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(A) CEPA	United State Office of	Environmental Pesticide Progr Washington, DC Fication fo	ams (H7505 20460	Agency iC)		Registra Amendr Other	ation	Approval expires11-30-93 OPP Identifier Number 196642
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I. Company/Product (Name)	E PM# Restricted							
5. Name and Address of Applica Rhone-Poulenc Ag (2 T. W. Alexander RTP, NC 27709 Check if this is a r	Company Drive	ode)	(b)(to: EP/					n FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) omposition and labeling
		Sectio					_	
Amendment - Explain below Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated				Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated				
X Notification - Explain below.	•			"Me Too" Ap Other - expla	· .			
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		Section	n 111			.,		
1. Material This Product Will B								
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3. Location of Net Contents Info	iner	4. Size(s) of R	etail Contair	er	5. E	Location of La		npanying product
6. Manner In Which Label Is Affi	xed To Product	Lithogra Paper g Stencile	lued d	Cth	er ()
1. Contact Point (Complete iten	ns directiv below i	Secti for identification		to be conflacted	l, il ne	cessary to n	rocess th	is application (
Name	<u> </u>	Ta	ile _				Telephor	ne No. (Include Area Code)
Larry R. Hodge	s	R Certification	egistra	tion Mana	ger		919-	549-2872; 6. Date Application * * *
I certify that the statements I h I acknowledge that any know both under applicable law.		s form and all att						Received (Stapped)
2 Signatore	Jaren Jo	R	Tide Registra Date June 24,	tion Mana	ger			
Larry R. Houge		lions are obsole		-		le Copy (ongi	0.2 }	Yellow - Applicant copy

SEVIN[®] brand RP2-HE Carbaryl Insecticide

Home and Garden Insecticide For Hose End Use

(Contains 2 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-503

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

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 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.

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 assambly in a cool place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discaroing 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.

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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 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.

One quart (32 ounces) of this product covers 5,400 squar feet 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 5,400 squar feet of turfgrass for control of Bluegrass billbug, Chinch bugs, European cranefly, Fleas, Sod webworm (Lawn moths), White grubs (such as Japanese beetle grubs, Chafer beetle grubs and <u>Phyllophaga</u> 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 cranefly 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 applicatic. 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, Silveriish, 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 ano crevices.

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.

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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.

- * This product is not registered for use on celery and sweet potatoes in California.
- * Do not treat asparagus more than once every 3 days as excessive residues may result.
- 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).

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
Cucumper beetles

Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles Grasshoppers Green cloverworm Harlequin bug Imported cabbageworm Japanese beetle Lace bugs Leathoppers Lima bean pod borer Lygus bugs PESTS

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) Yelkowstriped 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 incact control. Apply when insects or their damage appears.

- To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom.
- * SEVIN® Carbaryl Insecticide may injur early dawn and sunrise strawberry varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.
- * When used on cranberries, SEVIN® CarbaryI may kill shrimp and crabs.
- 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.

PESTS

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).

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 Evespotted 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 Omnivo: us 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 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.

CROPS

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

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.

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, T. W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 SEVIN is the registered trademark of Rhône-Poulenc. SEVIN® brand RP2-HE Carbaryl Insecticide (MASTER) Notification 6/23/93.

