

PM 12 802-585 1/9

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS  
REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767)  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.  
802-585

DATE OF ISSUANCE  
JUNE 4, 1990

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  REGISTRATION  
 REREGISTRATION  
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

TERM OF ISSUANCE  
*Until Reregistration*  
NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT  
Jolly Miller Sevin and Carbaryl  
Insecticide Spray

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

┌  
The Chem. M. Co. Company  
7137 W. Milliken Rd  
Portland, OR 97209  
└

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.

I, the registrant, hereby certify that I am the owner of the above product and that you:

1. Supply the data required for reregistration of your product in accordance with the Act and the regulations of the Act, and submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 802-585."

b. Change the ingredient statement to 21.28 active and 7.72 inert. Since you are producing a straight backpack of Rhinopoll, you must be consistent with your ingredient statement.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

*Dennis H. Edwards*

DATE

*6/4/90*

c. Change the first sentence in the Bee Caution statement as follows: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops and weeds.

d. Change the spelling of Ixoides spp. Correct spelling is Ixodes spp.

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 section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

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

Enclosures

LILLY/MILLER  
SEVIN brand carbaryl insecticide Spray

Controls Insects on Vegetables, Fruits, Nuts, Trees, Ornamentals, Lawns and Recreational Areas.

Controls Insects In and Around Buildings

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) . . . . . ~~22.5%~~ 21.3 1/2

INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . ~~77.5%~~ 78.7 1/2

Contains 2 pounds Carbaryl per gallon.

SEVIN is the registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc for carbaryl insecticide.

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

See side panels for additional precautionary statements.

NET CONTENTS 1 QUART

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing of spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. If In Eyes Or On Skin: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water and wetlands. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. 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 on blooming crops and weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area. Contact your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for further information.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
to EPA Letter Dated

JUN 4 1990

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

500-550

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.** Apply when insects or damage appear. Repeat as necessary to maintain control, unless spray interval is specified.

**VEGETABLE CROPS**

All dosages, in [ ], refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce). Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in ( ) following each vegetable. A (0) indicates this product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Asparagus (1) - Asparagus beetle, Grasshoppers [4-8 tsp]. Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat more than once every three days.

Asparagus (post harvest only) - Apache cicada, Asparagus beetle [8-16 tsp].

Beans, including black-eyed peas, crowder or southern peas, dry, green, lima, navy and snap beans (0), cowpeas (3) - Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle [2-4 tsp]. Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar, Western bean cutworm [4 tsp]. Armyworm, Cutworms, Webworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Grasshoppers, Tarnished plant bug, Webworms [4-6 tsp]. Corn earworm, Cowpea curculio, Limabean pod borer, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs [8 tsp].

Broccoli (3), Brussels Sprouts (3), Cabbage (3), Carrots (0), Cauliflower (3), Celery (14), Chinese Cabbage (14), Collards (14), Dandelion (14), Endive (Escarole) (14), Garden Beet (roots-3, tops-14), Hanover Salad (14), Horseradish (3), Kale (14), Kohlrabi (3), Lettuce (head-3, leaf-14), Mustard Greens (14), Okra (0), Parsnips (3), Parsley (14), Radishes (3), Rutabagas (3), Salsify (roots-3, tops-14), Spinach (14), Swiss Chard (14), Turnips (roots-3, tops-14). **DO NOT USE ON CELERY IN CALIFORNIA** - Flea Beetles, Harlequin bugs, Leafhoppers [2-4 tsp]. Aster leafhopper, Grasshoppers, Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs [4-6 tsp]. Armyworm, Corn earworm, Fall armyworm, Imported cabbage worm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bugs [4-8 tsp]. Lettuce: treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads begin to form.

Potato, Tomato, Eggplant, Pepper, Peanuts (0). Peas (3) - Bean leaf beetle, Blister beetle, Colorado potato beetle, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Mexican bean beetle, Red-necked peanut-worm, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar [4 tsp]. Alfalfa caterpillar, Armyworm, Corn earworm, Grasshoppers, Pea leaf weevil, Pea weevil, Webworms, Yellow-striped armyworm [6 tsp]. European corn borer Fall armyworm,

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Lace bugs, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug, Tomato hornworm, Tomato pinworm [4-8 tsp]. Cutworms, White fringed beetle (adult) [6-8 tsp].

Corn (0) - Armyworm, Chinch bug, Corn earworm, Corn rootworm (adult), European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Sap beetles, Southwestern corn borer [4-8 tsp].

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. Optimum timing and good coverage are essential for effective control.

Cucumber, Melon, Pumpkin, Squash (all 0) - Pickleworm, Melonworm [2-4 tsp]. Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Leafhopper, Squash bug [4 tsp].

Sweet Potato (0) - Corn earworm, Cucumber beetle, Flea beetle, Grasshoppers, Sweet potato hornworm, Sweet potato weevil, Tortoise beetles [4-8 tsp]. Yellowstriped armyworm [8 tsp]. Apply as a foliar spray as needed. Full coverage is essential. Use lower rate on young plants and higher rate on mature plants. DO NOT USE ON SWEET POTATOES IN CALIFORNIA.

#### TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

All dosages, in [ ], refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce) Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in ( ) following each fruit or nut. A (0) indicates this product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Almonds (28) - Peach twig borer, San Jose scale, Fruittree leafroller. Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed [4 tsp].

Apples, Pears (all 1) - Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pearslug (pear sawfly), Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted budmoth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scale, Lesser appleworm, Oystershell scale, Orange tortrix, Pear leaf blister mite, Pear psylla, Pear rust mite, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Tentiform leafminers, White apple leafhopper, Woolly apple aphid, Yellowheaded fireworm [4 tsp]. 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. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present.

Apricots (3), Cherries (1), Nectarines (3), Peaches (1), Plums (1), Prunes (1) - Apple pandemis, Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruitworm, Cherry maggot, Cucumber beetle, European earwig, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroller, Green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Lecanium scales, Lesser

Peachtree borer, Mealy plum aphid, Olive scale, Oriental fruit moth, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Redbanded leafroller, Rose chafer, San Jose scale, Tarnished plant bug, Variegated leafroller [4 tsp]. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray limbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly, during moth flight. Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moth [3-4 tsp].

Citrus Fruits: grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids (all 5) - Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale, Citricola scale, Citrus snow scale, Yellow scale [3-4 tsp]. Avocado leafroller, California orangedog, Citrus cutworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruittree leafroller, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults) [4 tsp]. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of diluted spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.

Filberts (0) - Filbert aphid, Filbert leafroller, Filbertworm [4 tsp]. Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

Pecans (0) - Black margined aphid, Fall webworm, Hickory shuck worm, Lesser webworm, Pecan leaf phylloxera, Pecan nut case-bearer, Pecan spittlebug, Pecan weevil, Twig girdler, Walnut caterpillar [4-10 tsp].

Walnuts (0) - Calico scale, Codling moth, European fruit lecanium, Filbertworm, Fruittree leafroller, Frosted scale [2 tsp]. For Codling moth apply 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 [8 tsp]. - Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

**SMALL FRUIT CROPS**

All dosages, in [ ], refer to teaspoonsful of this product per gallon of water. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal one fluid ounce). Do not exceed maximum dosage rate. Follow the time interval between last application and harvest indicated by the number in ( ) following each fruit. A (0) indicates this product may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.

Blackberries (7), Dewberries (including Boysenberries and Loganberries) (7), Grapes (7), Raspberries (7), Strawberries (1). European fruit lecanium, European raspberry aphid, Grape leafhopper, Grape leafroller, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaf-tier (Strawberry fruitworm), Rose chafer, Snowy tree cricket, Strawberry weevil, Western grapeleaf skeletonizer, Western Yellowstriped armyworm, [4-8 tsp]. Apply before first brood leafroller larvae emerge from rolls. Sawfly. Eight spotted forester, Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, Omnivorous leafroller, Orange tortrix, Raspberry sawfly, Redbanded leafroller, Saltmarsh caterpillar [8 tsp].

Blueberries (0) - Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruitworm, Cranberry fruitworm, European fruit lecanium, Japanese beetle [6 tsp]. Apply 3

weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.

Cranberries (1) - Cutworms, Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Rose chafer [6-12 tsp]. 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.

#### TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For dilute spray applications to trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas) ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the specified dosage per gallon of water in sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage. (Six teaspoons equal 1 fluid ounce).

Trees (including shade trees, shelter belts, plantations, parks and recreational areas), Ornamentals (including roses, flowers and other herbaceous plants), Woody plants and shrubs - Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Browntail moth, Cankerworms, Catalpa sphinx, Chiggers, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Douglas fir tussock moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Elm spanworm, Eriophyid mites, European pine shoot moth, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuchsia Gall Mite, Fuller rose beetle, Gall midges, Gall wasps, Grasshopper, Greenstriped mapleworm, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplegall maker, Holly budmoth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffery 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 chafer, Roseslug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale insects, Sowbugs, Spiny elm caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce budworm, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillar, Thrips (exposed), Ticks, Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms, Western hemlock looper, Western spruce budworm, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil [4 tsp]. 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. USE PRECAUTIONS: Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper, and maidenhair fern. During early season, it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Preventive treatment of Ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetle, Roundheaded pine beetle - use 13 fl. oz. of this product per gallon of water. Repeat annually as required to prevent attacks. Apply 1 gallon of mixed 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.

## LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

Use 12 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 square feet of turf grass. Make application in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and turf thatch penetration. Repeat as necessary. For control of: Ants, Armyworm, Bluegrass billbug, Centipedes, Chiggers, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, European chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery skipper, Fleas, Grasshoppers, June beetles, Leafhoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sod webworm (lawn moths), Sowbugs, Springtails, Ticks, White Grubs, Yellowstriped armyworm.

For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm 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.

To Control Imported Fire Ants: Use 2 tablespoons (1 fl. oz.) of this product per gallon of water. Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over surface of each mound, or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter. Use a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effect veness. 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 degrees F), or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear.

To Control Adult Mosquitoes: Apply 1 to 2 tablespoons per gallon of water as a dilute spray to trees, ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs. Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosquitoes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes are active in early morning or late evening. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. For residual control in warm climates, use 4 cups (32 fl. oz.) per gallon of water and apply 4 gallons of mixed spray to 2000 sq. ft. of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary. OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Avoid direct application. MAY KILL SHRIMP AND CRABS. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

To Control Ticks Which Transmit Lyme Disease: For control of juvenile and adult Ixodes spp. ticks (Deer Tick, Bear Tick, and Black Legged Tick) and Amblyomma spp. ticks (Lone Star Tick) use 2 tablespoons per gallon of water as a dilute spray to lawns, perimeter wooded areas, and property boundaries including shrub beds, ornamental plantings, and wooded areas where exposure to ticks may occur. SEE USE PRECAUTIONS. Begin applications in late spring or early summer (May through June).



(1)

Retreat at 3 to 4 week intervals since ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by infested animals.

#### PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

For use in and around buildings such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns and municipal and recreational areas. To Control Brown dog ticks, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish: Apply 7 fl. oz. per gallon of water as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush to outdoor sleeping quarters of pets, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate. To Control Ants, Cockroaches: Apply 17 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable.

See attached booklet for additional use directions.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding. Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.  
Portland, Oregon 97218  
EPA Reg. No. 802-  
EPA Est. 802-OR-1  
77794