How To Use Sevin SL

- Begin Sevin applications when pest populations reach recognized economic threshold levels
- Sevin is a contact insecticide – use adequate spray volume to ensure thorough coverage
- Adequate spray volume will vary based on the size of the targeted plant
- Always read and follow label instructions carefully

Active Ingredient: carbaryl
IRAC Code: group 1A insecticide
Systemicity: none
Formulation: flowable
Signal Word: caution

Best Uses
- Sevin® carbaryl insecticides have been trusted for decades by golf course superintendents, arborists, lawn care operators, nursery professionals and parks and recreation directors
- Sevin provides effective broad-spectrum control of more than 130 turf and ornamental pests

Attributes Of Sevin SL
- Sevin is one of the most broad-spectrum pest control insecticides ever developed in the industry
- Quick knockdown and substantial residual, permitting a wide window of application for most pests
- Formulated to bloom in the spray tank and provide uniform, superior spray delivery and spread on all kinds of leaf surfaces

Key Pests Controlled
- Annual bluegrass weevils
- Ants
- Armyworms
- Bagworms
- Birch leafminers
- Boxelder bugs
- Boxwood and oak leafminers
- Chinch bugs
- Cutworms
- European crane fly larvae
- Gypsy moth larvae
- Leafhoppers
- Japanese beetles (adult)
- Lace bugs
- Pine beetles
- Spittlebugs
- Sod webworms
- Tent caterpillars
- White grubs
## Application Of Sevin SL

### ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SELECTED PESTS</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATE (per acre OR 100 gal)</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATE (per 1,000 sq ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armyworms, azalea leafminers, bagworms, blister beetles, chiggers, cutworms, elm leaf aphids, elm leaf beetles, eriophyid mites, fall armyworms, flea beetles, grasshoppers, Japanese beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, oak leafminers, oak worm complex, orange-striped oakworms, pine sawflies, pine spittlebugs, plant bugs, psyllids, tent caterpillars, thrips (exposed), webworms</td>
<td>1.0 quart</td>
<td>0.75 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy moths</td>
<td>0.75 - 1.0 quart</td>
<td>0.5 - 0.75 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticks</td>
<td>1.0 quart</td>
<td>0.75 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elm bark beetles, mountain pine beetles, spruce beetles, western pine beetles</td>
<td>5.0 fl oz per gallon</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TURFGRASS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SELECTED PESTS</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATE (per acre)</th>
<th>APPLICATION RATE (per 1,000 sq ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armyworms, cutworms, leafhoppers, grasshoppers, scarab beetle adults (May, June, Japanese and green June beetles)</td>
<td>2.0 - 4.0 quarts</td>
<td>1.5 - 3.0 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centipedes, chiggers, earwigs</td>
<td>4.0 quarts</td>
<td>3.0 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticks</td>
<td>1.0 quart</td>
<td>0.75 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinch bugs, sod webworms (lawn moths)</td>
<td>6.0 - 8.0 quarts</td>
<td>4.4 - 6.0 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegrass billbug larvae, European crane flies, white grubs (Japanese beetles, chafer beetles and Phyllophaga spp. larvae), black turfgrass ataenius beetle larvae, annual bluegrass weevil larvae</td>
<td>8.0 quarts</td>
<td>6.0 fl oz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>