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U.S. ENVIRORMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x
Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance:

JIN J 2 1993

264-526

Term of Issuance: Until Reregistration

Name of Pesticide Product:

Sevin<sup>(R)</sup> brand 80 WSP Carbaryl Insecticide

"ame and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company P. O. Box 12014 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Moter Changes in labeling 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 EPA registration number.

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

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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 the 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 its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or FIFRA sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
  - 2. Make the following label changes:
  - a. Add the phase "EPA Registration No. 264-526"

Signature of Approving Official:

DENNES H. EDWARDS

Date:

Dennis H. Edwards, Product Manager (19) Insecticide Branch Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

JUN 0 2 1993

EPA Form 8570-6

20/23

page 2 EPA Reg. No. 264-526

b. Revise the precautionary statement using the following format in the exact order:

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**WARNING:** May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing of dust.....

c. Revise the Environmental Hazards wetland statement to read:

"Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 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.

Sincerely,

DENNIS H. EDWARDS

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr. Product Manager 19 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

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PM19 201-526

# -SEVIN' brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide

FOR COMMERICAL USE ONLY ... NOT FOR USE BY HOMEOWNERS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

Carbaryi (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) ...... .80% by wt. INERT INGREDIENTS:.... .....20% by wt.

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

E.P.A. Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577 For PRODUCT USE Information Cali 1-800-334-9745

> ACCEPTED WHI COMPRENTS In EPA Letter Dated

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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. JUN -2 1993

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.

Carbaryl is a 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.

Specific treatment consists of parentral atropine sulfate. Caution should be maintained to prevent over atropinization. Mild cases may be given 1 to 2 mg intramuscularly every 10 minutes until full atropinization has been achieved and repeated thereafter whenever symptoms reappear. Severe cases should be given 2 to 4 mg intravenously every 10 minutes until fully atropinized, then intramuscularly every 30 to 60 minutes to maintain the effect for at least 12 hours. Dosages for children should be appropriately reduced. Complete recovery from overexposure is to be expected within 24 hours.

Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are NOT recommended.

To aid in confirmation of a diagnosis, urine samples should be obtained within 24 hours of exposure and immediately frozen. Analyses will be arranged by Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company.

Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling Rhône-Poulenc emergency number 1-800-334-7577.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### WARNING

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing of dust or 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.

#### ANTIDOTE STATEMENT

ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN below.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estaurine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBFES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service or your local Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company representative for further information.

the Federal Insecticide. and Redenticide Act

manded, for the pesticide tored under EPA Reg. No.

264-226

4012

## **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.

#### **GENERAL WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS**

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Advise workers to stay out of fields during application and until sprays have dried. Regular long-sleeved work clothing should be worn when working in treated fields. See PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and NOTE TO PHYSICIAN for information on accidental exposures. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: appropriate signal word (WARNING), area treated with SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide, date of application, appropriate clothing, and re-entry interval (i.e., until sprays have dried).

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

#### STORAGE

Store unused SEVIN® brand 80WSP 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.

#### 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

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If bag is burned, stay out of smoke.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide is formulated as a dry powder containing 80% active ingredient and is packaged in water soluble sachets. This product readily disperses in water and is can be applied as an invecticidal spray via hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, hand-held applicators, other low gallonage ground equipment, and aircraft. READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USE. STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

#### PREHARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when this product is used in accordance with label directions. If used as directed, treated forage may be grazed or used as feed for dairy and meat animals without causing illegal residues in meat or milk. This product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest or grazing of forage crops. Application may be made without removing livestock from area being treated.

Do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than are stated on the label. To do so may result in illegal residues in crops, meat, and milk.

Do not plant rotational food and feed crops not listed on this or other carbaryl labels in carbaryl treated soil. Do not use reclaimed irrigation water from crops treated with carbaryl on upland crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.

#### **PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS**

To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply to wet foliage or when rain or high humidity is expected during the next two days. Do not use on Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury will result. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Observe label instructions on apple thinning and on combinations with certain herbicides on rice and soybeans.

#### SPRAY PREPARATION

Be sure that spray system is clean and free from oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter by flushing with clean water and soap if necessary.

To ensure rapid dissolving of the water soluble packaging and and thorough suspension of the formulation, follow mixing instructions. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/3 to 1/2 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the appropriate number of water soluble packages containing SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide. Finish filling the tank, directing the water flow at the floating water soluble packages until they dissolve. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURES FOR PROLONGED PERIODS.

#### COMPATIBILITY

"SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide is compatible with a wide range of commonly used pesticides. If compatibility with another product and the resulting crop 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 difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

When preparing combination sprays, first add the SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide to 1/3 or 1/2 of the desired amount of water, and ensure that the water soluble packaging has dissolved thoroughly. Mix thoroughly, add combination products, then add the remaining volume of water.

DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINATIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR PLANT INJURY.

Carbaryl is unstable under highly alkaline conditions and mixtures with strong bases, such as Bordeaux, time-sulfur and casein-time 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**

For all applications use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Observe label instructions for specific directions regarding spray volume where they occur. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles.

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

#### INSECT CONTROL

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels for treatment in your area. To maintain control repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and early instars and the higher rate on heavy infestations, mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

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

## LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

For control of certain turfgrass pests, apply the recommended rates using hose end sprayers or pressure type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the higher rate on large pest populations, advanced instars and dense vegetation. Repeat treatment as necessary.

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

SITE	INS	ECT	POUNDS OF SEVIN® 80WSP PER ACRE	SQ.FT. TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Turi grasses	Ants Armyworm Centipedes Chiggers Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Grasshoppers Green June beetle grub	June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes (adults) Sowbugs Spittlebugs Springtails Ticks Yellowstriped armyworm	2 1/2 to 5	11,000 to 22,000	For Armyworm, Cutworm and Fall Armyworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.  For Green June Beetle Grub Control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Water or irrigate turf grasses soon after treatment.
	Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths) Fleas		7 1/2 to 10	5,00u to 7,000	For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turf grass.  For Sod Webworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application.
	Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly larvae Black Turfgrass Ataenius larvae Annual bluegrass weevil larvae (Hyperodes spp.) White grubs (such as Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle and Phyllophaga spp. larvae)		10	5,000	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.

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## TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

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

For aerial applications to forest trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks, and recreational areas) and commercially grown ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per acre in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. Avoid direct application to lakes, streams and ponds.

CROP	INSECTS			POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per 100 GAL	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN <sup>®</sup> 80WSP	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
GROUND APPLICATION: Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks and recreational areas). Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants). Woody Plants and Shrubs AERIAL APPLICATION: Forest Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks and recreational areas) Commercially Grown Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants). Woody Plants Shrubs	Ants Apple aphid Armyworm Azalea leafminer Bagworms, Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Cooley spruce gall aphid Cutworms Cypress tip moth Douglas-fir tussock moth Eastern spruce gall aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm spanworm Eriophyid mites Europear; pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetles Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps Green striped mapleworm Grasshoppers Gypsy moth Hackberry nipplegall maker	Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budgworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers Locust borer Maple leafcutter Mealy bugs Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminers Oak leaf skeletonizer Oakworm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange-striped oakworm Orange tortrix Periodical cicada Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth Plant bugs Poinsettia hornworm Psyllids Puss caterpillar Redhumped oakworm	Rose aphid Rose chager Roseslug Saddled prominent Sawflies (exposed) Scale insects Sowbugs Spiny elm caterpillar Springtails Spruce budworm Spruce needleminer Subtropical tip moth Tent caterpillare Thorn bug Thrips (exposed) Ticks Walnut caterpillar Webworms Western hemlock looper Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetles Yellow poplar weevil	1 1/4	100	Observe plant response precautions.  Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.  Applications for control of maple leaf-cutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar, after mining, and as cases are being formed.

CROP	INSECTS	POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per 100 GAL.	MIXTURE per	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Trees and Ornamentals (con.t)	Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Western pine beetle	20	6 GAL	Effective as a preventive treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark in late May to early July, or prior to beetle attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches.
	Elm bark beetle			Apply approximately 20 to 30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunk, limbs and twigs.

## TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

For dilute sprays apply the specified dosage per 100 gallons of water. For concentrate and aerial sprays increase the concentration of SEVIN® brand 80 WSP Carbaryl Insecticide in the spray mixture to apply an amount per acre equivalent to that in a dilute spray. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on tree size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 200-300 gallons for dilute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

## APPLE THINNING

CROP	POUNDS of SEVING SOWSP POT 100 GAL.	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Apple Thinning Apples Only	1/3 to 2/3	400 to 200	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.  Consult with your County Extension Service or other experts for advice on the proper use of this product.  For easily thinned varieties including Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
	2/3 to 1 1/4	200 to 100		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.



## TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

-To obtain the proper dosage for dilute sprays, add bags of SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide to the indicated mixture volume. For concentrate and aerial sprays increase the concentration of SEVIN® brand 80WSP in the spray mixture to apply an amount per acre equivalent to that in a dilute spray. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on tree size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 200-300 gallons for dilute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVIN® 80 WSP per 100 GAL.	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN <sup>®</sup> 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer San Jose scale Fruittree leafroller Navel orangeworm		1 1/4	100	28	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For peach twig borer, apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages when the May brood begins to hatch or thereafter as needed. For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil label for additional use directions and restrictions. For Navel orangeworm, time early and mid season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more than 6 1/4 pounds per acre.
Apples Pears	Apple aphid Apple rust mite Apple sucker Bagworms California pearslug (pear sawfly) Codling moth Eyespotted bud moth Green fruitworm Lecanium scales Lesser appleworm	Lygus bugs Orange tortrix Oystershell scale Pear leaf blister mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite San Jose scale Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid	1 to 1 1/4	150 to 100	1	West of the Rocky Mountains  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.
	Apple mealybug Apple aphid Codling moth Apple maggot Apple rust mite	White apple leafhopper  Pear psylla Pear leaf blister	2/3	200 100	1	East of the Rocky Mountains To avoid undesired apple
	Bagworms Eastern tent caterpillar European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Lecanium scales Lesser appleworm Oystershell scale	mite Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apple aphid San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowhead fireworm				thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom.  For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per 100 GAL.	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chestnuts	Chestnut weevil		2 1/2 to 3 3/4	50 to 38	0	Do Not Use in Catifornia.  Make 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July for adult chestnut weevil control. Last application should be made prior to shuck split.
Citrus Fruits such as: grape- fruit lemons limes oranges	Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevil Fruittree leafroller	Orange tortrix Western tussock moth West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	1 1/4	100	5	Do not apply more than 25 pounds of this product per acre per application.  May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
tangelos tangerines citrus citron kumquats and hybrids	Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale	Citricola scale Citrus snow scale Yellow scale	1 to 1 1/4	150 to 100		
Filbert	Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm		1 1/4	100	0	Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.
Olives	Olive scale		1 to I 1/4	150 to 100	0	For optimum scale control, add 1 1/2 gallons of summer oil and apply mixture when crawlers are present.  Do not exceed 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 18 3/4 pounds of this product per acre per application.
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis Codling moth Cucumber beetles European earwig Fruittree leafroller Japanese beetle June beetles Lecanium scales Lesser peachtree borer Olive scale Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth	Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Tussock moths Variegated leafrolior	1 1/4	100	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & necatrines)	Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of this product per acre application to apricots.  For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.  For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per 100 GAL.	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PREHARVE ST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pecans	Black margined aphid Fall webworm Hickory shuckworm Lesser webworm Pecan leaf phylloxera	Pecan nut casebearer Pecan Spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan weevil Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	1 1/4 to 3	100 to 44	0	Do not apply more than 9 pounds of this product per acre per application.
Pistachios	Navel orangeworm		2/3 to 2 1/2	200 to 50	14	Apply dilute volumes of 150 to 300 gallons of mixed spray per acre for full coverage.
Plums Prunes Cherrie	aphid Brown soft scale C Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot European Parwig Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruittree	scale Peach twig borer Plum curculio Prune eathopper Redbanded eatroller lose chafer an Jose scale	1 1/4	100	1	Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of this product per acre per application.  For optimum scale contruit, apply when crawlers are present.  For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
		Prange tortrix Tussock moth	1	150		
Walnut	European fruit F	ilbertworm ruittree eafroller rosted scale	2/3	200	0	Apply 1000 gallons of dilute spray per acre for mature trees.  For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.
	European earwig		2 1/2	50		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

## IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

SITE	POUNDS of SEVING 80WSP per 100 GAL	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns Cemeteries Recreational Areas (including turl, golf courses, and parks) Pastures Rangeland Forested Lands Wasteland	2	50	Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mounds prior to treatment. Pour solution from a height of about three feet to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather, 65 – 80° F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.
			DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
Nursery Stock Vegetable transplants	2	50	DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON LABEL.
Foliage Plants Bedding Plants			Do not make more than one application, either as a root-dip or a drench treatment (applied to the point of saturation).  Avoid contact with foliage and treat only the growing media when using on bedding plants.

## PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS AND BUILDING PERIMETERS

INSECT	POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP/100 GALLONS	GALLONS of MIXTURE per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants Bees Brown dog tick Centipedes	10	12 1/2	For use in and around buildings such as warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas as a perimeter treatment, apply as a coarse wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of buildings.
Cockroaches Crickers Earwigs Firebrats Fleas			For direct application to the structure, apply as a coarse, wet spray or with a paint brush and thoroughly treat cracks, crevices, baseboards, corners, walls, door sills, window frames, ant trails, and other areas where insects tend to congregate. Do not use as a space spray. Repeat when necessary but not more often than twice per week.
Millipedes Scorpions Silvartish Spiders Ticks			Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.
Wasps			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.
			NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, adn carpet. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces or finishes (e.g. 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.

## SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN® brand 80 WSP Carbaryl Insecticide per acre. The optimum spray gallonage will depend on plant size, density and stage of growth. Typical spray gallonages per acre range from 100-300 gallons for ciliute sprays, 30-100 gallons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gallons for aerial sprays. Do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVING 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (including boysen- berries and loganberries)	European raspberry aphid Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Leafrollers Rose chafer Snowy tree cricket	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	7	
	Omnivorous leafe Raspberry sawily		2 1/2	0.5		CALIFORNIA ONLY
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	European Fruit lecanium Japanese beetle	1 7/8	0.67	0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworms Cranberry fireworms Cranberry fruitworms	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Rose chafer	1 7/8 to 3 3/5	0.67 to 0.33	1	CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.  Apply in late bloom and as needed as 7 to 10 day intervals.
Grapes	European fruit lecanium Grape leaffolder Grape leafhopper	Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western yellow- striped army-worm	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	7	Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls.
	Cutworms Eight-spotted forester Grapeberry moth Japanese beetle June beetles	Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar	2 1/2	0.5		
Strawberries	Flea beetles Meadow snittlebug Ornnivorous leaftier (strawberry (fruitworm)	Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	1	Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.

## **GRASSHOPPERS**

CROP	POUNDS OF SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Forage, Field and Vagetable Crops	2/3 to 1 7/8 Unless Noted Otherwise	1.8 to 0.67		Use the lower rate for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Use the higher rate for adults or applications to dense vegetation.

## FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Use at least 1 gallon of finished spray per acre for aerial application and at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre for concentrate ground application.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Alfalfa Clovers	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle		2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	7 (Alfalfa)	Observe plant response precautions.
		e oppers cornered hopper bean	1 1/4	1.0	0 (Clovers)	On dense growth use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage.
	Cutworm Lygus Egyptian Webwo	a e myworm bugs orms estriped	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		For alfalfa weevil larvae, if pre- treatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble.  Apply only once per cutting.
	Affaifa weevil larvae West of the Rocky Moun	itains	1/4 to 1 7/8	5.0 to 0.67		
	East of the Rocky Mount	tains	1 7/8	0.67		
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle		1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	1	
	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle		2 1/2 to 5	0.5 to 0.25	Post harvest application only	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.
Beans (including blackeyed	Blister beetles Mexican been beetle		2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0		Observe plant response pre- cautions.
peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Cucumber Thrips beetles Velvetl Green caterp	red Lhopper bean	1 1/4	1.0	(except cowpeas) 3 (cowpeas)	
	Armyworr Stink b Corn earworm Tarnish Cutworms bug European Webwo corn borer Fall armyworm	hed plant	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		
	Cowpea curculio		2 1/2	0.5		
	Corn earworm Lygus Limabean Stink b pod borer		2 1/2	0.5		California Only

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN <sup>®</sup> 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cabbage	Flee beetles	Harlequin bug	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	3	
Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Armyworm Corn earworm	Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		
Chinese cabbage	Fleabeetles Harlequin bug	Leathoppers	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	3 (Horseradish,	
Collards Hanover	Aster leathopper		1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67	radishes, rutabagas	
salad Horseradish Kale Mustard grans Rarahes Rutabagas Turnips	salad lorseradish cale Com earworm Tarnished plant fall armyworm bug lustard grans larashes lutabagas urnips	and turnip roots)  14 (Chinese cabbage, collards, Hanover salad, kale, mustard greens, and turnip tops)				
Carrots Celery Parsnips Parsley	Flea beetles	Leafhoppers	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	Q (carrots)	DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA.
	Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs	Spittlebugs	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67	3 (parsnips)	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bugs	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	14 (celery & parsley)	
Com (field, sweet, pop)	Armyworm Chinch bugs  Corn earworm Cornrootworm adults European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	0	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION  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 apply foliage feeders, as necessary. For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at the base of plants. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.
	Western bean cu	lworm	2 1/2	0.5		Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90% to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
	Cutworms		2 1/2 to 8	0.5 to 0.16		Apply in a 12 inch band, using 1/4 pound (4 ounces) per 1000 linear feet of row, in at least 15 gallons of water per acre. For broadcast application use up to 8 pounds in at least 20 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (air) of water per acre.

fileahopper Cotton Thrips leafworm Flea beetles  Boll weevil Bolworms Cotton leaf- Deformation Fall armyworm Leafrollers  Lygus bugs  Lygus bugs  1 1/4 to 2 1/2  1 0 to 0.5  Treat on a 5 to 7 day so for as long as continued and armyworm Leafrollers  Lygus bugs  1 1/4 to 2 1/2  1 0 to 0.5  For light to more populations in Western in cotton.  Aphild populations in Western in cotton.  Pink bollworm  1 7/8 to 3  0.67 to 0.42  Stink bugs Saltimarsh caterpillar  Cucumber  Pickleworm  Melons Pumpkins Squash  Cucumber  Aster leafhoppers beetles Squash bugs Flea beetles  Flea beetles  Flea beetles  Armyworm Com earworm Stink bugs  Armyworm Stink bugs  Armyworm Com earworm Stink bugs  Armyworm Stink bugs  Armyworm Stink bugs  Armyworm Stink bugs  Tarnished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	CROP	NSECT_		POUNDS of SEVING 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Bolworms   Tarnished plant   Cotton leaf   perforator   Fellowstriped armyworm   Cearnished plant   Dungstriped armyworm   Cearnished plant   Dungstriped armyworm   Cotton cut-worm   Cotton	f C	fleahopper Cotton leafworm	beetle	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	7	Early season insect control.
Pink bollworm  1 7/8 to 3  0.67 to 0.42  Pink bollworm  2 1 7/8 to 3  0.67 to 0.42  Display a populations in Western in cotion.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Avoid excessive applications.  Avoid excessive applications.  Avoid excessive applications.  At 1.4 to 1.0 to 0.0  Aphid populations we suppressed by repapplications of this insection.  Avoid excessive applications of this insection.  Avoid excessive applications.  Avoid excessive applications.  Avoid excessive applications of the insection.  Avoid excessive application.  Action applica	B C F	Sollworms Cotton leaf- perforator Fall armyworm	Tarnished plant bug Yellowstriped armyworm (cotton cut-	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1 0 to 0.5		season insect control. May be
Stink bugs Saltmarsh caterpillar  Cucumber  Melons Pumpkins Squash  Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify  Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs Armyworm Come anyorm Stink bugs Tarinished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Stink bugs Saltmarsh caterpillar  2 172 0.5  2 18 1 1/4 1.8 to 1.0 0 0 Observe plant resprecautions. Avoid excessive applicate 1 1/4 1.8 to 1.0 0 0 Observe plant resprecautions. Avoid excessive applicate 1 1/4 1.8 to 1.0 0 0 Observe plant resprecautions. Avoid excessive applicate 1 1/4 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify roots) 1 4 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5  Swiss chard  Tarinished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Swiss chard  Swiss chard  Suppressed by repappications of this insect 2/3 to 1 1/4 1.8 to 1.0  3 (head lettuce & salsify (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5  3 (garden beet roots)	Ly	ygus bugs		1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		populations in Western irrigated
Saltmarsh caterpillar  Cucumber Pickleworm Melonworm 2/3 to 1 1/4 1.8 to 1.0 Observe plant resprecautions.  Melons Pumpkins Squash Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify  Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67 Lygus bugs Armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Selection Melonworm Melonworm 2/3 to 1 1/4 1.8 to 1.0 Observe plant resprecautions.  Avoid excessive applications (head lettuce & salsify roots) 14 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)  Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67 Lygus bugs 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	P	ink bollworm		1 7/8 to 3	0.67 to 0.42		Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide.
Melons Pumpkins Squash Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsity  Flea beetles  Flea beetles  Leafhoppers Squash bugs Flea beetles  Leafhoppers  Leafhoppers  2/3 to 1 1/4  1.8 to 1.0  Observe plant responsion on a 5 to 7 day schedule heads begin to form.  Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs  Armyworm Com earworm Fall armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Avoid excessive applications.  1 1/4 (all to 1.0 to 0.5)  1 4 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)  Indications  Avoid excessive applications.  Avoid excessive applications.  1 1/4 to 1.8 to 1.0  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard			llar	2 1/2	0.5		
Pumpkins Squash  Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify  Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs Armyworm Stink bugs Tarlished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify  Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Dandelion Leafhoppers Leafhoppers Leafhoppers Spittlebugs 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5  Squash  1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5  Squash  1 1/4 to 1 7/8 Squash Sq	Cucumber P	Pickleworm	Melonworm	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0		
Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify  Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs 1 1/4 to 1 7/8	Pumpkins E	beetles		1 1/4	1.0	0	Avoid excessive applications.
Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67 endive (escarole).  Armyworm Imported Com earworm cabbage Fall armyworm Worm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Armyworm Imported 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 leaf lettuce & salsify tops)  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 leaf lettuce & salsify tops)  1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 leaf lettuce & salsify tops)	Endive (Escarole) Lettuce		Leafhoppers	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	(head lettuce & salsify roots)	precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after
Com earworm cabbage Fall armyworm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug  Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard  Com earworm cabbage Fall armyworm worm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug  2/3 to 1 1/4  1.8 to 1.0  3 (garden beet roots)			Spittlebugs	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67	endive	
Spinach Swiss chard  Harlequin bug Leafhoppers  (garden beet roots)	C F	Com earworm Fall armyworm Stink bugs Farnished plant	cabbage	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	& salsify	
Aster leafhopper 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67	Spinach H	łarlequin bug		2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	(garden beet	
	Ī	Aster leafhopper		1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		
Armyworm Stink bugs 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 14 (garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)		Com earworm	Tarnished plant	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	(garden beet tops, spinach,	
Okra Com earworm Stink bugs 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 0 Treat on a 5 to 7 day sch	Okra C	Com earworm	Stink bugs	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.

CROP	INSECT		POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peanuts	Blister beetles	Mexican bean beetles	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfatfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Red-necked peanut worm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1 1/4	1.0		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stinkbugs Webworms	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		
	Whitefringed be Cutworms	Whitefringed beetle (adults) Cutworms		0.5		
Peas	Colorado potato Leafhoppers	beetle	1 1/4	1.0	3	
	Armyworm		1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		
	Alfalfa caterpillar Cutworms Pea leaf weevil	Pea weevil Yellowstriped armyworm	1 7/8	0.67		
Potato Tomato	Colorado potato Flea beetles Leafhoppers	beetle	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	0	
Eggplant Peppers	European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	Tomato fruit worin Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		
	Cutworms		2 1/2	0.5	}	1

-	CROP Rice	INSECT Armyworms Chinch bug	Fall armyworm Stink bugs	POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE 1 1/4 to 1 7/8	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® BOWSP  1.0 to 0.67	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS  CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or cat-fish farming are included in the cultural practice.  DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBI-CIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS
		Armyworm Leathoppers	Tadpole shrimp	2 1/2	0.5		PRODUCT OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT.  MISSISSIPPI DELTA & TEXAS  California Only  For optimum tadpole shrimp control, apply to water when pest first appears.
	Sorghums (milo, grain sorghum,	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5	21 (grain)	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control.
	sweet sorghum and hybrid)	Sorghum midge Southwestern corn borer	Vecuolinis	1 7/8	0.67	0 (forage)	Treat for sorghum midge when 25 to 30 percent of heads have emerged from boot and are in bloom. Repeat application 3 to 5 days later if adults are still active. A third application may be necessary in late planted sorghum or if midge are abundant.
		Cutworms		2 1/2	0.5		For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at base of plants.
	Soybeans	Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm	Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	2/3	1.8	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF THIS PRODUCT AND 2,4-DB HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT.
		Corn earworm		2/3 to 1 7/8	1.8 to 0.67		Use lower rates for light to moderate populations and smaller instars.
		Blister beetles Grape colaspis Mexican bean be	etle	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0		Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larger instars.
	:	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	1 1/4	1.0		
		Armyworm Cutworms	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		
		Painted lady Thistle caterpillar	Saltmarsh caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm	2 1/2 to 3	0.5 to 0.4		

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Sugarbeets	Armyworm Flea beetles Beet leaf beetle Leafhoppers Fall armyworm Webworms	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67	14	
ŀ	Cutworms	1 7/8	0.67		
Sunflower	Cutworms	1 7/8	0.67	60	Do Not Use in California.
	Armyworm Fall armyworm	1 7/8 to 2 1/2	0.67 to 0.5		Do not allow animals to graze on treated crops.
	Stem Weevil Sunflower beetle	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		
Sweet Potatoes	Sweet potato weevil	9 tablespoons/ gallon	1 bag per 14 gallons	0	Preplant Dlp: Just prior to planting, dip sweet potato cuttings in a suspension of this product (9 tablespoons/gallon of water).
		1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		Foliar Application: Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants.
	Corn earworm Sweet potato Cucumber hornworm beetles Tortoise Flea beetles beetles	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		Apply as a foliar spray as needed.
Tobacco (In Plant Bed)	Tobacco flea beetle	2 1/2 Tbs/gal. or 1 1/4 lbs/ 50 gals and apply 6 gal/100 sq.	1 bag per 50 gallons water applied in 6 gallons per 100 sq.yards	0	To prevent plant injury, avoid exces-sive applications.
	Green June beetle grubs	yards 2/3 lb./200 gal.	1 bag per 380 gallons water		Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards.
Tobacco (In Field)	Budworms Japanese beetle Fall armyworms June beetles Flea beetles Suckfly Hornworms	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	1.0 to 0.5		Use lower rate on young plants (up to knee height). Use at least 10 gallons of prepared spray per acre. Begin treat-ments when worms are small. If late season applications are necessary, allow three days before priming or cutting.
Wheat	Cereal leaf beetle	1 1/4	1.0	0 (Forage) 21 (grain)	Do Not Use In California.  Do not make more than two applications after grain heads emerge from boot.
	Armyworm Fall armyworm	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67		Application is effective against eggs larvae and adults.

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS of SEVIN® 80WSP per ACRE	ACRES TREATED per BAG SEVIN® 80WSP	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (JAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Pasture	Armyworm Range Black grass caterpillars bug Range crane Chinch bugs fly	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	1.0 to 0.67	0 (aeriał application) 14	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot.
	Essex skipper Striped grass Fall armyworm looper Thrips			(ground application)	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications.
					Do not allow foraging or cut for hay within 14 days of last application by ground. Aerially treated pastures may be grazed or cut for hay on day of treatment.
					Carefully mark swaths to avoid over application.
	Grasshoppers	2/3 to 1 7/8	1.8 to 0.67		Refer to general GRASSHOPPER heading.
Rangeland	Black grass bug Mormon cricket	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	0	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION ONLY.
	Range caterpillars Range crane fly				Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications.
)	<u></u>				Carefully mark swaths to avoid over application.
	Grasshoppers	2/3 to 1 7/8	1.8 to 0.67	<b></b>	Refer to general GRASSHOPPER heading.
Wasteland Rights-of- Way Hedgerows	Black grass bug Mormon cricket Range caterpillar Range crane fly	2/3 to 1 1/4	1.8 to 1.0	0 (aerial application) 14 (ground	Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications.
Ditchbanks Roadsides				application)	Do not allow foraging or cut for hay within 14 days of last application by ground. Aerially treated areas may be grazed or cut for hay on day of treatment.
					Carefully mark swaths to avoid over-applications.
	Grasshoppers	2/3 to 1 7/8	1.8 to 0.67		Refer to g⊲neral GRASSHO∂PER heading.

## POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Game birds, Pigeons, and Turkeys	Chicken mites Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	For use as a direct spray on birds by:  1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Use 1 soluble package of SEVIN brand 80WSP in 3.3 gallons of water. Apply 1 1/2 gallons spray per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.  OR  2. Spraying with conventional pressure sprayers: Use 1 soluble package of SEVIN brand 80WSP in 25 gallons of water. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.  Direct mist spraying for chicken mite and fleas in a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.  Do not apply to poultry and game birds within 7 days of slaughter.

POULTRY QUARTERS	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Roosts and Buildings	Bedbugs Chicken mites Fleas Fowl tick Darkling Beetle (Lesser mealworms) Lice Northern fowl mite	Spray roosts and buildings with conventional pressure sprayer. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs, use 4 soluble packages of SEVIN brand 80WSP per 100 gallons of water. For fowl ticks, use 16 soluble packages per 100 gallons of water. For lesser mealworms, use 5 soluble packages per 10 gallons of water. Apply 1 to 2 gallons of spray solution per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surface. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid spraying of nests, eggs, feeding and watering troughs. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE THROUGH 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: Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: First prepare a suspension of SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl 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® brand 80WSP, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of SEVIN® brand 80WSP 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® brand 80WSP into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of SEVIN® brand 80WSP 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® brand 80WSP 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-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally 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 when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water 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., diaphram 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 wind 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 non-uniform 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.

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## LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a)that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b)that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARHANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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SEVIN® brand 80WSP Carbaryl Insecticide (PENDING) Submitted 5/25/93.