SEVIN[®] 4L Insecticide FOR PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL. FOR

COMMERCIAL USE ONLY.

1	ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WEIGH
	Carbaryi (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbarnate)	
	INERT INGREDIENTS	
ļ		TOTAL 100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 10107-42 EPA Est. No. 10107-NB-1 For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY, Call Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SEVIN@is the registered trademark of Phone Poulenc Ag Company for Carbary Insecticide

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION 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 poisoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarian.

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 initation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

IF INHALED: Move from contaminated atmosphere and call a physician. SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS INSIDE BOOKLET

Manufactured for:

Combelt Chemical Company, . P.O. Box 410 . McCook, Nebraska 69001 REV 18-01

SPRAY PREPARATION

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL SPRAY MIXTURES OF THIS PRODUCT 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 SEVIN® 4L Insecticide and then the remaining volume of water. Include rinse water from the container. Prenare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO AS-SURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURE FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OR DEGRADATION OF CARBARYL MAY OCCUR. Local water conditions may accelerate the degradation of spray mixtures containing carbaryl. See COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT below.

COMPATIBILITY

SEVIN* 4L Insecticide has been effectively used without plant injury with most common insecticides, miticides, tungicides, nutrients, adjuvants, and with petroleum oil as used on citrus. If compatibility 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 COMBINA-TION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD SEVIN® 4L INSECTICIDE TO 1/2 THE DESIRED AMOUNT OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINA-TIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIX-TURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROB-LEMS, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR PLANT INJURY.

Carbaryl is unstable under highly alkaline conditions and mixtures with strong bases such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders, will result in chemical degradation of the insecticide. Do not use this product in water with pH values above 8.0 unless a buffer is added. It necessary, water should be buffered to neutral (pH=7.0) before adding this product to the soray tank. Overhead irrigation with alkaline or muddy water after application will also scelerate chemical degradation and may result in reduced insect control,

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

May be harmful if swallowed, Avoid breathing spray mist, Do not take internally, Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing and head covering when making overhead applications. Change to clean clothing daily. Bathe and wash hair after each work day. Do not eat, drink, or use tobacco while working with this product or spray solutions. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals

OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE: Salivation, watery eyes, pinpoint eye pupils, blurred vision, muscle tremors, difficult breathing, excessive sweating, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness headache. IN SEVERE CASES CONVULSION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND RESPIRATORY FAIL URE MAY OCCUR. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE OCCUR RAPIDLY FOLLOWING EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

ANTIDOTE STATEMENT

ATROPINE SULFATE IS HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AS AN ANTIDOTE, Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (ovridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are not recommended. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN below

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Carbaryl is a carbarnate 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. Gastric lavage may be used if this product had been swallowed. Carbaryl poisoning may occur rapidly after ingestion and prompt removal of stomach contents is indicated.

Specific treatment consists of parenteral atropine sulfate. Caution should be maintained to prevent overatropinization. Mild cases may be give intramuscularly every 10 minutes until full atropinization has been achieved and repeated thereafter whenever symptoms reappear. Severe classes hould be given 2 to 4 mg. intravenously every 10 minutes until fully applinized, men

intramuscularly every 30 to 60 minutes, as needed, to maintain the effect for at

least 12 hours. Dosages for children should be appropriately reduced. Complete recovery from overexposure is to be expected within 24 hours.

Narcotics and other sedatives should not be used. Further, drugs like 2-PAM (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are not recommended. To aid in confirmation of a diagnosis, urine samples should be obtained within 24 hours of exposure and immediately frozen. Consultation of diagnosis therapy and analysis can be obtained at all hours by calling CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do ont apply directly to water and wetlands, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment of disposal of wastes,

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ THIS LABEL BEFORE USE. STRICTLY OBSERVE LABEL DIREC-TIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGU-LATIONS. DO NOT USE ON ANY CROP NOT LISTED ON THIS LABEL OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING AS ANY RESIDUES REMAINING MAY BE

TELD GENER **GENERAL INFORMATION**

SEVING 4L Institution is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidi spray. 2 **JAN 1 0 1992**

as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. (0107-42 All Forage, and Vegeta Croos in this section

Alfalfa

Clovers

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

	INSECT	SEVIN 4L ACRE	(DAYS)	DIRECTIONS
Field ble s	Grasshoppers	^γ ε to 1 ¹ /2	See Specific Forage, Field, or Veget- able crop	Use 1/2 to 1 quart for nymphs on small plants or sparse veg- station in wasteland, rargeland, dirth banks and borders. Use 1 to 1/rquarts for adult grasshoppers or ap- plications to dense vegetation.
	Blister Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle	¹ ∕z to 1		Observe plant res- sponse precautions
	Atfatfa Caterpiliar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Clovenworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf- hopper, Three-Cornered Atfatfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpiliar	1	3	
	Attalta Weevil Larvae, Armyworm, Cloverhead Weevil, Corn Eanworm, Cutworm, European Attalta Weevil Looper, Essex Skiper, European Attalta Beetle, Fall Army worm, Lygus Bug, STink Webworm, Yellow-Stripeo Armyworm			For Attatia Weevil Larvae, if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut attatia and treat the stubble. Use higher rate in areas east of the Rocky Mountains. On dense dense growth, use 25 to 40 galons per acre with ground equipm ent to ensure ad

equate coverage.

QTS. PRE-HARVEST

GENERAL WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not apply fails product it is such at maninerias to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. 1 1 .

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, consultyour State Department of Agriculture for further information

Written of 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 longsleeved work clothing should be worn when working in treated fields. See PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREAT-MENT and NOTE TO PHYSICIAN for additional information. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarity 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 SEVINØ 4L Insecticide, date of application, appropriate clothing, and reentry interval (i.e., until sprays have dried).

PREHARVEST 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 the label directions. Do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than are stated on the label.

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

0 To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity. Do not use on Boston ky, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fem as injury may result. Carbaryl may also injure Virginia and sand oines ંગ

CROP	INSECT	SEVIN 4	PRE-HARVES	SPECIFIC
		ACRE	(DAYS)	DIRECTIONS
Asparagus	Asparagus Beetle	1 to 2	1	Treat ferns or brush
	Apache Cicada,	2 to 4	Post-Harv-	growth. Do not treat
	Asparagus Beetle		est Applic-	more than once
			ation	every 3 days.
Beans (including	Blister Beetle, Mexican	1/2 10 1		Observe plant
black-eyed peas	Bean Beede			response precau-
crowder or	Alfalfa Caterpillar, Bean			tions.
Southern peas,	Leat Beetle, Cucumber			1
dry beans,	Beetle, Fiea Beetle,	1		
green beans,	Green Cloverworm,			
ima beans, navy	Japanese Beetle, Leaf-	1	0	
beans, and snap	hopper, Three-Cornered			
beans	Alfalfa Hooper, Thrips	{		l
	Velvetbean Caterpillar.			
	Western Bean Cutworm			1
				1
	Armyworm, Com Ear-worm,			
	Cutworm, European			
	Corn Borer, Fall Army-	1 10		}
	worm, Stink Bug,	1/2		
	Tarnished Plant Bug			
	Webworm	1	3	
Cowpeas	Cowpea Curculio	2	•	
	Corn Earworm, Lima			1
	Bean Pod Borer, Lygus	4		
	Bug, Stink Bug			CALIFORNIAONLY
Cabbage	Fiea Beetle, Harlequin	⅓ to		
Broccoli	Bug	2		t
Brussels Sprouts	Armyworm, Corn Earworm		3	
Caulifiower	Fall Armyworm, Imported		5	
Kohirabi	Cabbageworm			
		1		
7				

APPLICATION

coverage. Observe crop label instructions for specific directions regarding spray volume where they occur. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles.

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

INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appears. To maintain control repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless a shorter interval is specified below. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and early instars and the higher rate on heavy infestations, mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective control.

of certain strains of fall armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, spotted tentiform indicates inadequate control, use an alternative pesticide.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply the recommended amount of Sevin@4L Insecticide in 100 gallons of water. Use hand or power-operated sprayer to wet leaves and branches to the dripping point.

FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Apply in sufficient spray volume to obtain thorough coverage. Where maximum washoff resistance is needed, use up to a 1:1 (vol./vol.) dilution with water. Do not dilute greater than 1;11 where washoff resistance is desired. To prepare small volumes of spray, use 1 tablespoonfull (1 fluid ounce) of SEVIN 4L per gallon of water where rates of 1 quart per acre or 1 quart per 100 gallons are indicated # following tables.

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On all crops use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform

NOTE: All references to armyworm on the crops listed below refer to the species, Pseudaletia unipuncta, often called the "true armyworm". Except where indicated otherwise, this product is not registered for the control of other armyworm species. Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility leafminer, and tobacco budworm (on cotton) to carbaryl. If local experience

CROP	INSECT		PRE-HARVE INTERVAL (DAYS)	
Chinese Cabbage Collards Hanover Salad	Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Leathopper Aster Leathopper	1/2 to		sh, radishes, , turmip roots)
Horseradish, Kale Mustard Greens Radishes Rutabagas Turnips	Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink bug Tarrished Plant Bug		14 (Chinese ca Hanover &	abbage, collards, alad, kale, mustard urnip greens
Carrots Parsnips Parsley	Flea Beetle, Leafhopper Aster Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Spittlebug Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Fail Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug	2	0 (carrots) 3 (parsnips) 14 (parsley)	Treaton a 5 to 7 day schedule,
Corn (Field, Swet, Popcorn)	Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cern Roolworm (Adult), European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Rea Beete, Japanese Beetle, Sap Beete, Southwester Corn Borer, Leathopper	1100 2	O	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION: For in- sects attacting silks and ears, apply at 1 to 6 day intervals, starting when first silks appear and con- tinuing until silks be ginto dry. For larvae in whort and foliage leeders, apply as necessary. Optimum timing and good cov- erage are essential for effective control.
	Western Bean Cutworm	2	0	Treat when intestation averages 15% and at 90% to 100% tas sel emergence. Treatpent after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness 8

CROP	INSECT		RE-HARVE Interval (Days)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Com (cont)	Cutworms	2 to 6 ½	0	Apply in a 12-inch band, using 12 II. or per 1000 linear feet of row, in at least 15 galons of water per acre. For broadcast application, use 13 quarts in at least 20 galons (ground) or 5 galons (air) of water per acre.
Cotton	Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leafworm, Flea Beetle, Striped Blister Beetle, Thrips	1/2 to 1	7	Early season insect control
	Bolf Weevil, Bolfworm, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Fail Armyworm, Leaf- roller, Leafhopper, Tarn- eshed Plant Bug, Yellow Striped Armyworm (Cotton Cutworm)	1 to 2	7	Treation a 5 to 7 day schedule for as long as control is necess ary. Mid and late season insect control May be applied after bolls open.
	Pink Bollworm Stink Bug, Saltmarsh	1½ to 2½	7	Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applica-
	Sank Bug, Sanmarsh Caterpallar	ć		tions of this insecticide
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin, Squash	Pickleworm, Melonworm Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Squash Bug	^າ /2 to 1 1	0	Observe plant response precautions. Avoid excessive applications.

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CROP	INSECT		PRE-HARVES INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Dandelion Endive (Escarole) Letuce Salsify	Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Leathopper Aster Leathopper, Lygus Bug, Spittebug	1 ko 11/2;	3 (head lettuce, salsify roots)	Observe plant re- sponse precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads
·	Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Sénk Bug, Yarnished Plant Bug	1 to 2	14 (dandelion, endive (escarole) løaf lettuce, salsify tops.	begin to form.
Forage Grasses, Pasture	Armyworm, Black Grass Bug, Chinch Bug, Essex Skipper, Fall Armyworm, Range Caterpiliar, Range Crane Ply, Striped Grass Looper, Thrips	1 to 1½	0	To control thrips in grasses grown for seed use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot
	White Grub (June Beetle)	1 1/2 to 2		
Garden Beet Spinach Swiss Chard	Flea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Leathopper Aster Leathopper Amyworm, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug		3 (garden beet roots) 14 (Garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)	Treation a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Okra	Com Earworm, Stink Bug	1 to 2	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
Peanuts	Blister Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle	1/2 to 1	0	Observe plant response precautions.

CROP	INSECT		PRE-HARVES IN/ERVAL (JAVS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Peanuts (cont)	Aftatra Caterpilar, Sean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf hypper, Three-Cornered Afta Ta Hoppur, Tikips, Velvetbisan Catefpiliar	f 1 1 4 6	0	
4 4 4 4	Andyworm, Clun Earworm, Fail Annyworm, Stink Bug, Webworm	e 1 10 1½	• •	
	White-Fringed Beetle adults, Cutworms	2		
Peas	Colorado Potato Beetle, Lezifioppers	1		
	Armyworm	1 to 11/2	0	
	Alfalfa Caterpillar, Cutworm, Pea Leaf Weevil, Pea Weevil, Yellow-Sriped Armyworm	11/2		
	Alfalfa Looper	21/2	0	WASHINGTON STATE ONLY
Potato Tomato Eggplant	Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper European Corn Borer,	½ to 1		
Pepper	Fall Armyworm, Lace Bug, Stink Bug, Tarrished Plant Bug, Tomato Fruitworm, Tomato Hornworm, Tomato Pinworm	1 to 2	D	
11	Cutworm	2	1	1

QTB. PRE-HARVEST SEVIN 4L INTERVAL CROP RISECT SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS INCRE (DAYS) Armyworm, Chinch Bug. 1 to 11/2 Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBI-**Fice** 14 CIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER SEVIN 4L APPLICATION OR PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT. Do notuse on rice fields in which craylish and/or catlish farming is included in the cultural practice. MISSISSIPPI DELTA & TEXAS Armyworm, Leafhopper, Tadpole Shrimp 2 14 CALIFORNIA ONLY. For optimum tadoole shrimp control apply to water when pest Tirst appears. Sorghums (milo, grain sorghum, sweet sorghum & hybrids) Armyworm, Chinch Bug, Com Earworm, Fail Army-t to 2 worm, Sink Bug, Webworm Directspray into form-ing heads for optimum insect control. Treat for sorghum midge when 25% to 20% of 21 (grain) Sorghum Midge, South-western Corn Borer 1% heads have emerged from boot and are Cutworm 2 in bloom. Repeat application 3 to 5 0 (forage) days later if adults are still active. A third application may be necessary in late plantedsorghumorif

midget are abundant. 12

CROP	INSECT		PRE-HARVES INTERVAL (DAYS)	st Specific Directions
Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Clovenworm, Mexican Bean Beetle, Velvetbean Caterpillar	}	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF SEVIN 4L and 2.4-D HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS. For light to moderate
	Com Earworm	1 1/2 10 7/4		populations.
	Blister Beetle, Grape Colaspis, Mexican Bean Beetle	1/2 10 1		To control heavy infestations, use rate.
	Altafia Caterpiliar, Bean Leaf Beste, Cucumber Beste, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beste, Leaf- hopper, Three-Cormered Altafia hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpiliar	1	c	
	Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Culworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug, Webworm	1 10 1 1/2		
	Painted Lady (Thistle Caterpillar), Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellow- Striped Armyworm	2 to 2½		
Sugar Beets	Armyworm, Beet Leaf Beetle, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, bworm	1 to 1 1/z	14	
13		11/2]

CROP	INSECT		RE-HARVE INTERVAL (DAYS)	ST SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Tobacco	Tobacco Flea Beetle	2 Tbs./gal. or 1 qt. per 50 gals, or 6 gals. per 100 sq. yds.		IN PLANT BEDS: To prevent injury, avoid excessive applications.
	Green June Beete Grubs	1⁄2 q1, per 100 gals,	0	Apply only to areas that larvae have up rooted by sprinklin as a drench with 5 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards.
	Budworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Hornworm, Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Suckfly	1102		IN FIELDS: Use lower rate on youn plants (up to knee height). Use at leas 10 galions of pre- pared spray per acre. Begin theat- ments when worst are small. Itale see son applications an necessary, allow three days before pruring or cutting.

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SMALL FRUIT CROPS

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIN 4L 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		PRE-HARVE INTERVAL (DAYS)	
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (Including Boysenberries and	European Raspberty Aphid, Japanese Beetla, Leafhopper, Leafroller, Rose Chaler, Snowy Tree Cricket	1 10 2	7	
ano Loganberries)	Omnivorous Leafroller, Raspberry Sawity	2		CALIFORNIAONLY
Blueberries	Blueberry Maggot, Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruit- worm, European Fruit Lecanium, Japanese Beele		0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworm, Cranberry Fire- worm, Cranberry Fruitworm Japanese Beete, Leaf- hopper, Rose Chafer	1½ 103	1	Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.
Grapes	European Fruit Lecanium Grape Leaf Folder, Grape Leafhopper, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer, Western Yellow-Striped Armworm		0	Apply before first broad leafioider larvae emerge from rolls.
15	1 2404 4-00			

CROP	INSECT	SEVIN 4L	REHARVE INTERVAL (DAYS)	
Grapes (cont)	Cutworm, Eight-Spotted Forester, Grape Beny Moh, Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Orange Tortix, Omniverous Leafrolier, Red0Banded Leafrolier, Saturaish Caterpiliar	2	0	
Sgawberries	Fiea Beelle, Meadow Spitlebug, Ornávorous Leaf Tier (Strawberry Fruitwonn), Strawberry Leafoler, Strawberry Weevil	1 10 2	1	SEVIN may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties on the Deimarva Peninsula

	INSECT	TSP/ GALLON	RE-HARVEST INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
		GRATION	(UAT S)	
d	Peach usig borer, Fruit			Apply in "popcorn" or
	tree leatroller, San Jose	4	28	petal fail stages and
	scale			again when the May
				brood of the peach twice
				borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed

CROP Ainond

	TREE FRUIT		REHARVE		
		TSP/	INTERVA		
CROP	INSECT	GALLON	(DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	
Aimond	Fruittree leafroller Peach twig borer San Jose scale	1	8	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Apply in "popcom" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach with borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.	
	Navel Orangeworm			Time early and midseason applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application a initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split.	
Apples, Pears	Apple aphid, Apple mag- got, Apple rust mile, Apple sucker, Bayworms, Calif- omia pearsbug, (pear saw- ly), Eastern tent caterpilar, European apple sawly, Eyospotted bud moth, Forbes cale, Fruitree leadroller, Gypsy moth, Green truitworm, Japanese beede, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lygus bugs, Orange tortix, Oyste shell scale, Pear psyla, Pear rust mite, Periodical ci- cada, Pium curcuilo, Redbanded teatroller, Rosy apple aphid, Sam Jose scale, Tamished plan bug, Teniform leadminners, Woolly apple aphid, Yellowheaded lineworm	3/4 to 1	1	To avoid undesired apple thinning, delay use unit at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylia control, appry when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.	

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

Qts, per

100 Gala.

1 to

2

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Specific

Directions

and lower leaf sur-

faces. To control

scale insects, treat

trunks, stems and

twigs in addition to

For optimum worm

control, treat when

in early instars.

er may improve

residual control.

Applications for

control of maple

leafcutteronsugar

maple should be

madewhen larvae

are in 2nd instar

after mining and

Use the higher

are present.

rate when large or

heavy populations

Effective for beetle

control or as a pro-

tective treatment.

as cases are being formed

Addition of a stick-

plant follage.

	PRE-HARVEST TSP/ INTERVAL					
CROP	INSECT	GALLON	(DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS		
Citrus Fruits (such as grapelruit, lerrons, irnes oranges, tangelos, tangelos, tangelos, citrus citron, kurnoutats,	Avocado leafroller, Calif- omia orangedog, Citrus outworm, Citrus root weevil, Fruitzee leafroller, Orange tortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer (adults)	1	8	Do not apply less than 10 gai of dikule spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with pertoleum oils commonly used on citrus.		
and hybrids)	Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale Citricola scale, Citrusto 1 snow scale, Yellow scale	3/4				
Olives	Olive scale	3/4 to 1	0	For optimum scale control add add 11/2 gallons of summer of and applymixturewhen crawf ers are present. Do not ex- ceed 2 applications per year		
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis, Coding moth, Cucumber beede, European earning, Fruit tree leatroller, Gypsy moth, Japanese beele, June beetles, Lacanium scales, Lesser peachairse borer, Olive scale, Orange br- trix, Oriental init moth, Peach leig borer, Periodical dicada, flum durunio, Retdhanded Tarnished plant trug, Tuesock moths.		1 (peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer control, spray imbs and tree trunks thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.		
I	Variegated leafroller	I	1	18		

	FRE-HARVEST						
			INTERVAL				
CROP	INSECT	GALLO	(DAYR)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS			
Pecans	Gian margined aphi			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Fall webworn, Hickory	1		•			
	shuck worm, Lesser web-						
	worm, Pecan leat	\ \					
	phylic.tera, Pecan shrm	1.18	0.	4			
	porfloxe a Pecani, nut 4	24		6 +			
	casebearer Pecari	· · .	• • •				
	spineburg, Pecan reevil.		4	4			
5 4 1	Twigtyicoller, Walnut (- E E 1			
	caterpillar						
Plums	Coddling moth, Eastern			For optimum scale control,			
Prunes	Tent caterpillar, Orange	3/4		apply when crawlers are			
Cherries	toninix, Tussock moth		1	present.			
	Black cherry aphid,	1		For lesser peachtree borer			
	Brown soft scale, Cherry	l '		control, spray limbs and			
	Indiworm, Cherry maggot			tree trunks thoroughly.			
	European earwig, Eye-			weekly during moth tright.			
	spotted bud moth, Forbes	1		noord on ingiliour ingili			
	scale, Fruittree leafroller,						
	Green tuitworm Gypsy						
	moth, Japanese beetle,						
	Lecanium scales, Lesser	1					
	peachtree borer Meally	ļ					
	plum aphid, Oystershell						
	scale, Peach twig borer,						
	Plum curculio, Prune						
	leathopper, Redbanded						
	isairoller, Rose chater,	l					
	San Jose scale,						
	Variegated leafroller	1	1				

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

insecta	Qts. per 100 Gals.	
ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetle, Roundheaded pine beetle, Spruce beetle, Western pine beetle (cont.)	16	Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to beetle fight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunks from ground leve up, until trunk di- ameter is less than 5 inches. Repeat treat- ments as needed
Elm bark beetle	16	Apply approxi- mately 20-30 gal kons of spray mix ture for each 50 feet of elm tree to thorough cover- age of all bark sur faces on trunks, limbs and twigs.

LAWNS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

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

SITE	INSECT 1	FL 0Z/ 000 SQ.F1		
SITE Turf grasses	Ants, Armyworm, Centipedes, Chiggers Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex skipper, Euro- pean chafer, Fall Ermyworm, Fiery skip- per, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle grub, June beetle grub, June beetles, Leathoppers, Lucerne moth, Millipedes, Mos- quitoes (adults), Sow- bugs, Spittle bugs, Springtails, Ticks, Yellowstriped army- worms		2 to 4	For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm control Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide appli- cation. For Green June Beetle Grut control: Make applications when grubs are feeding nea- near the soil surface. Wate or irrigate turgrasses soor after treatment. DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE
				DRIED.
	Chinch bugs	4,4 to 6	6 to 8	Treat entire grass area rath er than just damaged areas Irrigation of turf grass area before treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turf grass.
	Sod Webworm (lawn moths)			Do not irrigate treated areas following insecticide application

CROP Wahut	PRE-HARVEST TSP/ INTERVAL INSECT GALLON (DAYS) SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS						
	Calico scale, European iruit lecanium, Filbertwom Frosted scale, Fruitiree leatroller Coding moth	1/2 1/2	0	For codiing moth apply spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts are ½ to 34 inct. Repeat during mid- die or late June as needed.			
	Navel Orange worm	ſ		For navel orangeworm, time applications to coincide with peak egglaying activity at time of or following hull split.			
	European earwig	2		Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.			

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

For control of certain insects on trees, ornamentals, woody plants and shrubs, apply the recommended amount of Sevine 4L Insecticide in 100 gallons of water. Use hand or power-operated sprayer to wet leaves and twigs to the disping point. Do not use on Boston My, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fem. During early season it may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

Insects	Ots, per 100 Gals,	Specific Directions
Ants, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beetle, Box- elder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Brown tail moth, Cankerworms, Calaja sphins, Chiggers, cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Em leaf aphid, Eim leaf beetle, Elm sparworm, Eriophyld mites, European pine shoot worm, Fall		Observe PLANT RESPONSE PRE- CAUTIONS. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage on upper
		20

beetle

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Insecta

armyworm, Flea beetles, Fuchsia gall mite, Fuller

Gall midges, Gall wasps, Greenstriped mapleworm,

Grasshoppers, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplefall

maker, Holly bud moth, Holly learniner, Jackpine

budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needle-

Leafrollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealy bugs, Mimosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth

Oak leafminers, Oak leaf skeletonizer, Oak moth.

Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive ash

borer, Orangestriped oakworm, Orange tortrix,

Periodical cicada, Pine looper, Pine sawly, Pine

spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsettia

hornworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumped oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chater, Roseslug,

Saddled prominent, Sawfiles (exposed), Scale

tails. Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip

moth, Tent caterpillars, Thrips (exposed), Ticks,

Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms,

Western hemlock looper, Willow leaf bestles,

Balsam twig aphid, Cooley spruce gall adelgid,

Ips engraver beeties, Mountain pine beetle, Round

headed pine beetle, Spruce beetle, Western pine

Douglas-fir tussock moth, Spruce budworm,

insects, Sowbugs, Spiney elm caterpillar, Spring-

miner, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leathoppers,

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Yellow poplar weevil

Western spruce budworm

SITE	INSECT	AMOUNT OF: FL. OZ./ 1000 SQ.FT.	QTS/	
Turf grasses (cont.)	Bluegrass billoug, European crane fly, Fleas White grubs (such as Japanese beetle Chafer beetle and	6	8	For European Crane Fly Control: Treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1st to April 14th, 15th or as recommended by lo- cal Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or imgate turf grasses thor- oughly soon aftertreatment. For White Grub control: Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near
	<u>Phyliophaga</u> spp. Iarvae)			the soil surface, usually dur- ing late March through May, or July to early September, or as recommended by lo- cal Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thor- oughly soon after treatment.

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PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

Centipedes, Earwigs, Mitipedes, and Scorpions: Mix 3 oz. SEVINe 4L Insecticide per gallon of water and apply around water pipes, doors and windows, and other places where these pests may enter premises. Spray baseboards, storage areas, garages, carports, basements and other areas where these pests are found.

Cockroaches: Efficacy varies with species sensitivity. This product is generally not highly effective in controlling German cockroaches. However, the following may be controlled with the rates as stated. American roach, Australian roach, Brown roach, Smoky brown roach, and others. Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and apply as a fine, low pressure (ps) spot spray or as crack and crevice application to areas where these peets hide, such as baseboards, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, behind and under refigerators, cabinets, sinks, stores, disthwashers, hot water heaters, the underside of shelves. I chawers and similar areas.

Spiders: Mix 3 oz. this product per galion of water and apply to intested baseboards, window and door frames, comers, pipes, storage areas, attics and under eaves. Make spot applications to other areas which these pests are present.

OUTDOORS

Perimeter Treatment: Residual spray for control of ants, bees and wasps, brown dog ticks, carpenter ants, centipedes, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, firebrats, and silverfish, fleas, millipedes, scorpions and spiders. Mix 16 oz. this product per 50 gallons of water and apply with power spray or other spray methods.

To help prevent infestations of buildings by the above pests, outside perimeter treatment should be in a band 6 to 10 feet wide and confined to shrub beds, foundation plantings and lawn or soil areas immediately adjacent to the structure. Direct application to structures should be made and restricted to cracks and crevices and other areas where insects tend to congregate.

Storage

Store Unused SEVIN®4L 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. This product may be used following exposure to several freeze-thaw cycles.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

IMPORTED FIREANT CONTROL

HAVE DRIED.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

1/2 to OBSERVE BEE CAUTION

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution

over the surface of each mound or at least 1 gt,

per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket.

can, or other appropriate equipment. Thoroughly

wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft, diameter

(12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mounds prior to treat-

ment. 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

morning or late evening hours, Repeat applica-

Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized

sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. DO NOT

ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OF UNTIL SPRAYS

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

Caution: May kill shrinno and crabs. Do not use

in areas where these are important resources.

Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosqui

toes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes

are active in early mornings or late evenings

1/4 to DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED 3 ABEAS DURING APPLICATIONS OF UNTIL

in cool weather, 65° to 80° F or in early early

tion if mound activity resumes after 10 days.

AMT/GAL

OF WATER

1-11/2

ats.

ĊΓ.

11/2

Tblsp.

Der

gal.

AMT/GAL

PER 100 GAL

or

1 Tolso,

per

gal.

SITE

land

SITE

25

Pastures, Range-

Recreational areas

Logging Carnos.

Military Posts and

Adjacent forested

lands or Wasteland

lands, Parks,

Lawns Cemeteries

and Recreational

Areas (including

turi, golf courses,

and parks) Pastures

Rangeland Forested

Lands and Waste-

If container is damages, before cleaning up, put on long-sleeved shirt, full length trousers, head covering, and protective gloves.

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 Diaposal

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Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If container is burned, stay out of smoke. ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL (cont.)

SITE	AMT/ PER 10	
(See previe	ous page)	Use 1/4 to 1/2 quart per 100 gallons in mist- blowers, and 1 quart per acre in low pressure ground sprayers. For residual control in subtropical regions apply 4 gallons of prepared spray per 2000 square feet of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.
	ONTROL OF	TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

CONTROL OF TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE. For control of juvenile and adult ticks which vector Lyme Disease, apply the recommended rate in sufficient volume for thorough coverage. To prepare small amounts, use 1 tablespoon (1/2 fluid ounce) of SEVIN*4L Insecticide per gallon of water.

SITE	PEST	TS/ACF	E SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Recreational turf grass (Including: Lawns & Peri- meters, Golf Courses, Sports Fields, Cemeteries, Parks, and Pastures) Shrubs, Orna- mentals, Wooded areas (Including: Military Posts Logging camps, and Campsites) Wastelands	Ixoidas spp. Deer Tick, Bear tick, and Black legged tick Amblyomma spp. Lone Star tick	110 2	Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations. Use higher spray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leal litter and on lush turf with thatch buildup. Target applications for nymphal con- trol in late spring or early summer. Control of adult licks can be achieved with late summer and fall applications. Do not use spot treatments. Tread entire area and perimeter areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Refreat as necessary to maintain adequate control levels. Do NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING AP- PLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
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PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Staining may occur on certain curfrices such as sturco, brick, cinder block and wood. Therefore, applications of CEVIN®(1) insetticite to surfaces where a noticeable residue or discoloration is objectionable should be avoided. Do not apply to carpets or draperies as staining may occur. Care should also be exercised to avoid spoting of wallpaper and fabrics.

Do not use this product in commercial face areas of food handling establishments, reflauralits or other places, where food is prepared of processed. Do not use in seeing areas while food is exposed.

Ants, Crickets, Firebrats, and Silverfish: Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and apply as fine, low pressure (20 ps) spot spray or as crack and crevice application to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, stoves, dishwashers, hot water heaters, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. For ants, apply to ant trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants enter premises.

Bees and Waspe: Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects atight. It is generally advisable to spray the nests in the evening when the insects are less active and have returned to the nest. For best results, check nest carefully one or two days after spraying to ensure complete kill, then remove and destroy nest to prevent emergence of newly hatched insects.

Brown dog Ticks and Flees: Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and thoroughly spray infested areas such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, between and under cushions of upholstered furniture, along and behind baseboards, window and door frames and other areas where these pests may be present.

Carpenter Anta: Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and apply to ant trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants enter premises. Where possible, apply this product directly to ant nest of infested wood.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

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

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAU-TIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF, OR THE REPAY-MENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR, THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDI-RECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

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