TIDE SEVIMOL

CARBARYL INSECTICIDE (Contains 4 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon) FOR CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS ESPECIALLY FOR IMPROVED BOLLWORM CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate) INERT INGREDIENTS:

40.38% by wt. 59.62% by wt.

U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903.478 and 3,009.855.

SEVIMOLE is the trade mark of Union Carbide Corporation for an insecticide containing SEVIN® carbaryl and molasses.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid Breathing of Spray. Avoid Contact with Skin and Eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do Not Use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesteraseinhibiting drugs.

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER SUPPLIES, STREAMS AND PONDS during Application or When Cleaning Equipment.

GOT TO BE STORED IN AREAS WHERE TEMPERATURES FREQUENTLY EXCEED 100 F. Product formulated. ____ Made in U.S.A.

SEVIMOLE is a suspension of SEVINE carbaryl insecticide in molasses for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and airgraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Food. Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when SEVIMOL is used in accordance with label directions. It SEVIMOL is used in accordance with label directions, forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. READ THIS LABEL. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT CARE, SPRAY PREPARATION AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL

EQUIPMENT CARE:

- I. Flush entire spray system with clear water to remove other chemicals before using SEVIMOL DO NOT FLUSH WITH KEROSENE OR DIESEL FUEL.
- 2: Use 50 mesh or coarser screens in entire system.
- ... Nozzles should be fan type, number 3 or larger. Cone nozzles may be used if applying at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- 4: After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water

SPRAY PREPARATION:

- 1. SEVIMOL may be applied undiluted on cotton. For other crops, see directions 2 through 5.
- 2. Add required amount of water to spray or mix tank and provide moderate agitation while adding SEVIMOL. Refer to specific crop headings for directions on amount of water to use.
- to For combination sprays SEVIMOL must be added to at least an equal volume of water and mixed theroughly before another pesticide is added (See General Cautions).
- 4: Recirculate spray mixtures at frequent intervals after mixing to maintain a uniform suspension

5. Mix only as much spray as can be applied on day of mixing. STORAGE OF UNUSED MATERIAL AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

- , Store unused SEVIMOL in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and
- w 2 Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating of cruehing. Bury or discard in a safe lace away from water suppl

GENERAL CAUTIONS

- 1 Physical Compatability of SEVIMOL with other pesticides is not fully known. Incompatible mixthres cyrdle or precipitate and may indure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected so mater in your locality, various curfactants and other formulation incredients. Do not apply to physically incompatible
- 2 Do not mix SEVIMOL with nutrients or admivants or other pesticides unless your experience insociates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture. ladic test on a representative portion of the crop-
- to Unitable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective it used with alkaline materials such a Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casem-lime spreaders
- 4. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

ALFALFA AND SOYBEANS

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre. Use 12 to 1 quart for blister beetle and Mexican bean beetle.

Use 1 quart for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm. Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alialfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar.

Use 1 to 112 quarts for armyworms, corn earworm (bollworm), stink bugs and webworms.

Use 112 quarts for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pretreatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and apply to stubble

Use 112 quarts for cutworm control on alfalfa.

To avoid possible injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

WARNING! Do not apply a combination of SEVIMOL and 2. 4-DB herbicide (such as "Butyrac" 175 or "Butoxene" SB) to soybeans.

SORGHUMS (Including MILO AND GRAIN SORGHUM)

Use 1 to 2 quarts for armyworms, com earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 112 quarts for sorghum midge and Southwestern corn borer.

Use 2 quarts for cutworm control. For optimum insect control on stam sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Treat for sorghum midge 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain. No time limitation, it southums used for forage,

SUGAR BEETS Use 1 to 2 quarts for armyworms, leathoppers and webworms

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 12 to 112 quarts as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above forage crops. Follow pre-harvest and grazing use limitations listed for each of the above crops. A 12 to 1 quart rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and

A 1 to 112 quart doage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL 4 per acre

Special Instructions: When using convenional ground equipment, dilute with water and use 25-40 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply for full coverage

Use 1 to 2 quarts for budworm, flea beetle Japanese beetle, June beetle and hornworm. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high: higher rate for mature plants. Begin treatments when wormare small. Avoid excessive application in plant bud as injury may result. Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried

If late applications are necessary, allow (days before priming or cutting,

VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Suggested dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified below. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

Use 112 quarts for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, grasshoppers. European corn borer, South-2 quarts for Western bean cutworm. For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at least eviry 2 or 3 days starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks beam to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infectation; timing and cood coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

Application of SEVIMOL to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Use 2 quarts in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12 hard over coin tow

BEANS (Green beans, lima beaus, shap beans, cowpeas and plack-eyed pea-

Use 12 quart for Mexican bean beetle.

Use I quart for bean leaf beetle, cucumoer beetle. The beetles daps are restles a stampet of the cobean caterpillar and Western bean cutworm.

Use 1 to 11g quarts for armyworms, cutsorms, corn earworms with with a run or stand had plan fun In California use 2 quarts for corn caryonic lima bear, ped botts. It is a second to the

POTATO, TOMATO AND PEPPER

Use 12 to 1 quart for Colorado potato service Dea service and scatterppe of the 1 to the contract to European corn borer, fall armyworm, have bugs stomate from with stomate to be a considered as a positive bugs and stink bugs. Use 2 quarts for sutworm control.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply to 11, quarts as often as necessary to control to hoppers as the asset of stable to be SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

BEE CAUTION: May Kill Honeybees In Substantial Numbers

AVOID COMMINMENON OF POOP, There, WHITEH COLFEDO, PONDS during Application or When Cleaning Equipment.

JOT TO BE STORED IN AREAS WHERE TEMPERATURES FREQUENTLY EXCEED 100°F. Product

SEVIMOLR is a suspension of SEVINE carbaryl insecticide in molasses for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Food. Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when SEVIMOL is used in accordance with label directions. It SEVIMOL is used in accordance with label directions, forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. READ THIS LABEL. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT CARE, SPRAY PREPARATION AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL

EQUIPMENT CARE:

- 1) Flush entire spray system with clear water to remove other chemicals before using SEVIMOL. DO NOT FLUSH WITH KEROSENE OR DIESEL FUEL.
- 2) Use 50 mesh or coarser screens in entire system.
- 3) Nozzles should be fan type, number 3 or larger. Cone nozzles may be used if applying at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- 4) After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

- 1) SEVIMOL may be applied undiluted on cotton. For other crops, see directions 2 through 5.
- 2) Add required amount of water to spray or mix tank and provide moderate agitation while adding SEVIMOL. Refer to specific crop headings for directions on amount of water to use.
- 3) For combination sprays SEVIMOL must be added to at least an equal volume of water and mixed thoroughly before another pesticide is added (See General Cautions).
- 4) Recirculate spray mixtures at frequent intervals after mixing to maintain a uniform suspension.
- 5) Mix only as much spray as can be applied on day of mixing.

STORAGE OF UNUSED MATERIAL AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

- 1: Store unused SEVIMOL in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and
- Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place away from water supplies.

GENERAL CAUTIONS

- 1: Physical Compatability of SEVIMOL with other pesticides is not fully known. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
- 2. Do not mix SEVIMOL with nutrients or adjuvants or other pesticides unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. It uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
- 3) Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casem-lime spreaders.
- 4. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days.

BEE CAUTION: May Kill Honeybees In Substantial Numbers

This Product is Highly Toxic to Bees Exposed to Direct Treatment or Residues on Crops. Protective Information May Be Obtained from Your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Do Not Use When Value of Bees as Pollinators is More Important than Insect Control. Before Applying. Warn Beekeepers to Locate Hives Beyond Bee Flight Range Until One Week After Application or to Take Other Equally Effective Precautions.

FENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS:

Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes Apply this product only as specified on this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: The directions on this label are based on tests and field experience relating to (a) effectiveness; and (b) possible injury to plants and animals; and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use

COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre. Molasses in formulation intended for amproved bollworm control

Use by to I quart for early-season thips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and

Use 1 to 2 quarts, depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level, for mid-and lateseason boll weevil, bollworms, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforator, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and tarmshed plant bug. Also for light-to-moderate infestations of Lygus bug in Western irrigated cotton. Applications should be made every 5 to 7 days as long as control is necessary.

Use $1^{4}z$ to $2^{4}z$ quarts for pink pollworm on a 5 to 7 day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation

Use 2 quarts for stink but and salt-marsh caterpillar.

Use 12 to 112 quarts for grasshoppers. The highest desage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied on partly defoliated plants.

Apind populations will be suppressed by repeated application of this insecticide. SEVIMOL does not Tontrol spider mites. When infestations are encountered use as a recommended miticide

To avoid staining lint, do not use SEVIMOL after bolls open

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP

E.P.A. Est. No. 6735/TX-1

E.P.A. Reg. No. 6735-232 🛹

INSECT CONTROL

Recommended degrees refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre. Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. Apply sufficient callonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallen of timebed spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper

> SOLD BY TIDE PRODUCTS, INC.

CIMESTER DESIGNATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR Apply '2 to 1 2 quarts as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above forage crops. Follow pre-harvest and grazing use limitations listed for each of the above crops. A 12 to 1 quart rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and

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TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL 4 per acre.

Special Instructions: When using convendonal ground equipment, dilute with water and use 25-40 gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply for full coverage

Use 1 to 2 quarts for budworm, flea beetle. Japanese beetle, June beetle and hornworm. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high; higher rate for mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application is plant bud as mjury may result.

Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried.

If late applications are necessary, allow I days before priming or cutting,

VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Suggested dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified below. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

CORN Use 112 quarts for corn carworm, corn rootworm adults, grasshoppers. European corn borer, Southwestern corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beeties. Japanese beetle, sap beetle and leafhoppers. Use 2 quarts for Western bean cutworm. For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at least every 2 or 3 days starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation; timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

Application of SEVIMOL to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Use 2 quarts in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12" band over corn row

Green beans, lima beans, snap 'eans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas)

Use 12 quart for Mexican bean beetle.

Use 1 quart for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles. Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar and Western bean cutworm.

Use I to I aquarts for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug In California, use 2 quarts for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, Lygus and stink bugs.

POTATO, TOMATO AND PEPPER

Use 12 to 1 quart for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 quarts for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. Use 2 quarts for cutworm control. GRÄSSHOPPERS

Apply 12 to 112 quarts as often as necessary to control wrasshoppers on the above vegetable crops.

SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water - 1 tablespoonful per gallon; when insects or their damage appears. Repeat weekly or as needed

Use 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons for control of emphysic mites. In dilute applications the addition of an emulsifiable horticultural oil may emand the control of eriophyid mites. Carbaryl injures Boston ivy and Virginia Creeper.

Use on herbaceous and annual plants (carnalion chrysanthemum) gladioli, peony, zimnia, etc.) to control:

leathopper Japanese beetle plant bug blister beetle leafroller June beetle psyllid boxelder bus mealy bug lace bug rose aphid ilea beetle

thrips (exposed) Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants tash arborvitae, azalea, barberry, beech, birch, boxwood, catalna, cedar, cypress, dogwood, elm, euchymus, ginkgo, hackberry, hawthorn, holly, honeysuckle, hydrangea, juniper, lilac, magnolia, maple oak, pine, redbud, rose, tuliptree, etc., to control;

elm leaf apnid leafroller apple aphid rose aphid mealy bug elm leaf beetle bagworm rose-slug oak leaf miner elm spanworm birch leaf miner scale insects orange striped oakworm eriophyid mites -spluce needle miner boxelder bug gypsy moth orange tortrix boxwood leaf miner tent caterpillar Japanese beetle periodical cicada cankerworms thorn bug June beetle pine sawfly thrips (exposed) catalpa sphinx Lace buss puss caterpillar Cooley spruce gall aphid webworms leafhopper plant bug Eastern spruce rall aphid willow leaf beetle vellow poplar weevil

IMPORTANT

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying. Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.

Provide moderate agitation while adding SEVIMOL to water in spray or max tank. Recirculate at octoryals to maintain a uniform susper ion.

NOTICE. SELLER WARRANTS THAT THE PRODUCT CONFORMS TO ITS CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSE STATED ON THE LABEL WHEN USED IN ACCORD-ANCE WITH DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF USE, BUT NEITHER THIS WARRANTY NOR ANY OTHER WARRANTY OR MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. EXTENDS TO THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT CONTRARY TO LABEL IN-STRUCTIONS, OR UNDER ABNORMAL CONDITIONS OR UNDER CONDITIONS NOT REASONABLY FORSEFABLE TO SELLER. AND BUYER ASSUMES THE RISK OF ANY SUCH USE.

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