

Code 25

Net Weight
Pounds

Sevin® 50 Wettable Powder

Insecticide

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only.

EPA Reg. No. 279-1512

EPA Est., 279-

Active Ingredients:	BY WEIGHT
Carbaryl: 1-Naphthyl N-Methycarbamate . . .	50.0%
Inert Ingredients:	50.0%
	100.0%

Sevin® is the registered trademark of Union Carbide Corporation for carbaryl insecticide

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Note to Physician: Carbaryl is a moderate reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-735-3765

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Information

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (& Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wash hands and face before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic organisms. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide spray mixture or rinseate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Dispose of container in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place away from water supplies. Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Avoid contamination of food, feed, feed troughs and watering receptacles. Do not use with lime, Bordeaux lime sulfur, casein lime spreaders or other alkaline materials.

To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

Apply the following recommended rates in sufficient water to thoroughly cover one acre. Apply when insects first appear and repeat on a spray schedule or as necessary. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Observe days interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in following the crop. Where a dosage range is indicated in forage field and vegetable crop control, use lower rate on young plants and the higher rate on mature plants.

Alfalfa (0), Clovers (0), Cowpeas (0), Peanuts (0), Soybeans (0): Use the following recommended rates in 5 to 40 gallons of water depending on equipment to insure thorough coverage. For Grasshoppers use 1 to 2 pounds for nymphs, 2 to 3 pounds for mature stage. Blister Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles - 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Three-Cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Green Cloverworm - Use 2 pounds per acre. Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Stinkbugs, Webworm - Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Alfalfa Weevil Larvae - Use 2 pounds per acre. (Western United States) and 3 pounds per acre (Eastern United States). Cutworms (Alfalfa and Clover) - Use 3 pounds per acre. Cowpea Curculio (Cowpeas) - Use 4 pounds per acre in each of 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5, 10, 15, and 20 days thereafter.



FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia Pennsylvania 19103

FA 1182
11-5-82A

To avoid possible injury to the apple, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

Almonds (0): Fruit Tree Leafroller, Pear Leafroller, Pear Sawfly, Pear Tortrix, Pear Tussock Moth. Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water by ground or 2-gallon sprays by air applications. Apply in poplars, petal fall to petal fall. For Pear Tortrix, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

Apples (1): Concentrate Spray. Codling Moth, Pear Leafroller, Pear Apple Aphid and Green Fruitworm. Use 10 pounds per 100 gallons of water by ground or 2-gallon sprays by air applications. For Codling Moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

Apple Thinning: Many factors influence the degree of thinning, including tree age, variety and nutrient, previous crop, degree of set bloom, weather, and use of other thinning agents. Any one of these favor reduced fruit set, caution should be observed in applying Sevin, so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Sevin 50 Wettable Powder per 100 gallons water. Concentration: Use 1 to 2 pounds on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On fast-to-thin varieties, use 1 to 2 pounds. Timing: Apply in one spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. Use caution so that excessive thinning does not occur, since many factors influence the degree of thinning. Refer to your state recommendations. Varietal Response: Easily-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.

Apples (1), Pears (1), West of the Rocky Mountains: Apple Aphids (Green, Woolly), Bagworm, California Pearslug, Codling Moth, Mites (Apple Rust, Pearleaf Blister, Pear Rust), Eyespotted Bud Moth, Green Fruitworm, Lygus Bugs, Orange Tortrix, Pear Psylla, Tentiform Leafminers, Scales (Lecanium, Oystershell, San Jose)—Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, maximum of 12 pounds per acre. For Codling Moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum Scale control, apply when Scale crawlers are present. For Psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. Applications within 30 days after full bloom may provide fruit thinning; to avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils.

East of the Rocky Mountains: Codling Moth, Green Apple Aphid, White Apple Leafhopper, Apple Mealybug—Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Woolly Apple Aphid, Redbanded and Fruittree Leafrollers, Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Pear Psylla, Periodical Cicada, Eyespotted Bud Moth, European Apple Sawfly, Japanese Beetle, Tentiform Leafminers, Forbes, San Jose, Oystershell and Lecanium Scales, Bagworm, Green Fruitworm, Apple Rust Mite, Pearleaf Blister Mite, Pear Rust Mite, Tarnished Plant Bug—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. To control Rosy Apple Aphid, apply before leaves are curled. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Application within 30 days after full bloom may produce fruit thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause injury on York and McIntosh apples if used after second cover.

Apricots (3), Nectarines (3), Peaches (1): Caterfacing Insects, Cucumber Beetles, European Earwig, Fruittree Leafroller, Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Moths (Codling Pandemus, Oriental Fruit Tussock), Orange Tortrix, Peach Twig Borer, Periodical Cicada, *Platynota flavendana*, Plum Curculio, Redbanded Leafroller, Scales (Lecanium, San Jose, Olive), Tarnished Plant Bugs—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, maximum of 12 pounds per acre on Apricots and 16 pounds on Nectarines and Peaches. For Codling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, and Plum Curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Lesser Peachtree Borer—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays timed

with moth flight to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs.

Peaches (1), Nectarines (3): Caterfacing Insects, Peach Twig Borer, Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Moths (Codling Pandemus, Oriental Fruit Tussock), Orange Tortrix, Peach Twig Borer, Periodical Cicada, *Platynota flavendana*, Plum Curculio, Redbanded Leafroller, Scales (Lecanium, San Jose, Olive), Tarnished Plant Bugs—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, maximum of 12 pounds per acre on Peaches and 16 pounds on Nectarines. For Codling Moth, Oriental Fruit Moth, and Plum Curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Lesser Peachtree Borer—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays timed with moth flight to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs.

Asparagus (1): Asparagus Beetle—Use 2 to 3 pounds per 100 gallons of water by ground or 2-gallon sprays by air applications. Do not repeat application within 30 days. For Texas Asparagus Beetle, Apache, Canada—Use 4 to 8 pounds per 100 gallons of water.

Beans (0) (Green, Snap, Lima, Cowpeas and Blackeyed Peas): Mealybugs, Bean Beetle—Use 1 pound per acre. Beanleaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhoppers, Bean Leafroller, Western Bean Cutworm, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Velvetbean Caterpillar—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Cutworm, Corn Earworm, Armyworm, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs—Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. California Corn Earworm, Lima Bean Pod Borer, Lygus Bug and Stinkbugs—Use 4 pounds per acre.

Beets (Tops—14, Roots—3), Carrots (0), Dandelion (14), Horseradish (3), Lettuce (Head—3, Leaf—14), Parsley (14), Parsnips (3), Salsify (Roots—3, Tops—14), Spinach (14), Swiss Chard (14), Turnips (Roots—3, Tops—14): Flea Beetles—Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Aster Leafhopper—Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Stink Bugs—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Where Cabbage Looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

Blackberry (7), Boysenberry (7), Dewberry (7), Loganberry (7), Raspberry (7): Japanese Beetle, Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, Raspberry Aphid—Use 4 pounds per acre (With dilute sprays, 100 to 200 gallons of water per acre is suggested, maximum of 4 pounds per acre).

Blueberry (0): Blueberry Maggot, Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruitworm, European Fruit Lecanium, Japanese Beetle—Use 3 to 4 pounds per acre. For Blueberry Maggot, apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as needed.

Broccoli (3), Brussels Sprouts (3), Cabbage (3), Cauliflower (3), Chinese Cabbage (14), Collards (14), Endive, Escarole (14), Kale (14), Kohlrabi (3), Mustard Greens (14), Radish (3), Rutabagas (3): Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug—Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Diamondback Moth, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bug—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Where Cabbage Looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small Cabbage Loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

Cherries (1), Plums (1), Prunes (1): Aphids (Black Cherry, Mealy Plum), Cherry Fruit Fly, Cherry Fruitworm, Eyespotted Bud Moth, Fruittree Leafroller, Japanese Beetles, Peach Twig Borer, Plum Curculio, Prune Leafhopper, Redbanded Leafroller, Scales (Brown Soft, Forbes, Lecanium, Oystershell, San Jose)—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water, maximum of 12 pounds per acre. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For Plum Curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Eastern Tent Caterpillar, Codling Moth, Orange Tortrix and Tussock Moth—Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. For Codling Moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Lesser Peachtree Borer—2 pounds per 100 gallons. Make application during appearance of the moths in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays timed with moth flight to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs.

Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines, Citrus Citron, Kumquats and Citrus Hybrids) (5): California Orange-Jug, Citrus Cutworm, Fruittree Leafroller, Orange Tortrix, Western Tussock Moth—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water by ground or 8 pounds per acre in 20 gallons of water by air applications. Scales (Black, Brown Soft, California Red, Citricola, Yellow)—Use 1 to 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of

dilute spray per mature acre. Do not apply more than 40 pounds of Sevin 50 Wettable Powder per acre per application. Apply lower dosage early in the season for against slight infestations in the higher dosage late in the season or against heavy infestations. May be used with petroleum oil as is the common practice on citrus.

Corn (0): Corn Earworm, Corn Rootworm (Adults), European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Sap Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. For larvae in whorl (Bud worm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3 day intervals starting when silks first appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on the severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. Cutworms—4 pounds per acre in at least 15 gallons of water and spray in a 12-inch band over corn row. Application to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Cotton (0): Use the following dosages in 5 to 40 gallons of water depending on equipment, to insure thorough coverage. Thrips, Flea Beetles, Fleahopper, Leafworm, Striped Blister Beetle—1 to 2 pounds. Boll Weevil, Fall Armyworm, Leaf Perforators, Leafrollers, Leafhoppers, Tarnished Plant Bug, light to moderate numbers of Western Lygus Bugs (Aphids will be suppressed by repeat application in a schedule)—Use 2 to 4 pounds. Bollworm—Use 3 to 5 pounds. Salt Marsh Caterpillar, Stink Bugs—4 pounds. For Grasshopper control use 1 to 2 pounds for nymphs, 2 to 3 pounds for mature stage.

Cranberry (1): Fruitworms, Fireworms, Leafhoppers, Cutworms, Japanese Beetles—Use 3 to 6 pounds in 500 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications in late bloom.

Caution! Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Cucumbers (0), Melons (0), Pumpkins (0), Squash (0): Melonworm, Pickleworm—Use 1 pound per acre. Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash Bug—Use 2 pounds per acre. Avoid excessive applications. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected within the next two days, or in the presence of prolonged humidity.

Eggplants (0), Peppers (0), Potatoes (0), Tomatoes (0): Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers—Use 1 to 2 pounds per acre. Tomato Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Tomato Hornworm, European Corn Borer, Stink Bugs, Lace Bugs, Lygus Bugs—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Cutworms (except Pepper)—Use 4 pounds per acre. Climbing Cutworms on Peppers—Use 2 pounds per acre.

Filberts (0): Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leafroller, Filbert Moth—Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (400 gallons of dilute spray is suggested), maximum of 10 pounds per acre. Apply when Leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult Filbert Moth and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

Grapes (0): European Fruit Lecanium, Grape Leafroller, Grape Leafhopper, Grape LeafSkeletonizer—Use 2 to 4 pounds per 200 gallons of water, maximum of 4 pounds per acre. Apply just before first brood leafroller larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for Leafhoppers, Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetle, June Beetles, Redbanded Leafroller—Use 4 pounds per 200 gallons of water per acre.

Olive (0): Olive Scale—Use 1 to 2 pounds with 1 gallon of summer oil per 100 gallons of water. Do not apply more than twice. Apply when scale crawlers are present. Observe caution statements on the oil label.

Okra (0): Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

Peas (0): Leafhoppers, Colorado Potato Beetle—Use 2 pounds per acre. For Colorado Potato Beetle control apply to weeds in pea field to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Armyworms and Grasshoppers—Use 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Rice (14): For Grasshopper control use 1 to 2 pounds for nymphs, 2 to 3 pounds for mature stage. In the Mississippi Delta and Texas, use 2 to 3 pounds for Armyworm, Stink Bugs and Thrips. In California, use 4 pounds for Armyworm, Leafhoppers and Tadpole Shrimp. For

other insects apply 2 to 4 pounds per acre in the water when the pest is a stage 1.

Caution! Do not apply to citrus fruit applications. Use 500 to 1000 gallons of water per acre per application.

Caution! Shrimp and crabs may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply where these are important resources.

Sorghum: Grain (21), Forage (0): Use the following recommended dosages in 5 to 40 gallons of water depending on equipment to insure thorough coverage. For Grasshopper control use 1 to 2 pounds per acre for nymphs, 2 to 3 pounds for mature stage. Armyworms, Webworms, Corn Earworms, Stink Bugs—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre. Sorghum Midge—Use 3 pounds, 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from the boot. Cutworms—Use 4 pounds per acre. For optimum control, direct spray into forming heads.

Strawberries (1): Meadow Spittlebug, Omnivorous Leafhopper, Strawberry Leafroller, Strawberry Weevil—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre in 100 to 200 gallons of water.

Sugar Beets (14): Use the following recommended dosages in 5 to 40 gallons of water depending on equipment to insure thorough coverage. For Grasshopper control use 1 to 2 pounds per acre for nymphs, 2 to 3 pounds for mature stage. Leafhoppers, Armyworms, Webworms—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre.

Tobacco: For Grasshopper control use 1 to 2 pounds for nymphs, 2 to 3 pounds for mature stage in 5 to 40 gallons of water depending on equipment to insure thorough coverage.

IN PLANT BEDS

Tobacco Flea Beetle—Use 2 pounds per 50 gallons and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

Green June Beetle (larva)—Use 1 pound per 100 gallons and trench infested areas with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards of water after seeding.

Avoid excessive application as plant injury may result.

IN BEDS

Blattellid Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle, June Beetles, Hornworms—Use 2 to 4 pounds per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate on mature plant. Begin treatment when worms are small. If late season applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming rather than before priming.

Walnuts (0): Codling Moth, Frosted Scale, European Fruit Lecanium, Scale, Caterpillar, Filbertworm, Fruitree Leafrollers—Use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water. Spray 1000 gallons per acre for complete coverage in concentrate sprays. Use 10 pounds in at least 200 gallons per acre. For Codling Moth, apply when nuts reach 1 to 1/2 inch in diameter. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. European Earwig—Use 4 pounds per acre. Spray tree trunks to point of run-off. Use a maximum of 10 pounds per acre or 4 pounds per 100 gallons of water for trunk application.

Poultry Insect Control

Chickens, Ducks, Game Birds, Geese, Pigeons and Turkeys

Direct Mist Spray on Birds. Control Northern Fowl Mite, Lice and Fleas by:

1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine. Mix 1 pound (.10 ounces) in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 gallon per 1000 hens in cages or litter on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or
2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder-type compressed air sprays. Mix 1 pound (.6 ounces) in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages or litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

Direct Mist Spraying for mite, lice and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.

Spray roosts and buildings with conventional power spray or knap-

sack equipment. For chicken mite fleas and bedbugs use 2 pounds per 25 gallons of water. For fowl ticks use 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds or to their premises within 7 days of slaughter.

Lawn and Area Insect Control

Use 2 pounds in 150 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet (4 tablespoons in 3 to 4 gallons of water for each 100 square feet) of established lawn area for the control of

Ants	Fleas
Bluegrass Billbug	Green June Beetle
Chinch Bugs	Leafhoppers
Cutworms	Millipedes
Earwigs	Mosquitoes
European Chafer	Sod Webworms
Fall Armyworm	(Lawn Moths)

In Florida use 2 1/2 pounds for Chinch Bugs control.

Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment.

Insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

Use 1 to 2 pounds per 5000 square feet of recreational area, lawn and roadway or path borders infested with ticks and chiggers.

Use 2 pounds for millipedes. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (2 tablespoons per gallon) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed. Sevin injures Boston Ivy, Virginia Creeper and Maidenhair Fern.

Use on herbaceous annual, biennial and perennial plants (such as Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Gladioli and Zinnia) to control

Blister Beetles	Leafhoppers
Flea Beetles	Mealybugs
Boxelder Bug	Plant Bugs
Japanese Beetle	Psyllids
June Beetles	Rose Aphid
Lace Bugs	Thrips (exposed)
Leafhoppers	

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (such as Arborvitae, Azalea, Birch, Dogwood, Elm, Hydrangea, Juniper, Lilac, Maple, Oak, Pine and Rose) to control

Apple Aphid	Leafrollers
Bagworms	Mealybugs
Birch Leafminer	Mimosa Webworm
Boxelder Bug	Oak Leafminers
Boxwood Leafminer	Orange Tortrix
Cankerworms	Periodical Cicada
Eastern Spruce Gall Aphid	Puss Caterpillar
Elm Leaf Aphid	Rose Aphid
Elm Leaf Beetle	Roseslug
Gypsy Moth	Sawflies (exposed)
Japanese Beetle	Scale Insects
June Beetles	Tent Caterpillars
Lace Bugs	Thrips (exposed)
Leafhoppers	Willow Leaf Beetles

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchases of this product buyer and seller agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and or handling and or storage of this material when such use and or handling and or storage is contrary to label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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Ms. Eunice M. Cuirle
FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Dear Ms. Cuirle:

Subject: Sevin 50 WP
EPA Registration No. 279-1512
Your Application of January 18, 1983

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Jay S. Ellenberger
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

TS-767:J.ELLENBERGER:DCR-WANG-rfr:Raven:479-2013:3/2/83

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							

EPA Form 1320 (4-81)

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