10107-42 Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.	F3A 7-10-	96 aproved. OMB No. 2070	-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95
United State Environmental Protect Washington, DC	es ction Agency	Registration Amendmen X Other	OPP Identifier Number
Applica	ation for Pesticide - Se	ction I	
1. Company/Product Number 1010742	2. EPA Product Mo Dennis Mill	enager	3. Proposed Classification None Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Sevin 4L Insecticide	PM# 19		
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)		aveiw la accordance	with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)
Cornbelt Chemical Company P.O. Box 410 McCook, NE 69001		t is similar or identical	in composition and labeling
Check if this is a new address	Product Name		
	Section - II		
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.	Agency i	ted labels in repsonse to etter dated Application.	
Notification to delete unsuppo for this product include: swe		NOTIFICATION JUL 1 0 1996	e unsupported uses
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must }unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.		Pt. GI	tainer etal estic ess eper ther (Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s	s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label D	irections
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product	ithograph Ot aper glued itenciled	her	
	Section - IV		
1. Contact Point	ication of individual to be contacts	nd, if necessary, to proces	s this application.)
Name Tom Kohmetscher	Registration Ma	nager 30	sphone No. theluse Area Code) 08–345–5057
Cert I certify that the statements I have made on this form I acknowledge that any knowlingliy false or misleadin both under applicable law.	iffication and all attachments thereto are t	rue, accurate and conidit	Rice yard
2. Signature	3. Title	1 6 A 25	
Fornhelment	Registration	Manager	30.34 3.33 3.73 3.73
4. Typed Name	5. Date 4-15-96		2.1
Tom Kohmetscher	4-13-30		

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VIN® 4L Insecticide

N - METHYL CARBAMATE FOR PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL. FOR **COMMERCIAL USE ONLY.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: TOTAL 100.0%

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

SEYMO is the registered trademark of Phone Poulena Ag Company for Carbaryl Insecticide.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

GENERIAL: Contact a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poleoning. Transport to a physician or hospital immediately and SHOW A COPY OF THIS LABEL TO THE PHYSICIAN. If poleoning is suspected in animals, contact a veterinarien.

IF SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or comulsing person. If conscious and not convulsing, drink 1 to 2 glasses of water and induce vorsiting by touching the back of the throat with finger, IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if

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:

Combell Chemical Company. • P.O. Box 410 • McCook, Nebraska 69001

Sevin® 4L Insecticide

N - METHYL CARBAMATE For professional pest control. For commercial use only.

NOTIFICATION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WEIGHT
Carbanyl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamata)	.43.4% by WL
WENT MOREDIENTS	.54,6% by w
T 01	AL 100,8%

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies GHLT.

Call Chemires 1-800-424-9309

@SEVIN is the registered iredemark of Rhore Poulenc Ag Company for Carbaryl Insection

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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If conscious and not convolving, drink 1 to 2 glasses of motor and induce ventring by
touching the bank of the shoot with finger.
If NEYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Out medical attention if inflation persists.
If NEYES: Move from contaminated atmosphere and call a physician.

Carbaryl is a carbamate insecticide, which is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Overexposure to Carbony in a Carbonian insection, which is a communicative without this substance may cause footb styre and symptoms due to stimulation of the cholinorpic nervous system. These effects of overexposure are spontaneously and registry reversible.

Castric lavage may be used if this product had been swaflowed. Carbony politoring may occur rapidly after ingestion and prompt removal of stomach contents is indicated.

SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR COMPLETE LABEL

EPA Reg. No. 10107-42EPA Est. No. 10107-NB-1

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured for: CORNBELT CHEMICAL COMPANY . P.O. Box 410 McCook, Nebraska 69001

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- . Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or viton.
- · Shoes plus socks.

. Chemical resistant headgear for (overhead exposure).

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintainingPPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and Wash PPE separately from offer laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pestisides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

May be harmful if swollowed. 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 eatinf, drinking or using tobacco. Keep out of reach of children and domestic arimals.

OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE: Salivation, watery eyes, pinpoint eye pupils, blurred vision, muscle tremors, difficult breathing, excessive sweating, abdominat cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness headache. IN SEVERE CASES CONVULSION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND RESPIRITORY FAILURE MAY OCCUR. SIGNS AND SYNPTOMS 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 (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are not recommended. See NOTE TO PHYSICIAN below.

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

Specific treatment consists of parenteral atropine sulfate. Caution should be maintained to prevent overatropinization. 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, 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 not apply directly to water and wetlands, except under the forest canopy and use on rice. Dischargé 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 DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS, AND APPLICABLE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS. DO NOT USE ON ANY CROP NOT LISTED ON THIS LABEL OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING AS ANY RESIDUES REMAINING MAY BE ILLEGAL AND/OR HARMFUL.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coverails
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrite nubber, or Viton.
- · Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Pan 179). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. Do not enter treated areas withou protective clothing 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

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

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. 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 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, fungicides, nutrients, adjuvants, and with petroleum oil as used on citrus. If compatibility with another product and the nesulting crop response is unknown, it should be tested on a small scale. Curding, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or incleased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. Incompetibility will reduce interest control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant in jury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD SEVINY AUTINSECTICIDE TO 1/2 THE DESIRED AMOUNT OF WATER, MIXTHORO IN SPRAYS, AND THENADO COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINATIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE NORMATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS, EXCESSIVE RESIDUES OR PLANT INJURY.

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itrong cases such as Bordeaux, lime-sultur and casem-lime spreaders, will essuit in chemical degradation of the insecticide. Do not use this product in water with pH values above 8.0 unless a buffer is added. If necessary, water should be buffered to neutral (pH=7.0) before adding this product to the soray tank. Overhead imigation with alkaline or muddy water after application will also accelerate chemical degradation and may result in reduced insect control.

APPLICATION

On all crops use sufficient gallonage to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Observe crop label instructions for specific directions regarding spray volume where they occur. Calibrate spray equipment to deliver the required volume. Use 50 meeh 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.

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

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply the recommended amount of Sevin® 4L Insecticide in 100 gallons of way. Use hand or power-operated sprayer to wet leaves and branches to the d. g 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 in the following tables.

СЯОР	INSECT S	_,	RE-HARVES INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
All Forage, Field and Vegetable Crops in this section	Grasshoppers	1/2 to 11/2	See Specific Forage, Field, or Veget- able crop	Use 1/z to 1 quart for nymphs on small plants or sparse veg- etation in wasteland, rangeland, ditch banks and borders. Use 1 to 11/zquarts for adult grasshoppers or applications to dense vegetation.
Ali. Clovers	Blister Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle	1/z to 1		Observe plant res- sponse precautions
	Alfalfa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf- hopper, Three-Comered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar	1	3	· .
	Alfalfa Weevil Larvae, Amyworm, Cloverhead Weevil, Com Earworm, Cutworm, European Alfalfa Weevil Looper, Essex Skipper, European Alfalfa Beetle, Fall Army worm, Lygus Bug, STink Webworm, Yellow-Striped Armyworm			For Alfaifa Weevit Lavae, if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble. Use higher rate in areas east of the Rocky Mountains. On dense dense growth, use 25 to 40 gallons per acre with ground equipm ent to ensure ad equate coverage.
Asparagus	Asparagus Beetle	1 to 2	1 Post-Harv-	Treat ferns or brush growth. Do not treat
	Apache Cicada, Asparagus Beetle	204	est Applic- ation	more than once every 3 days.

-					
	Beans (including black-eyed peas crowder or Southern peas, dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans, and snep beans	Bean Beetle Alfaifa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Lasf-	1	0	Observe plant response precautions.
		Armyworm, Com Ear-worm Cutworm, European Com Borer, Fall Army- worm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug, Webworm	+	7	
	Cowpeas	Cowpea Curculio Corn Earworm, Lima Bean Pod Borer, Lygus Bug, Stink Bug	2	3	CALIFORNIA ONLY
	Cabbage Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Cauliflower Kohlrabi	Flea Beetle, Harlequin Buq Armyworm, Com Earworm Fall Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm	1/2 to 2 1 1 1 to 2	3	
	Chinese Cabbage Collards Hanover Salad Horseradish, Kale Mustard Greens Hadishes Rutabagas Tumips	Fiea Beetle, Harlequin Bug, Leafhopper Aster Leafhopper Armyworm, Com Earworm Fail Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink bug Tarnished Plant Bug	1	14 (Chinese ca Hanover s	ih, radishes, turmip roots) ibbage, collards, alad, kale, mustard
	Carrots Parsnips Parsley	Flea Beetle, Leafhopper Aster Leafhopper, Lygus Bug, Spittlebug Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug	2	greens & t 0 (carrots) 3 (parsnips): 14 (parsley)	umip greens Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.
•	Com (Field, Swet, Popcom)	Armyworm, Com Earworm, Com Rootworm (Aduit), European Com Borer, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Japaness Beetle, Sap Beetle, Southwestern Com Borer, Leafhopper	1 to 2		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.
	-	Western Bean Cutworm	2		Treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90% to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will educe effectiveness.
*** ;	Com (cont)	Cutworms	2 to 6 1/2	0	Apply in a 12-inch band, using 12 ft. oz. per 1000 linear feet of row, in at least 15 galloos of water per acre. For broadcast application, use 13 quarts in at least 20 gallons (ground) or 5 gallons (gir) of water per acre.
	Cotton	Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton Leafworm, Flea Beetle, Striped Blister Beetle, Thrips	, 1971, ,	, 7	Early season insect control
•		Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Cotton Leaf Perforator, Fall Armyworm, Leaf- roller, Leafhopper, Tarn- eshed Plant Bug, Yellow Striped Armyworm (Cotton Culworm)	1 to 2	7	Treat on a 5 to 7 day sale dule for as long as control is necess- ary. Mid and late season insect control. May be applied after boils open.
	•				

СЯОР	INSECT		PRE-HARVE	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS	<i>*************************************</i>	CROP	INSECT		RE-HARVES INTERVAL (DAYS)	T SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Cotton	Pink Bothworm Stirik Bug, Saitmarsh Caterpillar	11/2 to 21/2	7	Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applica- tions of this insecticide.		Rice	Armyworm, Chinch Bug, Fell Armyworm, Stink Bug	1 to 11/2	14	DO NOT APPLY PROPANIL HERBI- CIDES WITHIN 15 DAYS BEFORE OR AFTER SEVIN 4L APPLICATION OR
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin Squash	Pickleworm, Melonworm Cucumber Beetle, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Squash Bug	1/2 to 1	o	Observe plant res- ponse precautions. Avoid excessive applications.				-		PLANT INJURY WILL RESULT. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farm-
Dandelion* Endive (Escarole) Lettuce Salsify	Flea Beede, Harlequin Bug, Leathopper Aster Leathopper, Lygus Bug, Spittlebug	1/2 to 1 1 to 11/2	3 (head lettuca, saisily roots)	Observe plant re- sponse precautions. Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule after heads						ing is included in the cultural practice. MISSISSIPPI DELTA & TEXAS
,	Armyworm, Com Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug	1 to 2	14 (dandelion, entive (escarole) leaf lettuce.	begin to form,			Armyworm, Leafhopper, Tadpole Shrimp	2	14	CALIFORNIA ONLY. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to water when pest first appears.
Forage Grasses,	Armyworm, Black Grass	1 to 11/2	salsify tops.	To control thrips in	*	Sorghums (milo, grain sorghum,	Armyworm, Chinch Bug, Corn Earworm, Fall Army- worm, Stink Bug, Webworm		21 (grain)	Direct spray into form- ing heads for optimum insect control.
Pasture	Bug, Chinch Bug, Essex Skipper, Fall Armyworm, Range Caterpillar, Range Crane Fly, Striped Grass			grasses grown for seed use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot.		& hybrids)	Sorghum Midge, South- western Corn Borer	11/2		Treatfor sorghum midge when 25% to 20% of heads have emerged from boot and are
_ `	Looper, Thips White Grub (June Beetle)	11/2 to 2		periodal services			Cutworm	2	(forage)	in bloom. Repeat application 3 to 5 days later if adults
Ga Beet Spinach Swiss Chard	Flea Beede, Harlequin Bug, Leafropper Aster Leafropper Armyworm, Corn Earworm,	1/2 to 1 1 to 11/2	3 (garden beet roots) 14	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.						are still active. A third application may be necessary in late plantedsorghum or it midges are abundant.
	Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug, Tarnished Plant Bug		(Garden beet tops, spinach, Swiss chard)			Soybeans	Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Mexican Bean Beetle, Velvetbear Caterpilar	1	0	DO NOT APPLY A COMBINATION OF SEVIN 4L and 2,4-D HERBICIDES TO SOYBEANS. For
Okra	Com Earworm, Stink Bug	1 to 2	0	Treat on a 5 to 7 day schedule.			Com Earworm	11/2 to 3/4		light to moderate populations.
Peanuts	Blister Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle	1/2 10 1		Observe plant response precautions.			Blister Beetle, Grape Colaspis, Mexican Bean Beetle	1/2 to 1		To control heavy infestations, use rate.
Peanuts (cont)	Alfalfa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf- hopper, Three-Comered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar	1	o				Aifaifa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Leaf- hopper, Three-Cornered Alfaifa hopper, Thrips,	ļ.	0	
)	Armyworm, Com Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bug, Webworm	1 to 11/2					Velvetbean Caterpillar Armyworm, Corn Earworm, Cutworm, Fall Armyworm,	1 to 11/2		
	White-Fringed Beetle adults, Cutworms	2					Stink Bug, Webworm	1.0.72] [
Peas	Colorado Potato Beetle, Leafhoppers Armyworm	1 1 to 11/2	0				Painted Lady (Thistle Caterpillar), Saltmarsh Caterpillar, Yellow- Striped Armyworm	2 to 21/2		
ı	Alfalfa Caterpillar, Cutworm, Pea Leaf Weevil, Pea Weevil, Yellow-Sriped Armyworm	11/2				Sugar Beets	Armyworm, Beet Leaf Beetle, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetle, Leafhopper, Webworm	1 to 11/2	14	, ,
	Alfalfa Looper	21/2	0	WASHINGTON STATE CHEY			Cutworm	172	,	, ,
Potato Tomato Eggplant	Colorado Potato Beetle, Fisa Beetle, Leafhoppei European Corn Borer,	1/2 to 1				Tobacco	Tobacco Flea Beetle	2 Tos/gal	}	in PLANT BEDS: Porprevent injury,
Pepper	Fall Amyworm, Lace Bug, Stink Bug, Tamished Plant Bug, Tomato Fruitworm,	1 to 2	0		- 11 at 1			f qt neg 50 gais. Ggais. per 100	:	avoid excessive applications.
	Tomato Homworm, Tomato Pinworm]					sq. yds.		2
	Cutworm	2	<u> </u>	1	•		`,		,	3 3 3 1 3 3

Tobacco

QTS. PRE-HARVEST SEVIN 4L INTERVAL /ACRE (DAYS)

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

are small. If late season applications are necessary, allow three days before pruning or cutting.

Apply only to areas Green June Beatle Grups 1/2 qt. per 100 gals. that larvae have uprooted by sprinking as a drench with 50 to 100 gallone per 100 square yards. Budworm, Fall Armyworm, Flee Beetle, Hornworm, 1 to 2 IN FIELDS: Use lower rate on young plants (up to knee height). Use at least 10 gallons of pre-pared spray per acre. Begin treat-ments when worms Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Suckfly

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 gailons for concentrate sprays and 10-25 gailons for aerial sprays. do not exceed maximum label rate per acre per application

CROP	INSECT		PRE-HARVE INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Blackberries Raspberries Dewberries (Including Boysenberries and	European Raspberry Aphid, Japanese Beetle, Leafhopper, Leafroller, Rose Chafer, Snowy Tree Cricket	1 to 2	7	
Loganberries)	Omnivorous Leafroller, Raspberry Sawffy	2		CALIFORNIAONLY
Blueberries	Blueberry Maggot, Cherry Fruitworm, Cranberry Fruit worm, European Fruit Lecanium, Japanese Beetle		0	Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat as necessary.
Cranberries	Cutworm, Cranberry Fire- worm, Cranberry Fruitworm Japanese Beetle, Leaf- hopper, Rose Chafer	1½ 103	1	Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.
	European Fruit Lecanium Grape Leaf Folder, Grape Leafhopper, Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer, Western Yellow-Striped Armyworm	1 1	7	Apply before first brood leaffolder larvae emerge from rolls,
Grapes (cont)	Cutworm, Eight-Spotted Forester, Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetle, June Beetle, Orange Tortix, Oranivorous Leatroller, Red0Banded Leatroller, Saltmarsh Caterpillar	2	7	
Strawberries	Flee Beetle, Meadow Spitlebug, Omnivorous Leef Tier (Strawberry Fruitworm), Strawberry Leefroller, Strawberry Weevil	1 to 2	1	SEVIN may injure Early Dawn and Survise varieties on the Delmarva Peninsula
		DOC II	ADVERT	

СПОР	INSECT	TSP/ GALLON	RE-HARVES INTERVAL (DAYS)	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Almond	Peach twig borer, Fruit tree leafroller, San Jose scale	4	28	Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May broad of the peach twig boner begins to heach

ortheresheras needed.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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CROP	INSECT	71 TSP7 GALLON	REHARVE INTERVAL (DAYS)	
limond	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 tarig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.
	Navel Grangeworm			Time early and midseason applications to correspond to moth flight peaks. Make a late season application at initiation of hull split or up to 10% hull split.
Apples, Pears	Apple aphid, Apple maggot, Apple rust mite, Apple sucker, Bagworms, California pearstug, (pear saw-fly), Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree leafroiler, Gypsy moth, Green frutworm, Japanese beedle, Lecanium scales, Lesser appleworm, Lygus bugs, Orange tortrix, Cyster shell scale, Pear leaf bister mite, Pear psylla, Pear tent tente, Pear psylla, ear ust mite, Penodical cicada, Plum curculio, Redbanded leatroiler, Rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tamished plant bug, Tentiform leafmuners, Woolly apple aphid, Yeilowheaded fireworm	3/4 b	1	To avoid undesired apple trinning, delay use until at least 30 days after full bloom. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or young nympns are present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.
Citrus Fruits (such as grapefruit, lemons, lines oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, lemonats,	Avocado leafroller, Calilomia orangedog, Citrus cutwom, Citrus root weevil, Fruittree leafroller, Orange fortrix, Western tussock moth, West Indian sugarcane borer	1	8	Do not apply less than 10 gal. of dilute spray mixture per mature tree. May be mixed with petroleum oils commonly used on citrus.
and hybrids)	Black scale, Brown soft scale, California red scale Cirricola scale, Citrusto 1 snow scale, Yellow scale	3/4		
Olives	Olive scale	3/4 to 1	O.	For optimum scale control add add 11/2 gallons of summer oi and apply mixture when crawlers are present. Do not ex- ceed 2 applications per year
Peaches Apricots Nectarines	Apple pandemis, Codling mort, Cucumber beetle, European earwig, Fruit tree leafroller, Gypsy morb Japanese beetle, June beetles, Lecanium scales Lesser peachtree borer, Offive scale, Crange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Peniodical cicada, Plum curculio, Rechanded leafroller, San Jose Scale Tarnished plant bug, Tussock morths, Variegated leafroller	1	(peaches) 3 (apricots & nectarines)	
Pecaris	Black margined aphid Fall webworm, Hickory shuck worm, Lesser web worm, Pecan leaf phylioxera, Pecan stem psylioxera, Pecan nut casebearer, Pecan spitiebug, Pecan weevil, Twig girder, Walnut caterpillar	1 to 21/2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)

2

Spray tree trunks to point of

European earwig

TREES AND ORNAMENTALS

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

Insects	Qts. per 100 Gels.	Specific Directions
Anta, Apple aphid, Armyworm, Azalea leafminer, Bagworms, Birch leafminer, Blister beete, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Brown tail moth, Cantersoums, Catalpa sphirot, Chiggers, cutworms, Cypress tip moth, Eastern spruce gall adelgid, Em leaf aphid, Em leaf beete, Em spanworm, Erlophyld mitea, European pine shoot worm, Fall armyworm, Flee beetles, Fuchsia gall mite, Fuller Gall midges, Gall wasps, Greenstriped mapleworm, Grasshoppers, Gypsy moth, Hackberry nipplefall maker, Holly bud moth, Holly leafminer, Jackpine budworm, Japanese beetle, Jeffrey pine needleminer, June beetles, Lace bugs, Leafholpers, Leafnollers, Locust borer, Maple leafcutter, Mealy bugs, Mirnosa webworm, Nantucket pine tip moth Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Oak moth Oakworm complex, Oleander caterpillar, Olive as borer, Orangestriped oakworm, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Pine looper, Pine sawfly, Pine spittlebug, Pitch pine tip moth, Plant bugs, Poinsetti hormworm, Psyllids, Puss caterpillar, Redhumpet oakworm, Rose aphid, Rose chafer, Rosestug, Saddled prominent, Sawflies (exposed), Scale Insects, Sowbugs, Spiney eim caterpillar, Springtails, Spruce needleminer, Subtropical pine tip moth, Tent caterpillars, Trips (exposed), Ticks, Tree hoppers, Walnut caterpillar, Webworms, Western hemlock looper, Willow leaf beetles, Yellow poplar weevil	a j	Observe PLANT RESPONSE PRE- CAUTIONS. Apply dilute sprays to obtain thorough coverage on upper and lower leaf surfaces. To control scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For optimum worm control, treat when in early instars. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control. Applications for control of maple leafcutter on sugar maple should be made when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed.
Balsam twig aphid, Cooley spruce gall adelgid, Douglas-fir tussock moth, Spruce budworm, Western spruce budworm	1 to 2	Use the higher rate when large or heavy populations are present.
ips engraver beetles, Mountain pine beetle, Round headed pine beetle, Spruce beetle, Western pind beetle	16	Effective for beetle control or as a protective treatment. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 sq. ft. of bark prior to beetle flight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunks from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. Repeat treatments as needed
Elm bark beede	16	Apply approxi- mately 20-30 gal lons of spray mix ture for each 50 feet of elm tree fo thorough cover- age of all bark sur faces on trunks, limps and twigs.
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- Secretary Section

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

AMOUNT OF SEVIN 4L

3	STE.	RISECT	FL 02./ 1000 \$QJ		
-	luf rasses	Ants, Armyworm, Centipedes, Chiggers Cutworms, Earwigs, Essex stopper, Euro- pean chafer, Fall armyworm, Fiery stop per, Grasshoppers, Green June beetle grub, June beetle gru	- -	2 to 4	For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm control: Do not Irrigate treated areas following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub control: Make applications when grubs are feeding near near the soil surface. Water or irrigate turfigrasses soon 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 rather than just damaged areas. Imgation 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.
ç	Furf grasses cont.)	Bluegrass billbug, European crane fly, Fleas	6	8	For European Crane Fly Control: Treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1st to April 14th, 15th, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turf grasses thoroughly soon after treatment.
ì		White grubs (such as Jacanese beetle Charer beetle and Phylochaga spp. larvae)			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.

MPORTED FIRE ANT CONTR	n

SITE	AMT/GAL OF WATER	SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
awrs, Cerneteries and Recreational Areas (Including urt, golf courses, and parks) Pasture Rangeland Foreste unds and Waste- and	qts. or s t 11/2 Tbisp. per gal.	Apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound or at least 1 qt, per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket, can, or other appropriate equipment. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area to a 4 ft. diameter (12 sq. ft.). Do not disturb mounds prior to treatment. Pour solution from a height of about three feet to give sufficient force to break mound apex and flow into ant tunnels. For best results apply in cool weather, 65° to 80° F or in early early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 10 days. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. OO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL

SITE F	AMT/GAI ER 100 G	-
Pastures, Range-	1/4 to	DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED
lands, Parks,	1 1	AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL
Recreational areas	s	SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
Logging Camps,	or	Caution: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use
Military Posts and	[]	in areas where these are important resources.
Adjacent forested	1/2 to	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION
lands or Wastelan	ds 1	Treat shrubbery and areas where adult mosqui
	Tolsp.	toes congregate. Treat when adult mosquitoes
	per	are active in early mornings or late evenings.
	gal.	Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
		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.

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	QTS/ACR	E SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS
Lawns and Recreational turf grass (Including: Lawns & Peri- meters, Golf Courses, Sports Fields, Cerneteries, Parks, and Pastures) Shrubs, Oma- mentals, Wooded areas (Including: Military Posts Logging camps, and Campsites) Wastelands	broides spp. Deer Tick, Bear tick, and Black legged tick Amblyomma spp. Lone Star tick	2	Use the high rate for heavy tick infestations. Use higher scray volumes for dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter and on lush turf with thatch buildup. Target applications for nymphal control in late spring or early summer. Control of adult ticks can be achieved with late summer and fall applications. Do not use spot treatments. Treat entire area and perimeter areas where exposure to ticks may occur. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Retreat as necessary to maintain adequate control levels. DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS OURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS

8/9

GENERAL INFORMATION Starning may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block and wood. Therefore, applications of SEVIN® 4L Insecticide to surfaces where a noticeable residue or discoloration is objectionable should be avoided. Do not apply to carpets or drapenes as staining may occur. Care should also be exercised to avoid spotting of wallpaper and fabrics.

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.

INDOORS

Ants, Crickets, Firebrats, and Silverfish: Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and apply as fine, low pressure (20 psi) 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 Wasps: Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight. 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 Fleas: 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.

.penter Ants: 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.

Centipedes, Earwigs, Millipedes, and Scorpions: Mix 3 oz. SEVING 4L insecticice 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 reach, Smoky brown roach, and others. Mix 3 oz. this product per gallon of water and apply as a fine, low pressure (psi) spot spray or as crack and crevice application to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, storage areas, desets, 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.

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

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

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 AND DISPOSAL

Storage

Store unused SEVINº 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.

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 Disposal

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Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offerfor 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.

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 tabel are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL 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-

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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