



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

April 9, 2025

Arianna Shorey
Regulatory Consultant
Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting Inc.
4110 136th St. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments Incorporating Mitigation from the
National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) Biological Opinions on the Effects of
Carbaryl
Product Name: Sevin 80 Solupak
EPA Registration Number: 61842-34
Application Date: 4/29/24
Decision Number: 595715

Dear Arianna Shorey:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application of the above referenced product in connection with the NMFS' Biological Opinion on the effects of carbaryl on federally listed endangered and threatened species and designated critical habitat in accordance with section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website

contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

The Agency received the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) BiOp on the effects of EPA's national registration of carbaryl and posted it on the [website](#) on April 9, 2025. The Agency plans to incorporate and implement this FWS BiOp when issuing the interim decision for carbaryl. EPA will notify the registrants of any need to submit label amendments within 60 days of the issuance of the interim decision.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Carolyn Smith at smith.carolyn@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jaclyn Pyne". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jaclyn Pyne, Team Leader
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 3
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

{Note to reviewer: [Text] in brackets denotes optional text. {Text} in braces denotes where in the final label text will appear and notes to reviewer.}

| | | | |
|----------|-------|----|-------------|
| CARBARYL | GROUP | 1A | INSECTICIDE |
|----------|-------|----|-------------|

SEVIN[®] 80 Solupak

[Alternate Brand Name: Sevin[®] 80S Carbaryl Insecticide]

INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)..... 80% by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS: 20% by wt

E.P.A. Reg. No. 61842-34

E.P.A. Est. No. 264-MO-02

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-474-9300 (CHEMTREC)

FIRST AID

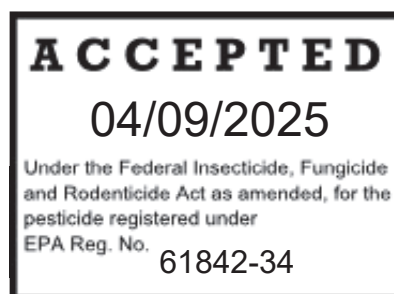
Carbaryl is an N-Methyl Carbamate Insecticide.

| | |
|---|---|
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is an N-methyl carbamate that inhibits cholinesterase. Drugs like 2-Pam (pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide) are not recommended. To aid in the confirmation of diagnosis, urine samples should be obtained within 24 hours of exposure and immediately frozen. Analysis will be arranged by Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling the appropriate emergency number 1-866-374-1975 (U.S.A.) | |

NET CONTENTS:

SEVIN is a registered trademark of Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.
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Manufactured for:
Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.
2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85018 USA
1-800-525-2803
www.novasource.com



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 FAILURE MAY OCCUR. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OCCUR RAPIDLY FOLLOWING OVEREXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Handlers applying with open cab airblast equipment at application rates equal to or greater than 6 1/4 pounds of product per acre must wear:

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear, and
- A NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with NIOSH/MSHA approval number prefix TC-21C or NIOSH- approved respirator with any n, R, P or HE filter.

All other mixers, loaders, applicators, and handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, and
- Chemical-resistant apron, when mixing, loading, or cleaning up spills or equipment.

Aerial and chemigation applications are prohibited.

See engineering controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

Applicators using airblast equipment for application to citrus in California must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition in the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, such applicators must:

- wear long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks;
- either wear a NIOSH-approved dust/mist filtering respirator with NIOSH/MSHA approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter or use an enclosed cab that is declared in writing by the manufacturer or by a government agency to provide at least as much respiratory protection as this type of respirator;
- be provided, have immediately available for use, and wear in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical-resistant headgear (if overhead exposure) plus - if not already using one - the respirator specified above—take off any PPE that was worn in the treated area before reentering the cab, and
- store all such PPE in a chemical-resistant container, such as a plastic bag, to prevent contamination of the inside of the cab.
- Water soluble packets, when used correctly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)]. Mixers and loaders handling this product while it is enclosed in intact water soluble packets may elect to wear reduced PPE of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, a chemical-resistant apron, and chemical-resistant gloves. When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should

- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

BEE CAUTION: MAY KILL HONEYBEES AND OTHER BEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Limiting application to times when bees are least active, e.g., within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees.

For crops in bloom (except soybean and corn): Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom.

For soybean and corn: If application cannot be avoided when target crop or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g. within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product.

Strictly observe label directions and cautions. 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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS: Before using this product, you must obtain any applicable Endangered Species Protection Bulletins ('Bulletins') within six months prior to or on the day of application. To obtain Bulletins, go to Bulletins Live! Two (BLT) at <https://www.epa.gov/pesticides/bulletins>. When using this product, you must follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s) for the area where you are applying the product, including any restrictions on application timing if applicable. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, including this labeling instruction to follow all directions and restrictions contained in any applicable Bulletin(s). For general questions or technical help, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov.

REPORTING ECOLOGICAL INCIDENTS: For guidance on reporting ecological incidents, including death, injury, or harm to plants and animals, including bees and other non-target insects, see EPA's Pesticide Incident Reporting website: <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-incidents> or call 1-800-525-2803.

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). The REI for carbaryl is 12 hours unless otherwise specified in the directions for use associated with each crop.

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:

- Coveralls over short-sleeve shirt and short-pants,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and
- Chemical-resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

When the Restricted-Entry Interval for a crop is 7 days or longer, you must notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area.

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 Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE

Store unused SEVIN® 80 Solupak 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.

If container is damaged, before cleaning up, put on Personal Protective Equipment.

PESTICIDE 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

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Once outer bag of water soluble packets is empty, offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of in the trash as long as water soluble packets are unbroken, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If bag is burned, stay out of smoke.

INFORMATION

SEVIN® 80 Solupak is a dry powder formulation of SEVIN® brand carbaryl insecticide and is packaged in water soluble paks. Each pak contains 1.25 lbs of formulated product.

This product readily disperses in water to form a spray which may be applied by ground equipment.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not sell individual water soluble paks.
- Do not handle inner bag with wet hands or gloves.
- Do not allow paks to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank.
- Handle outer container (over wrap bag) carefully to avoid breakage of inner soluble paks.
- Always reseal outer container (over wrap bag) in a manner that protects remaining paks from moisture.
- Do not remove the water soluble paks from the container except for immediate use.
- Use the entire contents of a water soluble pak, do not break open to use partial contents of a water soluble pak.
- Aerial and chemigation applications are prohibited.
- Use on rice is prohibited.
- Do not apply this product for agricultural uses in Hawaii.
- Do not apply during rain. Do not apply when soil in the area to be treated is saturated (if there is standing water on the field or if water can be squeezed from soil) or if NOAA/National Weather Service predicts a total rainfall of 1 inch or greater over the 48 hours following the day of application, only considering a 48-hour period when, at any point during the 48-hour period, the precipitation potential is 50% or greater. Detailed National Weather Service forecasts for local weather conditions should be obtained on-line at: www.weather.gov or by contacting your local National Weather Service Forecasting Office.
- Spot treatments must not exceed two square feet in size (for example, 2 ft. by 1 ft. or 4 ft. by 0.5 ft).
- Do not spray the product into fish pools, ponds, streams, or lakes. Do not apply directly to sewers or storm drains, or to any area like a drain or gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur.
- Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.
- Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment.
- Do not apply to vertical surfaces directly above pervious or impervious surfaces that drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.
- Do not apply or irrigate to the point of runoff.
- For residential uses, do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

PLANT RESPONSE PRECAUTIONS

Application to wet foliage or during periods of high humidity may cause injury to tender foliage.

Do not use on Boston Ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern as injury may result. Carbaryl may also injure Virginia and sand pines.

The use of adjuvants may increase the potential for crop injury to sensitive crops.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

For all listed crops and uses, do not apply at greater rates or at more frequent intervals than stated on the label. If forage is grazed or used as feed for dairy and meat animals, follow all use restrictions in order to avoid illegal residues in crops, meat or milk.

Do not use reclaimed irrigation water from crops treated with carbaryl on crops for which carbaryl tolerances are not established.

APPLICATION STATEMENTS

Calibrate and adjust application equipment to insure proper rate and accurate placement. To clean spray system after use, drain and flush with a water and detergent mixture. Rinse thoroughly with clean water. Refer to the Storage and Disposal section for disposal instructions.

NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, and wood. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces or finishes (i.e., cars, houses, trailers, boats, etc.) should be immediately removed by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid applications to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. For outdoor use only.

RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, SEVIN® 80 Solupak contains a Group 1A insecticide/acaricide. Any insect/mite population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SEVIN® 80 Solupak and other Group 1A insecticides/acaricides. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect/mite population if this group of insecticides/acaricides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide/acaricide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of SEVIN® 80 Solupak or other Group 1A insecticides/acaricides within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pests.
- Use tank mixtures with insecticides/acaricides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Do not rely on the same mixture repeatedly for the same pest population. Consider any known cross-resistance issues (for the targeted pests) between the individual components of a mixture. In addition, consider the following recommendations provided by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC):
 - Individual insecticides selected for use in mixtures should be highly effective and be applied at the rates at which they are individually registered for use against the target species.
 - Mixtures with components having the same IRAC mode of action classification are not recommended for insect resistance management.
 - When using mixtures, consider any known cross-resistance issues between the individual components for the targeted pest(s).
 - Mixtures become less effective if resistance is already developing to one or both active ingredients, but they may still provide pest management benefits.
 - The insect resistance management benefits of an insecticide mixture are greatest if the two components have similar periods of residual insecticidal activity. Mixtures of insecticides with unequal periods of residual insecticide activity may offer an insect resistance management benefit only for the period where both insecticides are active.
- Adopt an integrated pest management program for insecticide/acaricides use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, crop rotation, record keeping, and which considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Monitor after application for unexpected target pest survival. If the level of survival suggests the presence of resistance, consult with your local university specialist or certified pest control advisor.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific site and pest problems in your area.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. at 1-800-525-2803.

RESISTANT SPECIES NOTICE

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 protection against other armyworm species. Regional differences have been noted in the susceptibility of certain strains of fall armyworm, diamondback moth, Colorado potato beetle and Southern green stink bug to carbaryl. If local experience indicates inadequate product performance, use an alternative pesticide.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING WATER SOLUBLE PACKAGES DIRECTLY INTO SPRAY TANKS:

Water Soluble Packages (WSPs) are designed to dissolve in water. Agitation may be used, if necessary, to help dissolve the WSP. Failure to follow handling and mixing instructions can increase your exposure to the pesticide products in WSPs. WSPs, when used properly, qualify as a closed mixing/loading system under the Agricultural Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR 170.607(d)].

Handling Instructions

Follow these steps when handling pesticide products in WSPs.

1. Mix in spray tank only.
2. Handle WSP(s) in a manner that protects package from breakage and/or unintended release of contents. If package is broken, put on PPE required for clean-up and then continue with mixing instructions.
3. Keep the WSP(s) in outer packaging until just before use.
4. Keep the WSP dry prior to adding to the spray tank.
5. Handle with dry gloves and according to the label instructions for PPE.
6. Keep WSP intact. Do not cut or puncture WSP.
7. Reseal the WSP outer packaging to protect any unused WSP(s).

MIXING AND LOADING INSTRUCTIONS

Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Consult the Specific Use Directions section of this label to determine the number of paks and spray volume required. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. Do not use partial water soluble paks. 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 also accelerate the degradation of spray mixtures containing carbaryl. See COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT below.

Follow the steps below when mixing this product, including if tank mixed with other pesticide products. If being tank mixed, the mixing directions 1 through 9 below take precedence over the mixing directions of the other tank mix products. WSPs may, in some cases, be mixed with other pesticide products so long as the directions for use of all mixed products do not conflict. Do not tank mix this product with products that prohibit tank mixing or have conflicting mixing directions.

1. If a basket or strainer is present in the tank hatch, remove prior to adding the WSP to the tank.
2. Fill tank with water to approximately one-third to one-half of the desired final volume of spray.
3. Stop adding water and stop any agitation.
4. Place intact/unopened WSP(s) into the tank. Do not put water soluble paks close to the recirculating inlet and outlet, as they may block the line before completely dissolved.
5. Do not spray water from a hose or fill pipe to break or dissolve the WSP(s).
6. Start mechanical and recirculation agitation from the bottom of tank without using any overhead recirculation, if possible. If overhead recirculation cannot be turned off, close the hatch before starting agitation.
7. Dissolving the WSP(s) may take up to 5 minutes or longer, depending on water temperature, water hardness and intensity of agitation.
8. Stop agitation before tank lid is opened.
9. Open the lid to the tank, exercising caution to avoid contact with dusts or spray mix, to verify that the WSPs have fully dissolved and the contents have been thoroughly mixed into the solution.
10. Do not add other allowed products or complete filling the tank until the bags have fully dissolved and pesticide is thoroughly mixed.
11. Once the WSP have fully dissolved and any other products have been added to the tank, resume filling the tank with water to the desired level, close the tank lid, and resume agitation.
12. Use the spray solution when mixing is complete.
13. Maintain agitation of the diluted pesticide mix during transport and application.
14. It is unlawful to use any registered pesticide, including WSPs, in a manner inconsistent with its label.

TANK MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Once the water soluble paks have completely dissolved, add other products in the following order: wettable powder, dry flowable (wettable granules), liquid flowable, liquids, and EC's. Always allow each tank mix partner to disperse fully before adding the next product.

COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION

SEVIN® 80 Solupak, when diluted with at least an equal volume of water, is compatible with a wide range of pesticides. It is not compatible with diesel fuel, kerosene, fuel oil or aromatic solvents. If compatibility with another product and the resulting crop response is unknown, the mixture should be tested on a small scale. Once the SEVIN® 80 Solupak is completely dissolved in the spray tank a small amount can be removed for compatibility testing. Curdling, precipitation, greasing, layer formation or increased viscosity are symptoms of incompatibility. Incompatibility will reduce product performance and may cause application and handling difficulties or plant injury. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. WHEN PREPARING COMBINATION SPRAYS, FIRST ADD SEVIN® 80 SOLUPAK TO AT LEAST AN EQUAL VOLUME OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBINATION PRODUCTS TO THE MIXTURE. DO NOT APPLY TANK MIX COMBINATIONS UNLESS YOUR PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE INDICATES THE MIXTURE IS EFFECTIVE AND WILL NOT RESULT IN APPLICATION PROBLEMS 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. If necessary, water should be buffered to neutral (pH = 7.0) before adding this product to the spray tank. Overhead irrigation with alkaline or muddy water after application will also accelerate chemical degradation and may result in reduced product performance.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 15 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer (including systems to measure wind speed or velocity using application equipment).
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 2 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators must select nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572 (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

Airblast Applications:

- Sprays must be directed into the canopy.
- During application, the Sustained Wind Speed, as defined by the National Weather Service (standard averaging period of 2 minutes), must register between 3 and 10 miles per hour.
- Wind speed and direction must be measured on location using a windsock or anemometer.
- Wind speed must be measured at the release height or higher, in an area free from obstructions such as trees, buildings, and farm equipment.
- User must turn off outward pointing nozzles at row ends and when spraying outer row.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- For soil or foliar applications, do not apply by ground within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams or ephemeral streams when water is present, wetlands or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds).

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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 of 50 mesh slotted strainers in spray system and 25 mesh slotted strainers behind nozzles is recommended.

All outdoor applications, unless permitted elsewhere on this label, must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

1. Applications to soil, lawn, turf, or vegetation;
2. Perimeter band treatments of 6 ft wide or less from the base of a man-made structure to pervious surfaces (e.g., soil, mulch, or lawn);
3. Applications around potential exterior pest entry points into man-made structures such as doorways and windows, when limited to a band not to exceed one inch;
4. Applications to vertical surfaces directly above pervious surfaces, such as bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation, that do not drain into ditches, storm drains, gutters, or surface waters.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage on all crops and sites.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

USE SITES:

Asparagus

Brassica Leafy Vegetables

Cereal Grain Crops (Field and Pop Corn; Grain Sorghum; Sweet Corn)

Cucurbit Vegetables

Flax

Forage Crops (Alfalfa, Clovers, Birdsfoot Trefoil)

Fruiting Vegetables

Leafy Vegetables (Dandelion, Endive, Lettuce, Parsley, Spinach; Leaf Petiole Subgroup 4B)

Legume Vegetables (Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables; Dried Shelled Peas and Beans (except Soybean); Soybeans; Foliage of Legume Vegetables)

Noncropland (Conservation Reserve Program; Set-Aside Program Acreage; Wasteland; Rights-of-Way; Hedgerows; Ditchbanks; Roadsides)

Okra

Peanuts

Prickly Pear Cactus
 Root and Tuber Crops (Root and Tuber Crops except Sugar Beets and Sweet Potatoes; Sugar Beets; Sweet Potatoes)
 Small Fruits and Berries (Bushberries, Caneberries, Cranberries, Grapes, Strawberries)
 Sunflower
 Tobacco
 Tree Fruit Crops (Citrus Fruits; Olives; Pome Fruits; Stone Fruits)
 Tree Nut Crops (Pistachios; Tree Nuts)
 Forested Areas and Rangeland Trees
 Ornamental Trees and Plants
 Turfgrass
 Specific Pests Across Multiple Sites
 Grasshoppers
 Ticks which Vector Lyme Disease
 Imported Fire Ants
 Nuisance Pests

APPLICATION TIMING AND DIRECTIONS

Begin application when insect populations reach recognized economic threshold levels. Consult the Cooperative Extension Service, Consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate threshold levels and timing for treatment in your area. Where a dosage range is indicated, use the lower rate on light to moderate infestations, young plants and early instars and use the higher rate on heavy infestations, mature plants, advanced instars and adults. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential for effective product performance.

EACH WATER SOLUBLE PAK CONTAINS 1.25 POUNDS OF FORMULATED PRODUCT.

ASPARAGUS

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Apache cicada Asparagus beetle Cutworms | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times prior to harvest or a total of 4 applications per year to spears and ferns combined. Do not apply more than once every 7 days. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | Application to ferns or brush growth following harvest of spears: Repeat applications as necessary but not more often than once every 7 days. Do not make more than a total of 4 applications per year to spears and ferns combined. |

RESTRICTIONS: ASPARAGUS

- Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/4 pounds (3 water soluble paks) per acre per year before harvest of spears.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 1/4 pounds (5 water soluble paks) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Re-Treatment Interval: 7 days.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES CROPS

All members of the Brassica Leafy Vegetable Group 5 including: Broccoli, Broccoli raab (*rapini*), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, Chinese broccoli (*gai lon*), Chinese cabbage (*bok choy*), Chinese cabbage (*napa*), Chinese mustard cabbage (*gai choy*), Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Armyworm Lygus bugs Aster leafhopper Spittle bugs Corn earworm Stink bugs Diamondback Tarnished plant moth bug Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES

- For Head and Stem Brassica subgroup 5A [including Broccoli, Chinese broccoli (*gai lon*), Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese cabbage (*napa*), Chinese mustard cabbage (*gai choy*), Cauliflower, Cavalo broccolo, and Kohlrabi], do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- For Leafy Brassica Greens subgroup 5B [Broccoli raab (*rapini*), Chinese cabbage (*bok choy*), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, and Turnip greens], do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 ½ pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Application is permitted only within 30 days from the date of crop emergence or the date of transplanting
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

**CEREAL GRAIN CROPS
FIELD CORN AND POPCORN**

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Armyworm Japanese beetle Chinch bugs Sap beetles Corn earworm Southwestern Corn rootworm corn borer adults Leafhoppers Fall armyworm Flea beetles | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 14 days. Good timing and good coverage are essential for effective product performance. |
| European corn borer | 1 7/8 to 2 1/2 | 0.67 to 0.5 | For best results on chinch bug, use ground equipment to apply at least 20 gallons of water per acre and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage. |
| Western bean Cutworms cutworm | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | For best results on European corn borer, do not apply in less than 15 gallons of water per acre. For western bean cutworm, treat when infestation averages 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness. For best results on cutworm, apply in a 12-inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage. For broadcast application, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |

RESTRICTIONS: FIELD AND POP CORN

- Do not apply within 48 days of harvest of grain and fodder or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or silage.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds (8 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Hand harvesting is prohibited.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 24 hours
- EXCEPTION: the REI is 21 days for workers detasseling com.
- **BEE CAUTION**

For corn: If application cannot be avoided when target crop or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g. within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees. Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area, at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

GRAIN SORGHUM

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Armyworm Fall armyworm Chinch bugs Stink bugs Corn earworm Webworms | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Southwestern corn borer | 1 7/8 | 0.67 | Direct spray into forming heads for best results on insects attacking heads. |
| Cutworms | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | For best results on chinch bug, use high gallonage ground application at the base of plants. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |

RESTRICTIONS: GRAIN SORGHUM

- Do not apply within 21 days of harvest for grain or fodder or within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage or silage.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per year.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SWEET CORN

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Armyworm Chinch bugs Corn earworm Corn rootworm adults Fall armyworm Flea beetles | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 3 days. Good timing and good coverage are essential for effective product performance. For insects attacking silks and ears, insecticide sprays should be applied starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. During silking, the minimum retreatment interval (3 days) may not provide adequate levels of protection under conditions of rapid growth or severe pest pressure. The use of an alternative product should be considered in conjunction with this product. For best results on chinch bug, use ground equipment to apply at least 20 gallons of water per acre and direct spray toward stalk to provide thorough coverage. For best results on European corn borer, do not apply in less than 15 gallons of water per acre. For western bean cutworm, treat when infestation average 15% and at 90 to 100% tassel emergence. Treatment after 100% silk emergence will reduce effectiveness. For best results on cutworm, apply in a 12-inch band, over the row, using sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough coverage. For broadcast application, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| Japanese beetle Sap beetles Southwestern corn borer Leafhoppers | | | |
| European corn borer | 1 7/8 to 2 1/2 | 0.67 to 0.5 | |
| Western bean cutworm Cutworms | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: SWEET CORN

- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest of ears, within 14 days of harvest or grazing of forage, or within 48 days of harvest of fodder.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 pounds ai (8 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Hand harvesting is prohibited.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 24 hours
- EXCEPTION: the REI is 21 days for workers detasseling corn.
- **BEE CAUTION**

For corn: If application cannot be avoided when target crop or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g. within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees. Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

All members of the Cucurbit Vegetable Group 9 including: Chayote (fruit), Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon), Citron melon, Cucumber, Gherkin, Gourd (edible, includes hyotan, cucuzza, hechima, Chinese okra), *Momordica* spp. (includes balsam apple, balsam pear, bitter melon, Chinese cucumber), Muskmelon (hybrids and/or cultivars of *Cucumis melo* including true cantaloupe, cantaloupe, casaba, Crenshaw melon, golden pershaw melon, honeydew melon, honey balls, mango melon, Persian melon, pineapple melon, Santa Claus melon, snake melon), Pumpkin, Squash (includes summer squash types such as: crookneck squash, scallop squash, straightneck squash, vegetable marrow, zucchini, and winter squash types such as acorn squash, butternut squash, calabaza, cushaw, Hubbard squash, spaghetti squash), Watermelon (includes hybrids and/or varieties of *Citrullus lanatus*).

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Pickleworm Melonworm | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Leafhoppers Squash bugs | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | For best results on squash bugs, apply sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and time sprays for early morning or late afternoon. |

RESTRICTIONS: CUCURBIT VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4 pounds ai (4 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Observe plant response precautions.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

FLAX

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Armyworm | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 | 1.0 to 0.67 | Up to 2 applications per crop per year may be made but not more often than once every 14 days. |

RESTRICTIONS: FLAX

- DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
- Do not apply within 42 days of harvest for seed or straw.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/4 pounds (3 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

FORAGE CROPS

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, AND BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Observe plant response precautions. On dense growth, use 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment to ensure adequate coverage. For alfalfa weevil larvae, if pretreatment damage is extensive, cut alfalfa and treat the stubble. This product is not effective against adult alfalfa weevils. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| Alfalfa caterpillar Potato leafhopper Bean leaf beetle Three cornered alfalfa Cucumber hopper beetles Thrips Green Velvetbean caterpillar cloverworm Japanese beetle Leafhoppers | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | |
| Alfalfa blotch Essex skipper leafminer European alfalfa beetle Armyworm Fall armyworm Cloverhead Lygus bugs weevil Stink bugs Corn earworm Webworms Cutworms Yellow striped Egyptian alfalfa armyworm weevil larvae | 1 1/4 to 1 5/8 | 1.0 to 0.77 | |
| Alfalfa weevil larvae (west of the Rocky Mountains) | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 | 1.0 to 0.67 | |
| Alfalfa weevil larvae (east of the Rocky Mountains) | 1 7/8 | 0.67 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

RESTRICTIONS: FORAGE CROPS

- Do not apply more than once per cutting.
- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not exceed 1 7/8 pounds (1 ½ water soluble paks) per acre per cutting per year.
- Carbaryl may cause a temporary bleaching of tender alfalfa foliage.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

All members of the Fruiting Vegetable Group 8 including: Eggplant, Groundcherry, Pepinos, Pepper (includes: bell pepper, chili pepper, cooking pepper, pimento, sweet pepper), Tomatillo, Tomato

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Colorado potato beetle Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs (suppression) Tarnished plant bug Thrips (suppression) Tomato fruitworm | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. Thorough coverage is essential to effectively suppress stink bugs. When disease transmission is suspected, monitor fields following application and retreat if reinfestation occurs but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| Flea beetles Leafhoppers | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | |
| Cutworms | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: FRUITING VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds (8 water soluble paks) per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

Dandelion; Endive (escarole); Lettuce (head and leaf); Parsley; Spinach;

All members of the Leaf Petiole Vegetable Subgroup 4B including: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Flea beetles Harlequin bug Leafhoppers | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Armyworm Lygus bugs Aster leafhopper Spittlebugs Corn earworm Stink bugs Fall armyworm Tarnished plant bug Imported cabbageworm | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: LEAFY VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

LEGUME VEGETABLES

All members of the Edible Podded Legume Vegetable Subgroup 6A including: Phaseolus sp. including runner bean, snap bean, and wax bean; Vigna sp. including asparagus bean, Chinese longbean, moth bean, and yardlong bean; Pisum sp. including dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea; Jackbean; Pigeon pea; Soybean (immature seed); Sword bean;

All members of the Dried Shelled Legume Vegetable (except soybean) Subgroup 6C including: Lupinus sp. including grain lupin, sweet lupin, white lupin, and white sweet lupin; Phaseolus sp. including field bean, kidney bean, dry lima bean, navy bean, pinto bean, tepary bean; Vigna sp. including adzuki bean, blackeyed pea, catjang, cowpea, Crowder pea, moth bean, mung bean, rice bean, southern pea, Urd bean; Pisum sp. including dwarf pea, edible-podded pea, English pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, sugar snap pea; Broad bean (dry); Chickpea (dry); Guar (dry); Lablab bean (dry); Lentil (dry); Pigeon pea (dry);

All members of the Foliage of Legume Vegetable Group 7: Plant parts of any legume vegetables included in the legume vegetable (Crop Group 6) that will be used as animal feed;

Soybeans

| PEST | | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Bean leaf beetle | Green cloverworm | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. Use lower rates for light to moderate populations and smaller instars. Use the higher rates for heavy populations and larger instars. |
| Blister beetle | Japanese beetle | | | |
| Cucumber beetles | Mexican bean beetle | | | |
| Grape colapsis | Velvetbean caterpillar | | | |
| Corn earworm | | 5/8 to 1 7/8 | 2.0 to 0.67 | |
| Alfalfa caterpillar | Three cornered alfalfa hopper | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | |
| Colorado potato beetle | Thrips | | | |
| Flea beetles | Western bean cutworm | | | |
| Leafhoppers | | | | |
| Armyworm | Stink bugs | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 | 1.0 to 0.67 | |
| Cutworms | Tarnished plant bug | | | |
| European corn borer | Webworms | | | |
| Fall armvworm | | | | |
| Alfalfa looper (suppression) | Pea weevil | 1 7/8 | 0.67 | |
| Cowpea curculio (suppression) | Saltmarsh caterpillar | | | |
| Painted lady (Thistle caterpillar) | Woollybean caterpillar | | | |
| Pea leaf weevil | Yellowstriped armyworm | | | |
| California only: | Lygus bugs | 1 7/8 | 0.67 | |
| Corn earworm (suppression) | (suppression) | | | |
| Limabeen podborer (suppression) | Stink bugs (suppression) | | | |

RESTRICTIONS: LEGUME VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 3 days of harvest of fresh edible-podded beans or peas or within 21 days of harvest of dried beans or peas, seed, or hay.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply a combination of this product and 2,4-DB herbicides to soybeans as crop injury may result.
- Use on succulent, shelled peas and beans (Crop Subgroup 6B) is prohibited.
- Observe plant response precautions.
- DO NOT USE ON LENTILS IN CALIFORNIA
- **BEE CAUTION**

For crops in bloom (except soybeans): Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom.

For soybeans: If application cannot be avoided when target crop or weeds are in bloom, limiting applications to times when bees are least active, e.g. within 2 hours of sunrise or sunset, will minimize risk to bees.

Notifying beekeepers within 1 mile of treatment area at least 48 hours before product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect their bees. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

NONCROPLAND

Conservation Reserve Program Acreage, Set-Aside Program Acreage, Wasteland, Rights-of-Way, Hedgerows, Ditchbanks, Roadsides

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Black grass bug | 1/3 to 5/8 | 3.7 to 2.0 | Up to 2 applications per year may be made but not more often than once every 14 days. Accurately mark swaths to avoid over-application. *Will kill only ticks present at the time of application and directly contacted by product |
| Mormon cricket | 5/8 | 2.0 | |
| Range caterpillar | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | |
| Range crane fly | | | |
| Ticks* | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | |

RESTRICTIONS: NONCROPLAND

- Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/4 pounds (3 water soluble paks) per acre per year.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

OKRA *

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Corn earworm Stink bugs | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 | 1.0 to 0.67 | Apply using ground equipment in sufficient volume to insure good coverage. Apply as needed on 6 to 8 day intervals. For grasshopper, refer to the general Grasshopper Section. |

RESTRICTIONS: OKRA

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per year.
- DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

PEANUTS

| PEST | | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Blister beetles Mexican bean beetle | | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For best results on thrips, use directed or banded sprays with hollow cone spray nozzles. Ensure adequate coverage for the underside of leaves. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| Alfalfa caterpillar | Rednecked | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | |
| Bean leaf beetle | peanutworm | | | |
| Cucumber beetle | Three cornered | | | |
| Green cloverworm | alfalfa hopper | | | |
| Japanese beetle | Thrips | | | |
| Leafhoppers | Velvetbean caterpillar | | | |
| Armyworm | Stink bugs | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 | 1.0 to 0.67 | |
| Corn earworm | Webworms | | | |
| Fall armyworm | | | | |
| Whitefringed beetle adults | Cutworms | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: PEANUTS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds (8 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Observe plant response precautions.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS *

| PEST | | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Cochineal scale (crawlers) | | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | Apply using ground equipment in sufficient volume to insure good coverage. Apply as needed on 7 to 10 day intervals. For grasshopper, refer to the general Grasshopper Section. |

RESTRICTIONS: PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS AND SWEET POTATOES

All members of the Root and Tuber Vegetable Crop Group 1 except sugar beet and sweet potato: Arracacha, Arrowroot, Artichoke (Chinese and Jerusalem), Beet (garden), Beet (sugar, root), Burdock (edible), Canna (edible, Queensland arrowroot), Carrot, Cassava (bitter & sweet), Celeriac (celery root), Chayote (root), Chervil (turnip-rooted), Chicory, Chufa, Dasheen (taro), Ginger, Ginseng, Horseradish, Leren, Parsley (turnip-rooted), Parsnip, Potato, Radish, Oriental radish (daikon), Rutabaga, Salsify (black), Salsify (oyster plant), Salsify (Spanish), Skirret, Tanier (cocoyam), Turmeric, Turnip, Yam bean (jicama, manioc pea), Yam (true)

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Flea beetles Leafhoppers | 5/8 to 1 1/4 | 2.0 to 1.0 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 6 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| Armyworm Aster leafhopper Colorado potato beetle Corn earworm Cutworms European corn borer Fall armyworm | Lace bugs Lygus bugs Spittlebugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: ROOT AND TUBER CROPS EXCEPT SUGAR BEETS AND SWEET POTATOES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 7 1/2 pounds (6 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SUGAR BEETS

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Armyworm Beet leaf beetle Fall armyworm | Flea beetles Leafhoppers Webworms | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 1.0 to 0.67 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 2 times per year but not more often than once every 14 days. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |
| Cutworms | 1 7/8 | 0.67 | |

RESTRICTIONS: SUGAR BEETS

- Do not apply within 28 days of harvest for roots or forage.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/4 pounds (3 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SWEET POTATOES

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Corn earworm Cucumber beetles Flea beetles Sweet potato hornworm | Sweet potato weevil Tortoise beetles Whitefringed beetle | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 1.0 to 0.5 | For foliar sprays, repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Yellowstriped armyworm | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: SWEET POTATOES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4 pounds ai (4 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

All members of the Caneberry Subgroup 13-07A including:

Blackberry (*Rubus* spp. - including Andean Blackberry, Arctic blackberry, Bingleberry, Black satin berry, Boysenberry, Brombeere, California blackberry, Chesterberry, Cherokee blackberry, Cheyene blackberry, Common blackberry, Coryberry, Darrowberry, Dewberry, Dirksen thornless berry, Evergreen blackberry, Himalayaberry, Hullberry, Lavacaberry, Loganberry, Lowberry, Lucretiaberry, Mammoth blackberry, Marionberry, Mora, Mures deronce, Nectarberry, Northern dewberry, Olallieberry, Oregon evergreen berry, Phenomenalberry, Rangeberry, Ravenberry, Rossberry, Shawnee blackberry, Southern dewberry, Tayberry, Youngberry, Zarzamora, plus cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these).

Raspberry (*Rubus* spp. - including Bababerry, Black raspberry, Blackcap, Caneberry, Framboise, Frambueso, Himbeere, Keriberry, Mayberry, Purple raspberry, Red raspberry, Thimbleberry, Tulameen, Wild raspberry, Yellow raspberry, plus cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these).

All members of the Bushberry Subgroup 13-07B including: Aronia berry, Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp. - highbush, lowbush and cultivars and/or hybrids of these [= all blueberry species]), Chilean guava, Currant (black, buffalo, native and red), European barberry, Gooseberry, Highbush cranberry, Honeysuckle (edible), Huckleberry, Jostaberry, Juneberry, Lingonberry, Salal, Sea buckthorn, plus cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these).

Cranberries; Grapes: Strawberries.

| PEST | | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
| European fruit lecanium European raspberry aphid Flea beetles Grape leaffolder Grape leafroller Japanese beetle Leafhoppers Leafrollers Meadow spittlebug Omnivorous leaftier | Rose chafer Snowy tree cricket Strawberry bud weevil Strawberry clipper Strawberry fruitworm Strawberry leafroller Strawberry weevil Western grapeleaf skeletonizer Western yellowstriped armyworm | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. In grapes for grape leaffolder, apply before first brood larvae emerge from rolls. In grapes, do not concentrate spray on the bunch or visible residues may result. |
| Blueberry maggot Cherry fruitworm Cranberry fireworm Cranberry fruitworms Cranberry twig girdler | Elm spanworm Gypsy moth Spaganothus worm Tarnished plant bug | 1 7/8 to 2 1/2 | 0.67 to 0.5 | |
| Eight-spotted forester Cutworms Grape berry moth June beetles Omnivorous leafroller | Orange tortrix Raspberry fruitworm Raspberry sawfly Redbanded leafroller Saltmarsh caterpillar | 2 1/2 | 0.5 | |

RESTRICTIONS: SMALL FRUITS AND BERRIES

- Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 pounds ai (8 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Use in cranberries may kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.
- Carbaryl may injure Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties of strawberries.
- For **GRAPES** only:
East of the Rocky Mountains, the restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days for all activities except grape girdling and cane tumbing.
EXCEPTION: the REI is 6 days for grape girdling and cane turning.
West of the Rocky Mountains, the restricted-entry interval (REI) = 6 days
Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours for Caneberries, Bushberries, Cranberries, and Strawberries
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

SUNFLOWERS

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Stem weevil Sunflower beetle | 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 | 1.0 to 0.67 | Up to 2 applications may be made per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Armyworm Fall armyworm Cutworms Sunflower moth | 1 7/8 | 0.67 | For cutworm, this product is most effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant. |

RESTRICTIONS: SUNFLOWERS

- Do not apply within 30 days of grazing or harvest for forage or within 60 days of harvest for seed.
- Do not apply more than a total of 3 3/4 pounds (3 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.
- DO NOT USE ON SUNFLOWER IN CALIFORNIA.

TOBACCO

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| Budworms Japanese beetle Fall armyworm June beetle Tobacco flea beetles Suckfly Hornworms | 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 | 1.0 to 0.5 | Plant bed and Field Treatment Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year but not more often than once every 7 days. Use lower rate on young plants (up to knee height). Use at least 10 gallons of prepared spray per acre. Begin treatments when worms are small. |

RESTRICTIONS: TOBACCO

- Do not apply within 2 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds (8 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Observe plant response precautions.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 2 days (48 hours).
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

TREE FRUIT CROPS

On all tree fruit crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

CITRUS FRUITS

All members of the Citrus Fruit Group 10 including: Calamondin, Citrus citron, Citrus hybrids (Citrus spp., includes chironja, tangelo and tangor), Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Mandarin (tangerine), Orange (sweet and sour), Pummelo, Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (Casimiroa spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm Fruittree leafroller | Orange Tortrix Western tussock moth | 2 1/2 to 3 3/4 | 0.5 to 0.3 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year but not more often than once every 14 days. For scale, apply when crawlers are present. For best results on Eriophyid mites, including citrus rust mite, apply when pest populations are low. |
| Citrus rust mite Eriophyid mites Plant bugs Scale insects [Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale (except in California)] | | 3 3/4 to 6 1/4 | 0.3 to 0.2 | |
| Apopka weevil (adult) Citrus root weevils (adults) | Fuller Rose Beetle Little leaf notcher (adult) | 6 1/4 | 0.2 | |
| California only: California red scale Yellow scale | | 6 1/4 to 15 | 0.2 to 0.08 | |
| Florida only: Adult citrus weevils (such as, <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> , <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> , <i>Artipes floridanus</i> , and <i>Pachnaeus spp.</i>) | | 6 1/4 to 10 | 0.2 to 0.12 | Do not make more than 1 application per crop per year for California red scale. Apply when crawlers are present. Apply as a foliar spray in adequate volume to obtain uniform coverage. May be applied by ground as a dilute or concentrate spray. Repeat application as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop per year but not more often than once every 14 days. |

RESTRICTIONS: CITRUS FRUITS

All States including Florida and California:

- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 25 pounds (20 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 5.0 lbs ai/A for a single application of carbaryl containing products for all combined uses except for California red scale (*Aonidiella aurantii*) outbreaks that cannot be otherwise managed in California. SEVIN® 80 Solupak may be applied at 12 lb ai/A in California in rotation with other insecticides only if California red scale (*Aonidiella aurantii*) is the target.

California only:

- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 3 days for application rates $\geq 6 \frac{1}{4}$ pounds per acre (5 water soluble paks).
- Do not apply more than 15 pounds (12 water soluble paks) per acre per application.
- Do not treat red scale on citrus in California at rates > 5 lbs ai/A within any Pesticide Use Limitation Area for federally listed threatened or endangered species under the National Marine Fisheries Services' jurisdiction. See "Endangered and Threatened Species Protection Requirements" under "Directions for Use".
- Maximum number of applications per year is 1.
- Maximum annual application rate for this and all other carbaryl product treatments in citrus combined is 20 lb ai/A/year.
- Do not apply this or other carbaryl products on California citrus within 14 days of applications for California red scale.

Florida only:

- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours
- Do not apply more than 10 pounds (8 water soluble paks) per acre per application

All States other than Florida and California:

- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours

- Do not apply more than 6 1/4 pounds (5 water soluble paks) per acre per application.

BEE CAUTION

- Do not apply this product to target crop in bloom. Mowing weed or cover crop bloom prior to applying this product will reduce hazard to bees.
- Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

OLIVES

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Scale insects (olive scale, black scale) | 5 | 0.2 to 0.13 | Up to 2 applications per crop per year may be made but not more often than once every 14 days. |

RESTRICTIONS: OLIVES

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5 pounds ai (5 water soluble paks) per acre per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds ai (10 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 3 days (72 hours).
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

POME FRUITS

Members of the Pome Fruit Group 11 including: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Oriental pear.

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| White apple leafhopper | 5/8 to 1 7/8 | 2.0 to 0.67 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION On apples, avoid use during the period from full bloom until 30 days after full bloom unless fruit thinning is desired. Use for pesticidal activity during this period may also result in fruit removal. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year (including thinning sprays on apples) but not more often than once every 14 days. For psylla, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For scale, apply when crawlers are present. |
| Apple aphid Codling moth | 1 1/4 to 3 3/4 | 1.0 to 0.3 | |
| Apple aphid Pearleaf blister mite | 1 7/8 to 3 3/4 | 0.67 to 0.3 | |
| Apple maggot Pear psylla | | | |
| Apple mealybug Pear rust mite | | | |
| Apple rust mite Periodical cicada | | | |
| Bagworms Plum curculio | | | |
| California pearslug Redbanded leafroller | | | |
| (pear sawfly) Rosy apply aphid | | | |
| European apple Scale insects (Forbes | | | |
| sawfly scale, Lecanium | | | |
| Eyespotted bud scale, San Jose | | | |
| moth scale) | | | |
| Fruittree leafroller Tarnished plant bug | | | |
| Gypsy moth Tentiform | | | |
| Japanese beetle leafminers | | | |
| Lesser appleworm Woolly apple aphid | | | |
| Lygus bugs Yellowheaded | | | |
| Orange tortrix fireworm | | | |

POME FRUITS (CONTINUED)

| CROP | PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Apples Only, for Fruit Thinning | | 1 1/4 to 3 3/4 | 1.0 to 0.3 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. For easily thinned varieties: apply 1/3 to 5/8 pounds per 100 gal. of spray mixture. For difficult to thin varieties: apply 5/8 to 1 1/4 pounds per 100 gal. of spray mixture. Apply between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. Factors such as tree age, |

| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | <p>variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, bloom and degree of set favor excessive fruit thinning with this product. Exercise caution to avoid possible yield reduction. Rates may vary depending on variety and local orchard conditions.</p> <p>NOTE: The use of SEVIN® 80 Solupak may result in fruit deformity under certain environmental conditions. Before using on any variety of apples, the user must weigh the risk versus benefits when using this product, particularly when using between 80% petal fall and 6 mm fruit size. Red Delicious are more sensitive to this phenomenon and in particular, the varieties Bisbee, Red Chief and Vallee Spur are very susceptible to conditions causing fruit deformity. Precipitation and temperatures below 65° F increases the possibility of fruit deformity. The use with summer spray oils and wetting agents may increase the risk of fruit deformity and injury. Consult with fruit thinning experts in your area for advice on using this product on specific apple varieties under local growing conditions or other questions. Observe all restrictions on the use of this product for apple thinning.</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|

RESTRICTIONS: POME FRUITS

- Do not apply to quince.
- Do not use on pears between the tight flower cluster up to the 20 mm fruit size. Use during this period may result in undesirable fruit thinning and/or deformed fruit.
- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 12 pounds ai (12 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not make more than a total of 4 applications per crop per year.

FOR PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES:

• BEE CAUTION

Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

For Apple Thinning Use

- Do not apply during bloom.
- Remove bee hives from orchard to be treated before applying this product. Removing bee hives from adjacent orchards will further minimize risk to bees.

Drift Management

For airblast application, follow the following drift management practices:

- Adjust deflectors and aiming devices so that spray is only directed into the canopy;
- Block off upward pointed nozzles when there is no overhanging canopy;
- Do not allow the spray to go beyond the edge of the cultivated area (i.e., turn off sprayer when turning at end rows);
- For applications to the outside rows, only spray inward, toward the orchard

STONE FRUITS

All members of the Stone Fruit Group 12 including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh).

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Apple pandemis Black cherry aphid Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eastern tent caterpillar Eyespotted bud moth European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Gypsy moth Japanese beetle June beetle Lesser peachtree borer Mealy plum aphid | Orange tortrix Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Periodical cicada Plum curculio Prune leafhopper Redbanded leafroller Rose chafer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) Tarnished plant bug Tussock moth Variegated leafroller | 2 1/2 to 3 3/4 | 0.5 to 0.3 |
| California Only: Black cherry aphid Cherry fruitworm Cherry maggot (Cherry fruit fly) Codling moth Cucumber beetles Eyespotted bud moth European earwig Fruittree leafroller Green fruitworm Mealy plum aphid Orange tortrix | Oriental fruit moth Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) Tarnished plant bug Tussock moth | 3 3/4 to 5 | 0.3 to 0.25 |
| Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale) | | 5 to 6 1/4 | 0.25 to 0.2 |
| | | | For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions. |

RESTRICTIONS: STONE FRUITS

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest, except in California. In California, do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- All States including California:
Do not apply more than a total of 17 1/2 pounds (14 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
Do not apply more than a total of 6 1/4 pounds (5 water soluble paks) per acre at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.
Do not apply more than a total of 11 1/4 pounds (9 water soluble paks) per acre during the production season.
- California only:
Do not apply more than 5 pounds per acre (4 water soluble paks) per application during the production season.
- All States other than California:
Do not apply more than 3 3/4 pounds per acre (3 water soluble paks) per application during the production season.
- BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

TREE NUT CROPS

On all tree nut crops, apply in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the pest and its severity, the tree condition, size, and density, and other factors.

PISTACHIOS

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Brown soft scale Lecanium scale Navel orangeworm | 3 3/4 to 6 1/4 | 0.3 to 0.2 | Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days. For scale, apply when crawlers are present. |
| Scale insects | 5 to 6 1/4 | 0.25 to 0.2 | For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions. |

RESTRICTIONS: PISTACHIOS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 6 1/4 pounds per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 18 3/4 pounds (15 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

TREE NUTS

All members of the Tree Nut Group 14 including: Almond, Beech nut, Brazil nut, Butternut, Cashew, Chestnut, Chinquapin, Filbert (hazelnut), Hickory nut, Macadamia nut (bush nut), Pecan, Walnut [including black and English (Persian) walnuts]

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Black margined aphid Calico scale Codling moth European fruit lecanium Fall webworm Filbert aphid Filbert leafroller Filbertworm Frosted scale Fruittree leafroller Hickory shuckworm Lesser webworm Navel orangeworm Peach twig borer Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan stem phylloxera Pecan nut casebearer Pecan spittlebug Pecan weevil San Jose scale Twig girdler Walnut caterpillar | 2 1/2 to 6 1/4 | 0.5 to 0.2 | OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop per year (including any applications at the dormant or delayed dormant timing) but not more often than once every 7 days. Use lower rates for pests attacking leaves. Use higher rates for pests attacking fruit and for higher infestations. For scale, apply when crawlers are present. For peach twig borer, best results with foliar applications have been found by making applications in "popcorn" or petal fall stages when the May brood begins to hatch. For navel orangeworm in almonds and walnuts, best results have been found by timing early and midseason applications to correspond with moth flight peaks. For filbert leafroller, best results have been found by making applications when eggs are hatching, repeating application on first appearance of moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later. For codling moth in walnuts, best results have been found by making applications when average cross-sectional diameters of developing nuts are 0.5 to 0.75 inches and again during middle or late June as needed. |
| Chestnut weevil European earwig | 5 to 6 1/4 | 0.25 to 0.2 | For chestnut weevil, best results have been found with 4 applications at weekly intervals beginning in late July. The last application should be made prior to shuck split. For European earwig, thorough coverage of trunks, branches, and nuts is needed for best results. |
| Almonds only Peach twig borer Scale insects | 5 to 6 1/4 | 0.25 to 0.2 | For dormant or delayed dormant timing, apply in combination with a recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions. |

RESTRICTIONS: TREE NUTS

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 18 3/4 pounds (15 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year, including any application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.
- **BEE CAUTION**
Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. If weed or cover crop bloom is present, mow orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product. Do not apply to target crop 4 days prior to bloom.

FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

Apply by ground in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the tree size, density and stage of growth.

Forested areas: Non-urban Forests, Tree Plantations, Planted Christmas Trees, Parks, Rural Shelter Belts; **Rangeland Trees.**

| PEST | | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Ants (except harvester, pharaoh and carpenter) | Maple leafcutter | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | Observe plant response precautions. Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on worm, treat when pests are small. Make applications for maple leafcutter on sugar maple when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed. Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For gypsy moths, use the higher rate for heavy infestations. |
| Apple aphid | Mealy bugs | | | |
| Armyworm | Mimosa webworm | | | |
| Ash whitefly | Nantucket pine tip moth | | | |
| Azalea leafminer | Oak leafminers | | | |
| Bagworms | Oak moth | | | |
| Balsam twig aphid | Oak skeletonizer | | | |
| Birch leafminer | Oakworm complex | | | |
| Blister beetle | Oleander caterpillar | | | |
| Boxelder bug | Olive ash borer | | | |
| Boxwood leafminer | Orange-striped oakworm | | | |
| Brown tail moth | Periodical cicada | | | |
| Cankerworms | Pine looper | | | |
| Catalpa sphinx | Pine sawfly | | | |
| Chiggers* | Pine spittlebug | | | |
| Cooley spruce gall adelgid | Pitch pine tip moth | | | |
| Cutworms | Spruce budworm | | | |
| Cypress tip moth | Plant bugs | | | |
| Douglas-fir tussock moth | Poinsettia hornworm | | | |
| Eastern spruce gall adelgid | Psyllids | | | |
| Elm leaf aphid | Puss caterpillar | | | |
| Elm leaf beetle | Redhumped oakworm | | | |
| Elm spanworm | Rose aphid | | | |
| Eriophyid mites | Rose chafer | | | |
| European pine shoot moth | Rose slug | | | |
| Fall armyworm | Saddled prominent | | | |
| Flea beetle | Sawflies (exposed) | | | |
| Fuschia gall mite | Scale insects (crawlers) | | | |
| Fuller rose beetle | Sowbugs | | | |
| Gall midges | Spiney elm caterpillar | | | |
| Gall wasps | Springtails | | | |
| Greenstriped mapleworm | Spruce needleminer | | | |
| Grasshoppers | Subtropical pine tip moth | | | |
| Hackberry nipplegall maker | Tent caterpillars | | | |
| Holly bud moth | Thom bug | | | |
| Holly leafminer | Thrips (exposed) | | | |
| Jackpine budworm | Walnut caterpillar | | | |
| Japanese beetle | Webworms | | | |
| Jeffrey pine needleminer | Western hemlock looper | | | |
| June beetles | Western spruce budworm | | | |
| Lace bugs | Willow leaf beetles | | | |
| Leafhoppers | Wooly gall aphid | | | |
| Leafrollers | Yellow poplar weevil | | | |
| Locust borer | | | | |
| Gypsy Moth | | 9/10 to 1 1/4 | 1.4 to 1.0 | * Will kill only pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product |
| Ticks* | | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | |

FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES, CONTINUED

| PEST | RATE OF THIS PRODUCT PER GALLON | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|--|--|---|
| Elm bark beetle Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle | 3 oz per gallon (1 pak per 6.7 gallons) | See Specific Directions | Direct Trunk Treatment: Effective as a preventative treatment only. Treat annually to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark prior to beetle flight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunk from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. For elm bark beetle: apply approximately 20-30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunks, limbs and twigs. Do not make more than 2 applications per year or repeat applications more often than once every six months. |

RESTRICTIONS: FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

- Do not make more than 2 foliar applications and 2 direct trunk treatments per year.
- Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples where sap is harvested.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to plants in bloom.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS

Apply by ground in sufficient volume for adequate coverage. This will vary depending on the plant or tree size, density, and stage of growth.
Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants, Woody Plants, Evergreens, Shrubs.

| PEST | | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Ants (except harvester, pharaoh and carpenter) | Maple leafcutter | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | <p>Observe plant response precautions. Obtain thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces. The addition of a sticker may improve product performance. To kill scale insects, treat trunks, stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on worms, treat when pests are small. Make applications for maple leafcutter on sugar maple when larvae are in 2nd instar after mining and as cases are being formed. Repeat treatments as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For gypsy moths, use the higher rate for heavy infestations. *Will kill only pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.</p> |
| Apple aphid | Mealy bugs | | | |
| Armyworm | Mimosa webworm | | | |
| Ash whitefly | Nantucket pine tip moth | | | |
| Azalea leafminer | Oak leafminers | | | |
| Bagworms | Oak moth | | | |
| Balsam twig aphid | Oak skeletonizer | | | |
| Birch leafminer | Oakworm complex | | | |
| Blister beetle | Oleander caterpillar | | | |
| Boxelder bug | Olive ash borer | | | |
| Boxwood leafminer | Orange-striped oakworm | | | |
| Brown tail moth | Periodical cicada | | | |
| Cankerworms | Pine looper | | | |
| Catalpa sphinx | Pine sawfly | | | |
| Chiggers* | Pine spittlebug | | | |
| Cooley spruce gall adelgid | Pitch pine tip moth | | | |
| Cutworms | Spruce budworm | | | |
| Cypress tip moth | Plant bugs | | | |
| Douglas-fir tussock moth | Poinsettia hornworm | | | |
| Eastern spruce gall adelgid | Psyllids | | | |
| Elm leaf aphid | Puss caterpillar | | | |
| Elm leaf beetle | Redhumped oakworm | | | |
| Elm spanworm | Rose aphid | | | |
| Eriophyid mites | Rose chafer | | | |
| European pine shoot moth | Rose slug | | | |
| Fall armyworm | Saddled prominent | | | |
| Flea beetle | Sawflies (exposed) | | | |
| Fuschia gall mite | Scale insects (crawlers) | | | |
| Fuller rose beetle | Sowbugs | | | |
| Gall midges | Spiny elm caterpillar | | | |
| Gall wasps | Springtails | | | |
| Greenstriped mapleworm | Spruce needleminer | | | |
| Grasshoppers | Subtropical pine tip moth | | | |
| Hackberry nipplegall maker | Tent caterpillars | | | |
| Holly bud moth | Thorn bug | | | |
| Holly leafminer | Thrips (exposed) | | | |
| Jackpine budworm | Walnut caterpillar | | | |
| Japanese beetle | Webworms | | | |
| Jeffrey pine needleminer | Western hemlock looper | | | |
| June beetles | Western spruce budworm | | | |
| Lace bugs | Willow leaf beetles | | | |
| Leafhoppers | Wooly gall aphid | | | |
| Leafrollers | Yellow poplar weevil | | | |
| Locust borer | | | | |
| Gypsy Moth | | 9/10 to 1 1/4 | 1.4 to 1.0 | |
| Ticks* | | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | |

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS, CONTINUED

Roses, Flowers, Other Herbaceous Plants, Woody Plants, Evergreens, Shrubs

| PEST | PATE OF THIS PRODUCT PER GALLON | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|--|--|--|
| Elm bark beetle Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle | 3 oz per gallon (1 pak per 6.7 gallons) | See Specific Directions | Direct Trunk Treatment: Effective as a preventative treatment only. Treat annually to prevent beetle attacks. Apply 1 gallon of spray per 50 square feet of bark prior to beetle flight or host-tree attack. Treat tree trunk from ground level up, until trunk diameter is less than 5 inches. For elm bark beetle: apply approximately 20-30 gallons of spray mixture for each 50 feet of elm tree for thorough coverage of all bark surfaces on trunks, limbs and twigs. Do not make more than 2 applications per year or repeat applications more often than once every six months. |

RESTRICTIONS: ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year, of which a maximum of 2 direct trunk applications are allowed.
- Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples where sap is harvested.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- Do not apply more than a total of 4 pounds ai (4 water soluble paks) per acre per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 applications per year.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) = 12 hours.
- EXCEPTION: the restricted-entry interval is 18 days for ornamentals grown for cuttings (cut flowers or cut foliage) where production is in outdoor areas and where average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches a year. Notify workers of the application and restricted-entry interval by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated area. Note: information on average annual rainfall for your area is available from any nearby weather bureau, such as one located at a local airport or one affiliated with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product plants in bloom.

TURFGRASS

Apply using ground pressure-type equipment in sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage and thatch penetration. **Turfgrass:** golf turf fields, sod farms, domestic and commercial lawns, cemeteries, parks, campsites, recreational areas.

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | DIRECTIONS |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Ants (except harvester, pharaoh and carpenter) Armyworm Cutworms Essex skipper European chafer Fall armyworm Fiery skipper Grasshoppers Green June beetle larvae Leafhoppers Lucerne moth Millipedes Mosquitoes (adults)* Scarab beetle adults (May beetle, June beetle, Japanese beetle, green June beetle) Sowbugs Spittlebugs Yellowstriped armyworm | 5 | For Armyworm, Cutworm, and Fall Armyworm: Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hrs. following insecticide application. For Green June Beetle Grub (larvae): Make applications when grubs are feeding near the soil surface. Water or irrigate turfgrass within 48 hours after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. *Will kill only pests that are present only at the time of application and directly contacted by product. |
| Centipedes* Chiggers* Earwigs* | 5 | |
| Ticks* | 1 ¼ | |
| Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths) | 7 1/2 to 10 | For Chinch bug: Treat entire grass area rather than just damaged areas. Irrigation prior to treatment will aid in penetration of insecticide into turfgrass. Do not irrigate treated areas within 24 hrs. following insecticide application. |
| Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and <i>Phyllophaga</i> spp. larvae) Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae Hyperodes weevil (bluegrass weevil) larvae Springtails | 10 | For European Crane Fly: Apply in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or at timing recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turfgrass within 48 hours after treatment. For White Grub: Apply when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July through early September, or at timing recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turfgrass within 48 hours after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. |
| Fleas* | 10 | |

RESTRICTIONS: TURFGRASS

- Do not apply more than a total of 10 pounds ai (10 water soluble paks) per acre per year.
- Broadcast applications to turfgrass are permitted only on golf courses, sod farms, cemeteries, and commercial landscapes. Applications to all other lawns or turf (residential settings) are limited to spot treatments.
- Restricted-entry interval (REI) for harvesting sod productions (sod farms) = 24 hours.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- Do not apply by air or chemigation
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to plants in bloom.

SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

GRASSHOPPERS

All crops on this label

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Grasshoppers | 5/8 to 1 7/8* | 2.0 to 0.67 | Apply 5/8 to 9/10 pounds per acre of this product for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation. Apply 1 1/4 to 1 7/8 pounds per acre for mature grasshoppers or applications to dense foliage. Be certain spray volumes are appropriate to assure adequate coverage. |

RESTRICTIONS: GRASSHOPPERS

- **NOTE:** Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions.

TICKS WHICH MAY VECTOR LYME DISEASE

To kill juvenile and adult ticks which may vector Lyme Disease, apply in sufficient volume for thorough coverage*. Will kill only pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.

All crops/sites on this label including; Pastures; Forested Areas; Wasteland, Rights-of-Way, Hedgerows, Ditchbanks, Roadsides, Set-Aside and Conservation Reserve Program Acreage; Ornamental Trees and Plants; Turfgrass**.

| PEST | POUNDS OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE | ACRES TREATED per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Ixodes</i> spp. (Deer tick, Bear tick, Black legged tick) <i>Amblyomma</i> spp. (Lone star tick) | 1 1/4 | 1.0 | To kill juvenile ticks, apply in late spring or early summer. To kill adult ticks, apply in late summer to fall. 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 low population levels. |

RESTRICTIONS: TICKS WHICH VECTOR LYME DISEASE

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year for ticks.
- Refer to individual site listings elsewhere on this label for use restrictions. Do not use rates higher than listed for the site or exceed other use restrictions. If product is used to kill ticks on any use site listed on this label, the use rate must not exceed 1 1/4 pounds of this product/A (one water soluble pack/A). Observe all use restrictions.
- ** Broadcast applications to turfgrass are permitted only on golf courses, sod farms, cemeteries, and commercial landscapes. Applications to all other lawns or turf (residential settings) are limited to spot treatments.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

All crops/sites on this label

| PEST | AMOUNT OF THIS PRODUCT PER GAL OF WATER | DIRECTIONS |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Imported fire ants | 1 pak per 67.6 gallons | DRENCH APPLICATION: To kill active mounds, apply a total of 2 gallons of the diluted solution over the surface of each mound or at least 1 quart per 6 inches of mound diameter using a bucket, can or other appropriate equipment. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding areas to a 4 ft diameter (12 sq.ft.). Do not disturb mound 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°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Repeat application if mound activity resumes after 30 days. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb the ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness. |
| Imported fire ants (foraging) | 1 pak per 67.6 gallons | BROADCAST APPLICATION (outdoor use only)** Treat only the growing media when using on bedding plants and avoid contact with foliage. Do not make more than one application per year. |

RESTRICTIONS: IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
 - FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES.
 - DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON THIS LABEL. Refer to the specific site use directions elsewhere on this label for additional restrictions.
- ** Broadcast applications to turfgrass are permitted only on golf courses, sod farms, cemeteries, and commercial landscapes. Applications to all other lawns or turf (residential settings) are limited to spot treatments.

NUISANCE PESTS

For use as a perimeter treatment to kill the listed nuisance pests.

| PEST | RATE OF THIS PRODUCT | GALLONS per Water Soluble Pak | SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Ants* Bees* Brown dog tick* Centipedes* Cockroaches* Crickets Darkling beetle (lesser mealworm or litter beetle) Earwigs Firebrats Fleas* Millipedes Scorpions* Silverfish* Spiders* Wasps* | 1% solution | 13.3 gallons per pak | Observe plant response precautions. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of buildings, contacting as many pests as possible. Confine applications to areas immediately adjacent to the building. Direct application to the outside of structures should be minimal and restricted to cracks, crevices, and areas where insects tend to congregate. For use in and around flower beds and ornamental plantings, apply as a coarse wet spray in and around plant beds. Treat surfaces to ensure thorough coverage but avoid runoff. To treat insects harbored in voids and cracks-and-crevices, applications must be made in such a manner to limit dripping and avoid runoff onto untreated structural surfaces and plants. |

RESTRICTIONS: NUISANCE PEST

- Do not make more than 4 applications per year. Do not apply more often than once every 7 days.
- DO NOT ENTER OR ALLOW OTHERS TO ENTER TREATED AREAS UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- NOTE: Staining may occur on certain surfaces such as stucco, brick, cinder block, wood, fabrics, and carpet. Spray deposits on painted or stained surfaces of finishes (eg., cars, house trailers, boats, etc.) should be removed immediately by washing to prevent discoloration. Avoid application to surfaces where visible spray residues are objectionable. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent. For outdoor use only.
- *Will kill only pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. warrants only that this product conforms to the product description on the label. Except as warranted by this label, Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. makes no representation or warranty or guarantee, whether expressed or implied, of fitness for a particular purpose of merchantability, or of product performance. Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc. does not authorize any agent or representative to make any such representation, warranty or guarantee. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.'s maximum liability for breach of its warranty or for use of this product, regardless of the form of action, shall be limited to the purchase price of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and disposal liability resulting from handling, storage, use and disposal of this product. If buyer does not agree with or accept these warranty and liability limitations, buyer may return the unopened container to the place of purchase for full refund. Buyer's use of this product shall constitute conclusive evidence of buyer's acknowledgement and acceptance of the forgoing limitations. Some states do not allow the exclusion of implied warranties or the limitation of certain damages, so the above may not apply. The purchase, delivery, acceptance and use of this product by the buyer are subject to the terms and conditions of seller's sales invoice for this product.

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Manufactured for:

Tessenderlo Kerley, Inc.

2910 N. 44th Street, Suite 100

Phoenix, AZ 85018 USA

1-800-525-2803

www.novasource.com

{OPTIONAL GRAPHIC(S)}

{Note to Reviewer: Any of the below graphics may appear anywhere on the label (Sublabels I and II). Further, any of the below graphics may appear in various colors or black/white; not to impact legibility.}



[EPA APPROVAL DATE]