PM 1. 1 of 2

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS 767)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

DATE OF ISSUANCE

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION / REREGISTRATION

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP Code)

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with this Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to the use of it has been covered by others.

product is highly toxic to [illegible]
to direct treatment or residues on [illegible]
crops or weeds".

c. Delete the statement "Repeat treatment as necessary to control [illegible] infestations," from all sites.

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☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
Dennis H. Edwards Jr.	1/ /90

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76) PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

51649:I/C:Kumar:E-3:KENCO:12/04/89:01/15/90:dg:sw:vo:ek:dg
R:51651:Kumar:E-3:KENCO:12/22/89:1/29/90:EK

3. As was discussed with you over the phone, we have changed column 14.b. (lower certified limit) for citric acid to 0.1, on the basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF). Submit a revised CSF to indicate this change. Also, submit an alternate CSF for the product when there is no citric acid added to the formulation. The revised CSF and the alternate CSF should be submitted within 45 days from the date of this Registration Notice.

4. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

[BEST AVAILABLE COPY]

SEVIN® brand RP2-HE
Carbaryl Insecticide

Home and Garden Insecticide For Hose End Use

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See page 2 for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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

NET CONTENTS: Made in U.S.A.

RHONE-POULENC AG COMPANY
P. O. Box 12014, T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

SEVIN® is a registered trademark of Rhône-Poulenc Nederland B. V. for carbaryl insecticides.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JAN - 2 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-523

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.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands. 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 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 Extention Service for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

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.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl insecticide injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

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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 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.

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL TURF AREAS

For control of specified turfgrass pests, it is essential to ensure good penetration of insecticide into turfgrass thatch. To optimize penetration, mow lawn and make application after irrigation or rainfall in sufficient spray volume to wet surface. Apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat treatment as necessary to control new infestations.

ONE QUART (32 OUNCES) OF THIS PRODUCT COVERS 5400 SQ. FT. of turfgrass for control of Ants, Armyworm, Bees, Carpenter ants, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Chiggers, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Firebrats, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle grubs, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mosquitoes (adult), Scorpions, Sowbugs, Spiders, Springtails, Ticks, Wasps, and Yellowstriped armyworm.

For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall armyworm control: Do not irrigate treated areas after application of insecticide.

For Green June beetle grub control: Make insecticide applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Irrigation of treated area soon after application will aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch.

ONE QUART (32 OUNCES) OF THIS PRODUCT COVERS 2700 SQ. FT. of turfgrass for control of Bluegrass billbug, Chinch bugs, European crane fly, Fleas, Sod webworm (Lawn moths), White grubs (such as Janpanese beetle grubs, Chafer beetle grubs and Phyllophaga spp. grubs).

For Chinch bug control: Treat entire turf area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turfgrass before treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch.

For Sod webworm (Lawn moths) control: Do not irrigate treated areas after application of insecticide.

For European crane fly control: Applications should be made in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Irrigation of treated area soon after application will aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch.

For White grub control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the surface, usually late March through May and July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Irrigation of treated area soon after application aid in penetration of insecticide into thatch.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

For control of Imported fire ant, apply as a mound treatment over and around the surface of each mound Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area with 1 to 2 gallons of spray solution. To prevent insect migration, do not disturb mound prior to treatment application. For best results, apply during early morning or late evening when temperatures are cool (65°F to 80°F) and ants are least active. Treat new mounds as they appear.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

For control of adult mosquitoes, apply to shrubs, ornamental plants, and other areas where mosquitoes tend to congregate. Make applications to point of run-off and ensure thorough coverage of all plant surfaces. Applications should be made during the early morning or late evening when mosquitoes are most active. Repeat treatment as necessary. Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, and ponds. (NOTE: CARBARYL MAY KILL SHRIMP AND CRABS. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION.)

NUISANCE PEST CONTROL AROUND BUILDINGS (FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY)

For use as an external perimeter treatment to prevent infestation of buildings and to control existing populations of: Ants, Bees, Carpenter ants, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Fleas, Millipedes, Scorpions, Silverfish, Spiders, Ticks, and Wasps Thoroughly wet the turf/soil area around the outside perimeter of the structure in a band 6 to 10 feet wide. Treat areas where insects tend to congregate. Direct application to the structure should be minimized and restricted to cracks and crevices Repeat treatment as necessary to control new infestations

Staining may occur on certain structural surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, and wood. Avoid application to surfaces where discoloration or visible spray residues are objectionable.

VEGETABLE CROPS

For control of specified pests on vegetable crops listed below, spray to point of run-off. Thorough coverage of upper and lower surfaces is necessary for optimum insect control. Apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat treatment as necessary to control new infestations. (**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 PARENTHESES 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, Cowpeas, 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); Asparagus (1 day 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).

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

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For control of specified pests on fruit and nut crops listed below, spray to point of run-off. Thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces, between fruit and nut clusters, and limbs and tree trunks is necessary for optimum insect control. Apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat treatment as necessary to control new infestations. (NOTES : 1) TO AVOID UNDESIRED APPLE THINING, DELAY USE UNTIL AT LEAST 30 DAYS AFTER FULL BLOOM; 2) SEVIN® 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 PARENTHESES 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, Grapes, 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, Loganberries, Raspberries, - (7 days until harvest); Almonds - (28 days until harvest).

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

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yellowstriped armyworm, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults), White apple leafhopper, Wooly apple aphid, Yellow scale, Yellowheaded fireworm

TREES AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

For control of specified pests on trees and ornamental plants listed below, spray to point of run-off. Thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces, trunks, stems, and twigs is necessary for optimum control of tree and ornamental pests Apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat treatment as necessary to control new infestations.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused product 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 or hose end sprayer assembly for other purposes. Securely wrap both in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER

NOTICE. BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ANDALL INJURY, LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OFTHIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITHTHE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS

Final printed labeling is defined as that labeling which will accompany the pesticide product to market and includes not only the container label, but also all accompanying technical information, brochures, etc.

Final printed labeling for the Agency's files should be of a size that can be stored conveniently in 8 1/2 x 11 inch files. Labels may be mounted or photoreduced to meet the size requirements provided the printing is legible and is of microfilm reproduction quality. Should photoreduction make any of the text illegible, the text must be typed out on an accompanying sheet of paper.

PASTE ON LABELING: This should be submitted as it, unless it requires photoreduction.

SCREEN PRINTED LABELING: These labels should be printed by taping paper on the container as it goes through the printing process. The actual container should not be submitted.

EMBOSSED LABELING: These labels should be photocopied.

UNUSUAL SIZE LABELING: Large bags or boxes must be photoreduced. Either the entire label on one reduction or in sections so that each section is 8 1/2 x 11 inches.