 6 fl. oz. of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per 1000 square feet (4 to 8 qts. per acre) of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary. For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.
	Chinch bugs Sod webworm (lawn moths)	Use 8.8 to 12 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft. (12 to 16 qts. per acre) of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary. For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass areas before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass. For Sod Webworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.	
	Bluegrass billbug European crane fly Fleas	White grubs (such as: Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle and <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. larvae)	Use 12 fl. ozs. of this product per 1000 sq. ft. (16 qts. per acre) of turfgrass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary. 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 turf grasses thoroughly 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 to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA

SITE	INSECTS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Turf grasses	Ants Armyworm Bluegrass billbug Centipedes Chiggers Chinch bugs Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Fleas Grasshoppers	June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes Sod webworm (lawn moths) Sowbugs Springtails Ticks White grubs Yellowstriped armyworm	Use 12 fl. oz. of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per 1000 square feet (16 quarts per acre) of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary. For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application. For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire turf grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass. For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatments.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

For use as a mound treatment to control imported fire ants, apply the specified dosage directly to the mound.

SITE	TEASPOONS OF SEVIN® brand RP2/GALLONS	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns Cemeteries and Recreational Areas (including turf, golf courses, and parks), Pastures, Rangeland, Forested lands, and Wasteland	6 Teaspoonsful/Gallon (1 fl. oz./gal.)	<p>DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.</p> <p>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 3 ft. to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best result, apply in cool weather, 65 to 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.</p> <p>1 Tablespoon = 1/2 fluid ounce of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide.</p>

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE

SITE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Recreational Turfgrass (Including: Lawns & Perimeters, Golf Courses, Sports Fields, Cemeteries, Parks, and Pastures) Shrubs, Ornamentals, Wooded Areas (Including: Military Posts, Logging camps, and Campsites) Wastelands	<p>For control of juvenile and adult <i>Ixodes</i> spp. ticks (Deer tick, Bear tick, and Black legged tick) and <i>Amblyomma</i> spp. ticks (Lone Star tick) apply at the rate of 2 tablespoons (1 fluid ounce) per gallon of water.</p> <p>Begin applications in late spring or early summer (May/June). Thoroughly treat entire turf area, shrub beds, ornamental plantings, wooded areas, and around outside perimeters of homes/buildings where exposure to ticks may occur. Retreat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by animals.</p>

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

SITE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Yards and Recreational Areas	<p>CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.</p> <p>OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Avoid direct application.</p> <p>For dilute-spray ground applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply 1 to 2 tablespoons of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early morning or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For residual control in subtropical regions use 16 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 square feet of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.</p>

10 of 11

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Dosages refer to ounces of SEVIN® brand RP2 Carbaryl Insecticide per gallon of water

INSECT	OUNCES/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Brown dog tick Earwigs Fleas Milipedes Silverfish	7 ounces/gal.	For use in and around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas. Apply as coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pests, outside perimeter of dwelling and other areas where insects tend to congregate.
Ants Cockroaches	17 ounces/gal.	Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens Ducks Geese Gamebirds Pigeons Turkeys	Chicken mite Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	For use as a direct spray on birds by: 1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 20 ounces of SEVIN® RP2 brand Carbaryl Insecticide in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallon per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> 2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 12 ounces of this product in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Direct mist spray for chicken mite and fleas as a supplement to spraying insects and buildings for control of these pests. Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.

POULTRY ROOSTS AND BUILDINGS ONLY

POULTRY QUARTERS	AMOUNT/GALLON	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Bed bugs Chicken mites Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	5 tablespoons/gal.	Apply 12 to 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.
Fowl tick	10 ounces/gal.	Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.
Lesser mealworms	33 ounces/gal.	Apply 25 ounces of spray mixture per 100 square feet of floor space or litter surface. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

17/04 '11

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER

"NOTICE: BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL INJURY, LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS."

Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company
P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

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