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769-574

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS 767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION <i>(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)</i>	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 769-574	DATE OF ISSUANCE October 7, 1992
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Until Reregistration	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Suregard Brand Sevin 80S Carbaryl Insecticide	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Sureco, Inc.
 P.O. Box 938
 Fort Valley, GA 31030

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

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

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

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with 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 section 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. Add the phrase EPA Registration No. "769-574" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL <i>Dennis H. Edwards</i>	DATE 10/7/92
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SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN® 80S
CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

For Agricultural or Commercial Use Only
NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).....	80.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	20.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

SEVIN® is the registered trademark of RHÔNE-POULENC for carbaryl insecticide.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Date

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING AVISO

OCT 7 1982

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

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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.

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.

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.

NOTE TO 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 parenteral 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.

See additional Precautionary Statements elsewhere on label.

EPA REG. NO. 769-
NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured For
SURECO, INC.
Fort Valley, Georgia 31030

EPA EST. NO. 769-GA-1

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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 under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not contaminate water cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

BEE CAUTION:

MAY KILL HONEYBEES 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 for further information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Suregard Brand[®] Sevin 80S Carbaryl Insecticide is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal spray in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USE. STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS.

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.

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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 Suregard Brand Sevin® 80S Carbaryl Insecticide, date of application, appropriate clothing, and re-entry interval (i.e., until sprays have dried).

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 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

TO ASSURE UNIFORM SUSPENSION, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN® 80S CARBARYL INSECTICIDE SPRAY MIXTURES PRIOR TO AND DURING USE. Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Suregard Brand Sevin® 80S Carbaryl Insecticide, and then the remaining volume of water. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURES FOR PROLONGED PERIODS.

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COMPATIBILITY

Suregard Brand Sevin® 80S Carbaryl Insecticide has been used without plant injury with most common insecticides, miticides, fungicides, nutrients, adjuvants and petroleum oil as used on citrus. If compatibility of Suregard Brand Sevin® 80S Carbaryl Insecticide with another product and the resulting crop response is unknown, it 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 mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN® 80S CARBARYL INSECTICIDE TO AT LEAST 1/2 THE DESIRED AMOUNT OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE, AND THEN 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.

Unstable under highly alkline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

APPLICATION

In all crops, use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage.

Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles. Avoid applications just before rainfall as poor insect control may result. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with water. Refer to the Storage and Disposal Directions for proper disposal of rinse water.

INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear. 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 lower rate on young plants and early instars and higher rate on mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

Suregard Brand Sevin® 80S Carbaryl Insecticide does not control spider mites. If spider mites are a problem, use a registered miticide.

Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of fall armyworm to Suregard Brand Sevin® 80S Carbaryl Insecticide. If your experience indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

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 conventional ground application.

CROP	GRASSHOPPERS		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	POUNDS OF SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN® 80S/ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	
All Forage, Field and Vegetable Crops	2/3 to 1 1/8 Unless noted otherwise	See Specific Forage, Field or Vegetable Crop	Use the Lower rate for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, pasture, rights-of-way, ditchbanks, hedgerows and roadsides. Use the higher rate for adults or applications to dense vegetation.

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CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SUICIDE GRAND PREHARVEST		SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		SEEDING	INTERVAL (DAYS)	
Alfalfa Clovers	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle		$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	<p>Observe plant response precautions.</p> <p>On dense growth use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage.</p> <p>For alfalfa weevil larvae, if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble.</p> <p>Apply only once per cutting</p>
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar	$1\frac{1}{4}$	
	Armyworm Cloverhead weevil Corn earworm Cutworm Egyptian alfalfa weevil larvae Essex skipper	European alfalfa beetle Fall armyworm Lygus bugs Webworms Yellowstriped armyworm	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$	
	Alfalfa weevil larvae West of the Rocky Mountains		$\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$	
	East of the Rocky Mountains		$1\frac{3}{8}$	
Asparagus	Asparagus beetle		$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	<p>1</p> <p>Post harvest</p> <p>Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every 3 days.</p>
	Apache cicada Asparagus beetle		$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	
Beans (including blackeyed peas, cowpeas, crowder or southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans and snap beans)	Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle		$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	<p>Observe plant response precautions.</p> <p>0 (except cowpeas) 3 (cowpeas)</p> <p>CALIFORNIA ONLY</p>
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar Western bean cutworm	$1\frac{1}{4}$	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug Webworms	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$	
	Cowpea curculio		$2\frac{1}{2}$	
	Corn earworm Limabean and borer	Lygus bugs Stink bugs	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Harlequin bug	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	<p>3</p> <p>14</p>
	Armyworm Corn earworm	Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	
Chinese cabbage Collards Manover salad Horseradish Kale Mustard greens Radishes Rutabagas Turnips	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	$\frac{1}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	<p>(Horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnip roots)</p> <p>(Chinese cabbage, collards, Manover salad, kale, mustard greens and turnip tops)</p>
	Aster Leafhopper		$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	
Carrots Celery Parsnips Parsley	Flea beetles	Leafhoppers	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	<p>0 (carrots) 3 (parsnips) 14 (celery & parsley)</p> <p>DO NOT USE ORILLERY IN CALIFORNIA.</p>
	Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs	Spittlebugs	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{8}$	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Tarnished plant bugs	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	

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CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF JUREGANO BRAND SEVIN 90S/ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Corn (field, sweet, pop)	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults European corn borer Fall armyworm Flea beetles	Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	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 foliage feeders, apply 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 cutworm		2 1/2		Treat when infestation averages 1% and at 90% to 100% tassal emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness.
	Cutworms		2 1/2 to 8		Apply in a 12 inch band, using 3 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.
Cotton	Cotton leafhopper Cotton leafworm Flea beetles	Striped blister beetle Thrips	2/3 to 1 1/4	7	Early season insect control.
	Boll weevil Bollworms Cotton leafperforator Fall armyworm Leafrollers	Leafhoppers Tarnished plant bug Yellowstriped armyworm (cotton cutworm)	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	7	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule for as long as control is necessary. Mid and late season insect control. May be applied after bolls open.
	Lygus bugs		1 1/4 to 2 1/2		For light to moderate populations in Western irrigated cotton.
	Pink bollworm		1 7/8 to 3		Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide.
	Stink bugs Saltmarsh caterpillar		2 1/2		
Cucumber Melons	Pickleworm	Melonworm	2/3 to 1 1/4		Observe plant response precautions.
Pumpkins Squash	Cucumber beetles Flea beetles	Leafhoppers Squash bugs	1 1/4	0	Avoid excessive applications.
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify	Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	2/3 to 1 1/4	3 (head lettuce & salsify roots)	Observe plant response precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.
	Aster leafhopper Lygus bugs	Spittlebugs	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	14 (dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce & salsify tops)	
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Imported cabbage worm Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 1/4 to 2 1/2		
Pasture	Armyworm Black grass bugs Chinch bugs Essex skipper Fall armyworm	Range caterpillars Range crane fly Striped grass looper Thrips	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	0 (aerial application) 14 (ground application)	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot. 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 in a cold over-application
	Grasshoppers				Refer to general GRASSHOPPER handling advice.
Rangeland	Black grass bug Mormon cricket Range caterpillars Range crane fly		2/3 to 1 1/4	0	FOR AERIAL APPLICATION ONLY. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per year. Allow at least 14 days between applications.

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CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SURGARD BRAND SEVIN 30S/ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Grasshoppers			Carefully mark sprays to avoid over-applications. Refer to general GRASSHOPPER heading above.
Wasteland, Rights-of-Way, Hedgerows, Ditchbanks, Roadsides	Black grass bug Mormon cricket Range caterpillar Range crane fly	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 (aerial application) 14 (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 areas may be grazed or cut for hay on day of treatment. Carefully mark sprays to avoid over-applications.
	Grasshoppers			Refer to general GRASSHOPPER heading above.
Garden beet Spinach Swiss chard	Flea beetles Harlequin bug Aster leafhopper Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Leafhoppers $\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$ Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	3 (garden beet roots) 14 (garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)	
Okra	Corn earworm	Stink bugs $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Peanuts	Blister beetles	Mexican bean beetle $\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	0	Observe plant response precautions.
	Alfalfa caterpillar Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers	Red-necked peanut worm Three cornered alfalfa hopper Thrips Velvetbean caterpillar $1\frac{1}{4}$		
	Armyworm Corn earworm Fall armyworm	Stink bugs Webworms $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$		
	Whitefringed beetle (adults) Cutworms	$2\frac{1}{2}$		
Peas	Colorado potato beetle Leafhoppers	$1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$	3	
	Armyworm	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$		
	Alfalfa caterpillar Cutworms Pea leaf weevil	Pea weevil Yellowstriped armyworm $1\frac{7}{8}$		
Potato Tomato Eggplant Pepper	Colorado potato beetle Flea beetles Leafhoppers	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$	0	
	European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs	Tarnished plant bug Tomato fruit worm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$		
	Cutworms	$2\frac{1}{2}$		
Rice	Armyworm Chinch bugs	Fall armyworm Stink bugs $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{7}{8}$	14	CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where they are important resources. Do not use on rice fields in which grasshopper and/or catfish farming are practiced in the culture practice! DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBICIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER APPLICATION OF THIS PRODUCT OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT. MISSISSIPPI DELTA & TEXAS

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CROP	INSECT		POUNDS OF SURFERRO BRAND SEVIN 30S/ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Armyworm Leafhoppers	Tadpole shrimp	2 1/2		CALIFORNIA ONLY: For optimum tadpole shrimp control, apply to water when first appears.
Sorghum (all grain sorghum and hybrids)	Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	21 (grain) 0 (storage)	Direct spray into forming heads for optimum insect control. 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 midges are abundant.
	Sorghum midge Southwestern corn borer		1 7/8		
	Cutworms		2 1/2		For chinch bugs use high gallonage ground application directed at base of plants.
Beans	Bean leaf beetle Cucumber beetles Green cloverworm	Mexican bean beetle Velvetbean caterpillar	2/3	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF THIS PRODUCT AND 2, 4-DB HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS AS CROP INJURY MAY RESULT. Use lower rates for light to moderate populations and smaller instars.
	Corn earworm		2/3 + 0.1 1 1/4 + 0.1 7/8		
	Blister beetles Grape colaspis beetle Mexican bean beetle		2/3 to 1 1/4		Use 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		
	Armyworm Cutworms	Fall armyworm Stink bugs Webworms	1 1/4 to 1 7/8		
	Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar)	Saltmarsh caterpillar Yellowstriped armyworm	2 1/2 to 3		
Soybeans	Armyworm Beet leaf beetle Fall armyworm	Flea beetles Leafhoppers Webworms	1 1/4 to 1 7/8	14	
	Cutworms		1 7/8		
Sunflower	Cutworms		1 7/8	60	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. Do not allow animals to graze on treated crops.
	Armyworm Fall armyworm		1 7/8 to 2 1/2		
	Stem Weevil Sunflower beetle		1 1/4 to 2 1/2		
Sweet Potatoes	Sweet potato weevil		9 tablespoons/gallon.	0	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA Preplant Dip: Just prior to planting, dip sweet potato cuttings in a suspension of this product (9 tablespoons/gallon of water).
			1 1/4 - 2 1/2		Foliar Application: Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants.
	Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles	Sweet potato hornworm Tortoise beetles	1 1/4 to 2 1/2		Apply as a foliar spray as needed.
Tobacco (in Plant Beds)	Tobacco flea beetle		2 1/2 lbs/gal. or 1 1/4 lbs/50 gallons and apply 6 gal/100 sq. yards	0	To prevent plant injury, avoid excessive applications.
	Green June beetle grubs		2/3 lb / 200 gal.		Apply only to areas that larvae have

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CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN ^{80S} /ACRE	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
(In Fields)	Budworms Fall armyworm Flea beetles Hornworms	Japanese June beetles Suckfly	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	applied by sprinkling as a drench with 30 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. Use lower rate on young plants (up to knee height). Use at least 30 gallons of prepared spray per acre. Begin treatments when worms are small. If late season applications are necessary, allow three days before pruning or cutting.
Wheat	Cereal leaf beetle		1 1/4	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. Do not make more than two applications after grain heads emerge from heat. Application is effective against eggs larvae and adults.
	Armyworm Fall armyworm		1 1/4 to 1 3/4	

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 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.

SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN

CROP	POUNDS OF SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN ^{80S} /100 GAL.	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
APPLE THINNING			Apply 1 full coverage dilute spray between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. If factors such as tree age, variety, nutrition, previous error, pruning, bloom and degree of so, 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, Purdon, Red Delicious, Winesap, Yellow Newton.
Apples only	1/3 to 2/3	1	For difficult to thin varieties including Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turkey, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.
	2/3 to 1 1/4		

CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SUREGARD BRAND SEVIN ^{80S} /100 GAL.	PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peach	Peach twig borer San Jose scale Fruitree leafroller		1 1/4	Apply in "peppercorn" or pre-bloom stages when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel orangeworm			Time early and mid season applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split. Do not apply more than 6 1/2 pounds per acre.
Apples Pears	Apple aphid Apple rust mite Apple sucker Bagworms California pearbug (pear sawfly) Codling moth Spotted 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	WEST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS. To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For p.m.h. control apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present.
	Apple mealybug Apple aphid Codling moth	White apple leafhopper	2/3	EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

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CROP	INSECT	POUNDS OF SURGICAL BRAND SEVEN (OS) 100 GM.		PREHARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
	Apple maggot Apple rust mite Ilagworms Eastern tent caterpillar European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Forbes scale Fruitree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Lecanium scales Lesser appleworm Oystershell scale	Pear psylla Pear leaf mite Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosey apple aphid San Jose scale Tarnished plant bug Teniform leafminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	1 1/4	1	To avoid untested apple thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present.
Chestnuts	Chestnut weevil		2 1/2 to 3 1/4	0	DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. Make 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July for adult chestnut weevil control. Last application should be made prior to shoot split.
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, lemons, mandarins, citrus, Kumquats and hybrids)	Avocado leafroller California wingedog Citrus cutworm Citrus root weevil Fruitree leafroller	Orange tortrix Western tussock moth Wgt Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	1 1/4	3	Do not apply more than 35 pounds of 15% product per acre per application. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
	Black scale Brown soft scale California red scale	Citricola scale Citrus snow scale Yellow scale	1 to 1 1/4		
Filbert	Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm		1 1/4	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 1 1/4	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 1/2 pounds of this product per acre per application.
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis Cooling moth Cucumber beetles European earwig Fruitree 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 leafroller	1 1/4 1 1/4	1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of this product per acre per application to apricots. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. Spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
	Black margined aphid Fall webworm Hickory shuck worm Lesser webworm Peanut leaf phylloxera Peanut weevil Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar	Peanut casebearer Peanut spittlebug Peanut stem pylopera	1 1/4 to 3	0	Do not apply more than 9 pounds of this product per acre per application.
Plumchut	Navel orangeworm		2 1/2 to 2 1/2	14	Appl. dilute volumes of 150 to 300 gallons of mixed spray per acre for full cover.

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Plums Prunes Cherries	Black cherry aphid Brown soft scale Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot European sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Forked scale Fruitree leafroller Green fruitworm Japanese beetle Locanium scales Lesser peach- tree borer	Mealy plum aphid Oystershell scale Peach twig borer Plum curculin Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chaler San Jose scale Variegated leafroller	1 1/4	1	Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of this product per acre per application. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser positions borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.
	Codling moth Eastern tent caterpillar	Orange tortrix Tussock moth	1		
Walnuts	Callus scale European fruit locanium	Filbertworm Fruitree leafroller Frosted scale	2 1/3	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.
	Codling moth				Spray tree trunks to point of run-off
	European sawfly		2 1/2		

SUREGARD SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of **BRAND 80S 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 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 SUREGARD BRAND 80S/ACRE	PRE- HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (Including boysenberries and loganberries)	European raspberry aphid Japanese beetle	Leafhoppers Leafrollers Rose chaler Snowy tree cricket	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	
	Omnivorous leafroller Raspberry sawfly		2 1/2	CALIFORNIA ONLY
Blueberries	Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fruitworm	European fruit locanium Japanese beetle	1 7/8	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworms Cranberry fireworms Cranberry fruitworms	Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Rose chaler	1 7/8 to 3 3/5	CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Grapes	European fruit locanium Grape leafroller Grape 'calkopper	Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western yellow- striped armyworm	1 1/4 to 2 1/2	Apply before first broad leafroller larvae emerge from rotls.
	Cutworms Eight spotted kurdier Grape berry moth Japanese beetle June beetles	Orange tortrix Omnivorous leafroller Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar	2 1/2	

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CROP	INSECT	SEVEN BRAND SEVEN TONS/ACRE	HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Strawberries	Flea beetles Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leafhopper (strawberry fruitworm)	Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil	1	Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula.

NONRESIDENTIAL TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute-spray ground applications to nonresidential trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations, parks, and recreational areas), non-residential 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	INSECT	SEVEN BRAND SEVEN TONS/100 GAL	HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
GROUND APPLICATION: Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, and ornamentals including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody Plants and Shrubs.	Ants Apple aphid Armyworm Azalea leafminer Bagworms Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boaselder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth Cankerworms Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Coley spruce gall aphid Cutworms Cypress tip moth	Blackberry nippegall maker Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jack pine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers Locust borer Maple leafcutter Mealybugs Mimosa webworm	1 1/4	Observe plant response precautions. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunk, 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.
AERIAL APPLICATION: Forest Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, forests, plantations parks and recreational areas) and Ornamentals (including herbaceous plants), Woody Plants and Shrubs	Douglas-fir tussock moth Eastern spruce gall aphid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf beetle Elm spanworm Eriophyid mites European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetles Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps Green striped mapleworm Grasshoppers Gypsy moth	Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminer Oak leaf skeletonizer Oak worm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange-striped oakworm Orange tortrix Periodical cicada Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pink pine tip moth Plant bugs Poinsettia Hornworm	25	Applications for control of Maple leafcutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar, after pinning, and as cases are being formed.
	Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Western pine beetle			Effective as a preventive treatment only. Repeat annually as required to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 30 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 3 inches.
	Elm bark beetle			Apply approximately 20 to 40 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunk, limbs, and twigs.

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NONRESIDENTIAL TURF AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

CROP	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Turf grasses	Ants Armyworm Bluegrass billbug Centipedes Chiggers Chinch bugs Cutworms Earwigs Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Flea skipper Fleas Grasshoppers	June beetles Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes Sod webworm (lawn moths) Sowbugs Springtails Ticks White grubs Yellowstriped armyworm	<p align="center">SUPERDAG</p> Use 4 ounces of SEVEN 80S Carbaryl Insecticide per 1000 square feet (10 1/4 pounds per acre) of turf grass. Make applications in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat treatment as necessary. For Armyworm, Cutworm, Fall Armyworm and Sod Webworm Control: Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application. For Chinch Bug Control: Treat entire turf grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation of turf grass area before insecticide application will aid in penetration into turf grass. For White Grub Control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.

IMPORTED FIRE ANT CONTROL

SITE	POUNDS OF SUPERDAG BRAND SEVEN 80S 100 GALLONS OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cemeteries, and non-residential Recreational Area (including turf, golf courses, and parks) Pastures, Rangeland, Forested Lands, Wetlands	2	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, 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 1 foot 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. Premature sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reduction in product effectiveness.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS LIMITED TO PEST CONTROL OPERATORS ONLY

INSECT	POUNDS OF SUPERDAG BRAND SEVEN 80S /100 GAL.	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Ants Cockroaches	25 (25 tablespoons/gallon)	For use in and around non-residential buildings such as warehouses, barns, and municipal and recreational areas.
Brown dog tick Earwigs Fleas Millipedes Silverfish Spiders	12 1/2 (12 1/2 tablespoons/gallon)	Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush, and thoroughly treat cracks and crevices, baseboards, corners, walls, door sills, and 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. 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.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

POULTRY	INSECT	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Chickens Ducks, Geese, Game birds Pigeons, and Turkeys	Chicken mite Fleas Lice Northern fowl mite	For use as a direct spray on birds by: 1. Mixing with Electric Fog Machine: Mix 3/4 pounds (6 ounces) of this product in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floors. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. 2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 1/2 pound (4 ounces) of this product in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon 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 is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests. Do not spray 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 mealworm) Lice Northern fowl mite	Spray roosts and buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs, use 5 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. For fowl ticks, use 20 pounds of this product per 100 gallons of water. For lesser mealworms, use 2 1/2 pounds per 100 gallons. Spray 1 in 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or floor surface. Potted spray into cracks. Repeat as needed. Avoid spraying of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs. Ventilate while spraying. Do not treat premises within 7 days of slaughter.

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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 Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S 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 Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S Carbaryl Insecticide, and then the remaining volume of water. (Suspension concentrations using the appropriate dosage per acre recommended on this label of Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S 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 Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S into the) irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The) suspension of Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S 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 Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S 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

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pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Store unused Suregard Brand Sevin[®] 80S 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.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY MERCHANTABILITY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: SURECO, INC. warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on its label and when used in accordance with the directions on the label and under normal conditions, is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label. SURECO, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, EXCEPT AS STATED ON THIS LABEL. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as environmental conditions, conditions of application and other conditions relating to the use and handling of this product. All such risks are assumed by the purchaser. SURECO, INC. SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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