STATE OF HAWAII
Department of Agriculture
ACCEPTED
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PULL HERE TO OPEN

BAYER

Sevin® SL

Carbaryl Insecticide

INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE

Includes Residential Turf Spot Treatments

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) ..... 43.0% by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 57.0% by wt.

(Contains 4 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

EPA Reg. No. 432-1227

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons
79672284
79879342 090616A

BACKED by BAYER™

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately 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 ON SKIN OR OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl contains 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 Bayer Environmental Science. Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling the appropriate emergency number 1-800-334-7577 (U.S.A.)	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or if in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE: Salivation, watery eyes, pinpoint eye pupils, blurred vision, muscle tremors, difficult breathing, excessive sweating, abdominal cramps, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, weakness, headache. IN SEVERE CASES CONVULSION, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND RESPIRATORY 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 barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Handlers applying with open cab airblast equipment at application rates equal to or greater than 5 quarts 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
- 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

In addition, mixers and loaders supporting aerial or chemigation applications must 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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements and exceptions.

User Safety Requirements

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 or other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

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 CFR170.240(d)(5)] for dermal protection. In addition, such applicators must:

- wear long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks;
- either wear 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 **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 and 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.

Human flagging is prohibited, except for flagging to support ultra low volume aerial applications for Rangeland Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket Suppression through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Program or affiliated state program. Flagging to support aerial application for all other use patterns is limited to use of the Global Positioning System (GPS) or mechanical flaggers.

Flaggers supporting ultra low volume aerial applications for Rangeland Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket Suppression through the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Program or affiliated state program 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, flaggers must:

- wear long-sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, and socks,
- either wear 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 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 and have immediately available for use and wear in an emergency when they must exit the cab in the treated area: chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant headgear, and, if using an enclosed cab that provides respiratory protection, a respirator of the type 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.

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.

Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should 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

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Drift and run-off may kill aquatic invertebrates in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to the discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your state water board or regional office of the EPA.

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.

For crops in bloom, do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in 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.

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 restrictions. 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.

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 product in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. This product may be used following exposure to several freeze-thaw cycles.
If container is damaged, before cleaning up, put on Personal Protective Equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RESTRICTIONS

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING RESTRICTIONS

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.

PLANT RESPONSE

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.
Carefully observe label instructions for apple thinning to avoid excessive thinning.

APPLICATION INFORMATION AND RESTRICTIONS

Sevin® SL Carbaryl Insecticide is a suspension of microfine Sevin brand carbaryl insecticide in an aqueous medium. It readily disperses in water to form a spray which may be applied with a variety of application equipment. Do not apply by hand or using spoon, belly grinder, power backpack sprayer, tree injection, or power handheld fogger.
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. If you should have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
NOTE: When treatment with Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide has been completed, further irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the chemical off the crop.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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, wood, fabrics, and carpet. 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. Staining of fabrics and carpet may be permanent. (Note: for outdoor use only)

MIXING, LOADING AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION, AGITATE, STIR OR RECIRCULATE ALL CONTAINERS OF THIS PRODUCT PRIOR TO USE. Remove oil, rust, scale, pesticide residues and other foreign matter from mix tanks and entire spray system. Flush with clean water. Fill spray or mix tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Slowly add the required amount of Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide, and then the remaining volume of water. Include rinse water from container. Prepare only as much spray mixture as can be applied on the day of mixing. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION DURING MIXING AND APPLICATION TO ASSURE A UNIFORM SUSPENSION. DO NOT STORE SPRAY MIXTURE FOR PROLONGED PERIODS OR DEGRADATION OF CARBARYL MAY OCCUR. Local water conditions may also accelerate the degradation of spray mixtures containing carbaryl. See COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT below.

COMPATIBILITY INFORMATION

Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide, 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. 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 SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE TO AT LEAST AN EQUAL VOLUME OF WATER, MIX THOROUGHLY, AND THEN ADD COMBI-

NATION 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.

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

APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems including center pivot and solid set. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Maintain continuous agitation in mix tank during mixing and application to assure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute solution per unit time.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shutdown. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connection or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop may result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label-prescribed safety devices for public water supplies are in place.

USE SITES:

Ornamental Trees and Plants
Turfgrass
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetable Crops
Fruiting Vegetables
Leafy Vegetables
Pasture and Grasses Grown for Seed
Rangeland
Forested Areas and Rangeland Trees
Noncropland (Conservation Reserve Program; Wasteland; Right-of-Way; Hedgerows; Ditchbanks; Roadsides)
Specific Pests across Multiple Sites
Imported Fire Ants
Ticks which may Vector Lyme Disease
Nuisance Pests Around Building Perimeters
Tree Fruit Crops (Citrus Fruits; Olives; Pome Fruits; Stone Fruits)
Tree Nut Crops (Pistachios; Tree Nuts)

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 for treatment and specific use information 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.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS

Apply 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, and Shrubs

PEST			QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE OR PER 100 GALLONS	DIRECTIONS
Ants* Apple aphid Armyworm Ash whitefly Azalea leafminer Bagworms	Balsam twig aphid Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth	Catalpa sphinx Chiggers* Cooley spruce gall adelgid Cutworms Cypress tip moth Douglas-fir tussock moth	1 quart per acre or per 100 gal (3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	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,

continued on next page

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS *(continued)*

PEST			QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE OR PER 100 GALLONS	DIRECTIONS
Eastern spruce gall adelgid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf beetle Eriophyid mites European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetle Fuchia gall mite Fuller rose beetle Gall midges Gall wasps Glassy winged sharpshooter Greenstriped mapleworm Grasshoppers Hackberry nipplegall maker Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers	Leafrollers Locust borer Maple leafcutter Mealy bugs Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminers Oak moth Oak skeletonizer Oakworm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange-striped oakworm Periodical cicada Pine looper Pine sawfly Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth Spruce budworm Plant bugs Poinsettia hornworm Psyllids Puss caterpillar	Redhumped oakworm Rose aphid Rose chafer Rose slug Saddled prominent Sawflies (exposed) Scale insects (crawlers) Sowbugs Spiney elm caterpillar Springtails Spruce needleminer Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillars Thorn bug Thrips (exposed) Walnut caterpillar Webworms Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetles Wooly gall aphid Yellow poplar weevil	1 quart per acre or per 100 gal (3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	stems and twigs in addition to plant foliage. For best results on worms, treat when pests are small. Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples where sap is harvested. 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 6 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. For gypsy moths, use the higher rate for heavy infestations.
Gypsy Moth			3/4 to 1 quart per acre or per 100 gal (1/2 to 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	
Ticks*			1 quart per acre or per 100 gal (3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	*Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.
Elm bark beetle Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle	Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle		5 fluid ounces per gallon	**Direct Trunk Treatment:** Effective as a preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required 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 6 foliar and 2 direct trunk applications per year.
- To prepare small volumes of spray mixture, use 1/3 fl oz (approximately 2 teaspoons) of this product in 1 gallon of water and apply to 500 sq ft where rates of 1 quart per acre are indicated.
- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

continued on next page

- 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 to plants in bloom.

TURFGRASS

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

PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Ants* 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	2 to 4 quarts per acre (1 1/2 to 3 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq ft)	**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 soon after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days.
Centipedes* Chiggers*	Earwigs	4 quarts per acre (3 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)	
Ticks*		1 quart per acre (¾ fl oz per1,000 sq ft)	* Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.
Chinch bugs Sod Webworm (lawn moths)		6 to 8 quarts per acre (4.4 to 6 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq ft)	**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. **For European Crane Fly:** Treatments should be applied in early spring, April 1 to April 15, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. **For White Grub:** Applications should be made when grubs are feeding near the soil surface, usually during late March through May, or July through early September, or as recommended by local Agricultural Extension Service agents. Water or irrigate turfgrass soon after treatment. Repeat applications as necessary up to 2 times per year but not more often than once every 7 days. * Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.
Bluegrass billbug larvae European crane fly White grubs (Japanese beetle, Chafer beetle, and *Phyllophaga* spp. larvae)	Black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae Hyperodes weevil (bluegrass weevil) larvae Springtails	8 quarts per acre (6 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq ft)	
Fleas*		8 quarts per acre (6 fl.oz. per 1,000 sq ft)	

RESTRICTIONS: TURFGRASS
- 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 ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- Do not apply by air or chemigation.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to plants in bloom.

BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES CROPS

All members of the Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Crop 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		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as needed up to a total of 4 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Armyworm Aster leafhopper Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm	Imported cabbageworm Lygus bugs Spittle bugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: BRASSICA LEAFY VEGETABLES

- For 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 Broccoli raab (rapini), Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Collards, Kale, Mizuna, Mustard greens, Mustard spinach, Rape greens, Turnip greens, do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts 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.

FRUITING VEGETABLES

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

PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm Lace bugs Stink bugs (suppression)	Tarnished plant bug Thrips (suppression) Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato pinworm	1 to 2	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 7 times but not more often than once every 7 days. Thorough coverage is necessary 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.
Flea beetles	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	
Cutworms		2	For cutworm, this product is more effective against species which feed on the upper portions of the plant.

RESTRICTIONS: FRUITING VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8 quarts per crop per year.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom.

LEAFY VEGETABLES

Dandelion; Endive (escarole); Lettuce (head and leaf); Parsley; Spinach;
All members of the Leaf Petioles Vegetables Crop Subgroup 4B including: Cardoon, Celery, Celtuce, Chinese celery, Florence fennel (including sweet anise, sweet fennel, Finocchio), Rhubarb, Swiss chard.

PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Flea beetles Harlequin bug	Leafhoppers	1/2 to 1	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 5 times but not more often than once every 7 days.
Armyworm Aster leafhopper Corn earworm Fall armyworm Imported cabbageworm	Lygus bugs Spittlebugs Stink bugs Tarnished plant bug	1 to 2	

RESTRICTIONS: LEAFY VEGETABLES

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 6 quarts per acre per crop per year.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom

PASTURE AND GRASSES GROWN FOR HAY AND/OR SEED

PEST			QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Armyworm Chinch bugs Essex skipper	Fall armyworm Striped grass looper Thrips	Range caterpillar Range crane fly	1 to 1 1/2	Up to 2 applications per year may be made but not more often than once every 14 days. To kill thrips in grasses grown for seed, use high spray pressure to improve penetration into boot. Accurately mark swaths to avoid over-application. * Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.
Ticks*			1	

RESTRICTIONS: PASTURE AND GRASSES GROWN FOR HAY AND/OR SEED

- Do not apply within 14 days of harvest or grazing.
- Do not exceed a total of 3 quarts per acre per year.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom.

RANGELAND

PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Black grass bug Range caterpillar	Range crane fly	1/2 to 1	Do not make more than 1 application per year. Accurately mark swaths to avoid over-application. Aerial application is allowed only through USDA APHIS and affiliated state Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket Suppression Programs. Reduced Area and Agent Treatment (RAATs) is required. See the following web site for details – www.sidney.ars.usda.gove/Research/lockwood.htm
Grasshoppers Mormon cricket		1/2	
Ticks*		1	* Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.

RESTRICTIONS: RANGELAND

- May be harvested or grazed the same day as treatment.
- Do not apply more than 1 quart per acre per year.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom.

FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

Apply 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			QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Ants* Apple aphid Armyworm Ash whitefly Azalea leafminer Bagworms Balsam twig aphid Birch leafminer Blister beetle Boxelder bug Boxwood leafminer Brown tail moth Catalpa sphinx Chiggers Cooley spruce gall adelgid Cutworms Cypress tip moth Douglas-fir tussock moth Eastern spruce gall adelgid Elm leaf aphid Elm leaf beetle Eriophyid mites European pine shoot moth Fall armyworm Flea beetle Fuschia gall mite Fuller rose beetle Gall midges	Gall wasps Greenstriped mapleworm Grasshoppers Hackberry nipplegall maker Holly bud moth Holly leafminer Jackpine budworm Japanese beetle Jeffrey pine needleminer June beetles Lace bugs Leafhoppers Leafrollers Locust borer Maple leafcutter Mealy bugs Mimosa webworm Nantucket pine tip moth Oak leafminers Oak moth Oak skeletonizer Oakworm complex Oleander caterpillar Olive ash borer Orange-striped oakworm Periodical cicada Pine looper Pine sawfly	Pine spittlebug Pitch pine tip moth Spruce budworm Plant bugs Poinsettia hornworm Psyllids Puss caterpillar Redhumped oakworm Rose aphid Rose chafer Rose slug Saddled prominent Sawflies (exposed) Scale insects (crawlers) Sowbugs Spiney elm caterpillar Springtails Spruce needleminer Subtropical pine tip moth Tent caterpillars Thorn bug Thrips (exposed) Walnut caterpillar Webworms Western spruce budworm Willow leaf beetles Wooly gall aphid Yellow poplar weevil	1 quart per acre (3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	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. Do not use on syrup-producing sugar maples where sap is harvested. 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.
Gypsy Moth			3/4 to 1 quart per acre (1/2 to 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	
Ticks*			1 quart per acre (3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	*Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.
Elm bark beetle Ips engraver beetles Mountain pine beetle	Roundheaded pine beetle Spruce beetle Western pine beetle		5 fluid ounces per gallon	**Direct Trunk Treatment:** Effective as a preventative treatment only. Repeat annually as required 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.

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RESTRICTIONS: FORESTED AREAS AND RANGELAND TREES

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- To prepare small volumes of spray mixture use 1/3 fl oz (approximately 2 teaspoons) of this product in an adequate amount of water and apply to 500 sq ft where rates of 1 quart per acre are indicated.
- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to plants in bloom.

NON CROPLAND

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

PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Black grass bug	1/4 to 1/2 quart per acre (3/16 to 3/8 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	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. Aerial application is allowed only through USDA APHIS and affiliated state Grasshopper and Mormon Cricket Suppression Programs. Reduced Area and Agent Treatment (RAATs) is required. See the following web site for details – www.sidney.ars.usda.gove/Research/lockwood.htm
Mormon cricket	1/2 quart per acre (3/8 fl oz per 1000 ft^2)	
Range caterpillar Range crane fly	1/2 to 1 quart per acre (3/8 to 3/4 fl oz per 1000 ft^2)	
Ticks*	1 quart per acre (3/4 fl oz per 1000 ft^2)	* Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.

RESTRICTIONS: NONCROPLAND

- Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or harvest for forage or hay.
- Do not apply more than a total of 2 quarts per acre per year.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to plants in 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.

CITRUS FRUITS

All members of the Citrus Fruits Crop 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, Tangelo, Satsuma mandarin, White sapote (*Casimiroa* spp.), and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

CITRUS FRUITS			
PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Avocado leafroller California orangedog Citrus cutworm	Fruittree leafroller Orange Tortrix Western tussock moth	2 to 3 quarts per acre (1 1/2 to 2 1/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times but not more often than once every 14 days.
Citrus rust mite Eriophyid mites Plant bugs	Scale insects [such as Black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale (except in California), citrus snow scale, yellow scale (except in California)]	3 to 5 quarts per acre (2 1/4 to 3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	For scale, apply when crawlers are present. For best results on Eriophyid mites, including citrus rust mite, apply when pest populations are low.
Apopka weevil (adult) Citrus root weevils (adults)	Fuller Rose Beetle Little leaf notcher (adult)	5 quarts per acre (3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	
California Only California red scale Yellow scale		5 to 12 quarts per acre (3 3/4 to 9 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	Do not make more than 1 application per season for California red scale. Apply when crawlers are present.

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RESTRICTIONS: CITRUS FRUITS

- Do not apply within 5 days of harvest.
- In California only: Restricted-entry interval (REI)= 3 days. Do not apply more than 12 quarts per acre per crop per year.
- All Other States: REI = 12 hours. Do not apply more than 5 quarts per acre per application. Do not apply more than a total of 20 quarts per acre per crop per year.
- BEE CAUTION: Do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in bloom. Mowing weeds or cover crop bloom prior to applying this product will reduce hazard to bees.

OLIVES

PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Scale insects (such as olive scale, black scale)	5 to 7 ½ quarts per acre (3 3/4 to 5 1/2 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	Up to 2 applications per crop 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 15 quarts 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.

POME FRUITS

Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Pear, Oriental pear.

CROP	PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Pome Fruits: Apples, Pears, Loquats, Crabapples, Oriental Pears	White apple leafhopper		½ to 1 ½ quarts per acre (3/8 to 1 1/8 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	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 during this period also may result in fruit removal. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 8 times per crop (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 to 3 quarts per acre (3/4 to 2 1/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	
	Apple aphid Apple maggot Apple mealybug Apple rust mite Bagworms California pearslug (pear sawfly) European apple sawfly Eyespotted bud moth Fruittree leafroller Gypsy moth Japanese beetle Lesser appleworm Lygus bugs Orange tortrix	Pearleaf blister mite Pear psylla Pear rust mite Periodical cicada Plum curculio Redbanded leafroller Rosy apply aphid Scale insects (Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale) Tarnished plant bug Tentiform leafminers Woolly apple aphid Yellowheaded fireworm	1 ½ to 3 quarts per acre (1 1/8 to 2 1/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	
Apples Only, for Fruit Thinning			1 to 3 quarts per acre (3/4 to 2 1/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Apply 1 to 3 quarts per acre of Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide between 80% petal fall and 16 mm fruit size. Use the higher rates on hard to thin varieties at the early timing which is the 80% petal fall to 6 mm fruit size. Use the lower rates on easy to thin varieties and at the later thinning period which is the 10 to 16 mm fruit size. The

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POME FRUITS *(continued)*

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
			rate to use per acre will depend on varieties, tree size, row spacing, weather conditions at the time of and following applications. **Consult with the local fruit thinning experts in your area for the proper rate to use under your conditions.** The best spray gallonage will depend on the tree size, planting density, row spacing and amount of foliage. Use sufficient spray volume to insure adequate coverage (100 to 400 gallons/acre). Avoid spray to the point of runoff. **Reduce spray coverage to the lower portion of the tree since over-thinning may occur here.** Factors such as climatic temperature, high humidity, frost, tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning and bloom may influence fruit thinning results with the product. Exercise caution to avoid possible overthinning. For the most effective results, apply under good drying conditions and when daytime temperatures (°F) will be 70 to low 80's for the following one to three days. Application with daytime temperatures in excess of 80° F may result in overthinning. Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide may be mixed with other fruit thinners, however, use caution to avoid overthinning and other adverse effects. Consult with local fruit thinning experts in your area for recommendations. Refer to the other product labels for specific use directions. **Consult with local fruit thinning experts in your area for advice on the proper use of this product on your varieties under your growing conditions.** **CAUTION:** The use of Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide 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.

RESTRICTIONS: POME FRUITS

- Do not apply to Quince.
- Do not use on pears between the tight flower cluster up to the 20mm 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 15 quarts per acre or 11 1/4 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft per crop per year.
- Do not make more than a total of 8 applications per crop per year.

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

For Apple Thinning Use:

For airblast application, follow the following drift management practices:

- Do not apply during bloom. Remove beehives from orchard to be treated before applying this product. Removing beehives from adjacent orchards will further minimize risk to bees.
- 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 Fruits Crop Group 12 including: Apricot, Cherry (including sweet and tart), Nectarine, Peach, Plum (including Chickasaw, Damson and Japanese), Plumcot, Prune (fresh and dried).

PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	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 to 3 quarts per acre (1 1/2 to 2 1/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 7 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For best results on scale, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peachtree borer, best results have been found by thoroughly spraying limbs and tree trunks at weekly intervals during moth flight.
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 to 4 quarts per acre (2 1/4 to 3 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION. Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 3 times per crop but not more often than once every 14 days. An additional application at the dormant or delayed dormant timing may be made. For best results on scale, apply when crawlers are present.
Peach twig borer Scale insects (Brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scale, Olive scale, Oystershell scale, San Jose scale)	4 to 5 quarts per acre (3 to 3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	**For dormant or delayed dormant timing,** apply in combination with recommended dormant oil. Refer to the dormant oil product label for additional use directions and restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS: STONE FRUIT

- Do not apply within 3 days of harvest, except in California. In California, do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
- Do not apply more than a total of 14 quarts per acre or 10 1/2 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq ft per crop per year.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5 quarts per acre or 3 3/4 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq ft per year at the dormant or delayed dormant timing.
- Do not apply more than a total of 9 quarts per acre or 6 3/4 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq ft per year during the production season.
- In California only: Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per application during the production season.
- All States other than California: Do not apply more than 3 quarts per acre 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 the orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product.

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	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Brown soft scale Lecanium scale Navel orangeworm	3 to 5 quarts per acre (2 1/4 to 3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (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	4 to 5 quarts per acre (3 to 3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^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 a total of 15 quarts per acre or 11 1/4 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq ft 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 the orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product.

TREE NUTS

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Tree Nuts Crop Group: 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]	Black margined aphid Calico scale Codling moth European fruit lecanium Fall webworm 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 to 5 quarts per acre (1 1/2 to 3 ¾ fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)	OBSERVE BEE CAUTION Repeat applications as necessary up to a total of 4 times per crop (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	4 to 5 quarts per acre (3 to 3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)	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.

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TREE NUTS *(continued)*

CROP	PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Almonds only	Peach twig borer Scale insects	4 to 5 quarts per acre (3 to 3 3/4 fl oz per 1,000 sq ft)	**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 15 quarts per acre or 11 1/4 fluid ounces per 1,000 sq ft 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 the orchard floor or between rows prior to applying this product.

SPECIFIC PESTS ACROSS MULTIPLE SITES

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 only kill 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; Trees and Ornamentals; Turfgrass**.

PEST	QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Ixodes spp. (Deer tick, Bear tick, Black legged tick) *Amblyomma* spp. (Lone star tick)	1 quart per acre (3/4 fl oz per 1,000 ft^2)	To kill juvenile ticks, apply in late spring or early summer. To kill adult tick can be obtained with late summer and fall applications. 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 MAY VECTOR LYME DISEASE

- *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 control of ticks is intended on any use site listed on this label, the use rate must not exceed 1 quart per acre (1 lb a.i./acre).
  **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 ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATION OR UNTIL SPRAYS HAVE DRIED.

IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

All crops/sites on this label*

PEST	FL OZ OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER GALLON	DIRECTIONS
Imported fire ants	3/4 fluid ounce per gallon	**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 ½ fluid ounce per gallon	**FOLIAR 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.

RESTRICTIONS: IMPORTED FIRE ANTS

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR UNTIL DRENCH HAS DRIED.
- DO NOT USE IN GREENHOUSES.
- ***NOTE:** DO NOT USE ON ANY FOOD CROP NOT LISTED ON THIS LABEL. Refer to the specific crop section for additional restrictions and precautions.
- To prepare small amounts, use 3/4 fluid ounce (approximately 1 1/2 tablespoons) of Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide per each gallon of mix where 1 1/2 quarts per 100 gallons are indicated.

NUISANCE PEST CONTROL

For use as a perimeter treatment to kill the listed nuisance pests, apply the specified dosage in a band 6 to 10 feet wide around the outside perimeter of the structure.

PEST		QUARTS OF SEVIN SL CARBARYL INSECTICIDE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Ants* Bees* Brown dog tick* Centipedes* Cockroaches* Crickets Darkling beetle (lesser mealworm or litter beetle)	Earwigs Firebrats Fleas* Millipedes Scorpions* Silverfish* Spiders* Wasps*	2 1/2 fluid ounces per gallon	Observe plant response precautions. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a band 6 to 10 feed 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 structure 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.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: NUISANCE PESTS

- DO NOT ALLOW PUBLIC USE OF TREATED AREAS DURING APPLICATIONS OR 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 (e.g. 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.

*Will only kill pests that are present at the time of application and directly contacted by product.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product.
If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, because of manner of use and other factors beyond Bayer CropScience LP's control it is impossible for Bayer CropScience LP to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. As a result, crop injury or ineffectiveness is always possible. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

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Produced for:
Bayer Environmental Science
A Business Group of Bayer CropScience LP
2 T. W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

7.25”

6.75”

Sevin® SL

Carbaryl Insecticide

INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL OR COMMERCIAL USE
Includes Residential Turf Spot Treatments

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)..... 43.0% by wt.
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 57.0% by wt.
(Contains 4 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)
EPA Reg. No. 432-1227

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For MEDICAL And TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577
For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-331-2867

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

For MEDICAL Emergencies Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl contains 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 Bayer Environmental Science. Consultation on therapy can be obtained at all hours by calling the appropriate emergency number 1-800-334-7577 (U.S.A.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, inhaled, or if in eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Drift and run-off may kill aquatic invertebrates in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to the discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your state water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

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.

For crops in bloom, do not apply this product to target crops or weeds in 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.

Refer to attached leaflet for complete Directions for Use and Precautionary Statements.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store unused product in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals. Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. This product may be used following exposure to several freeze-thaw cycles. If container is damaged, before cleaning up, put on Personal Protective Equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer container for recycling or reconditioning or Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Net Contents
2.5 Gallons

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79879342 090616A

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