

NET WEIGHT
1 POUND, 4 OUNCES

SEVIN® 80-W

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl,
methylcarbamate) 80% by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS: 20% by wt.

**CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of
Children and Animals.**

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid
Breathing of Dust or Spray. Do Not Take Internally.
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 handling.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, re-
versible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antido-
tal. Do Not Use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase
inhibiting drugs.

**AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER
SUPPLIES, STREAMS AND PONDS.**

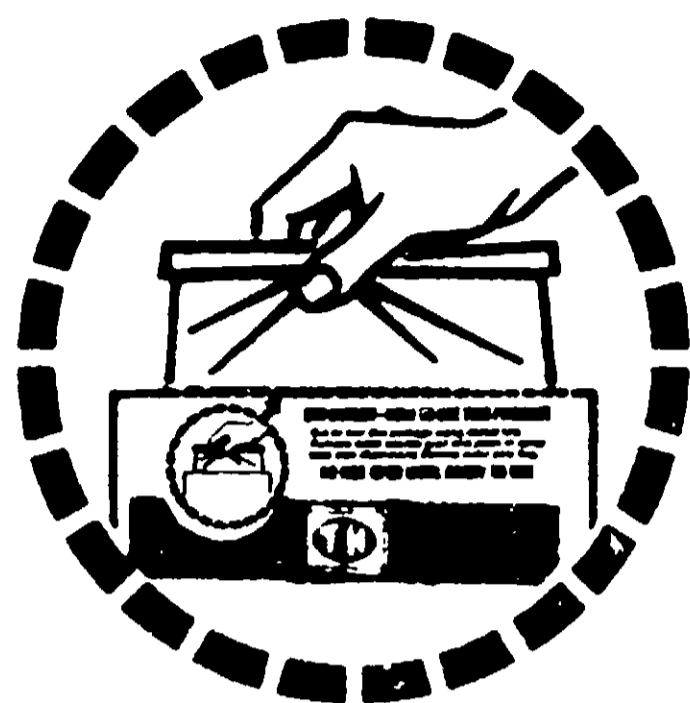
U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478 and 3,009,855
SEVIN is the registered trade mark of Union Carbide
Corporation for carbaryl insecticide.

EPA Reg. No. 148-1128 CG-10-74 EPA Est. No. 3325-1A-1



THOMPSON-HAYWARD
CHEMICAL COMPANY

P. O. BOX 2383 KANSAS CITY KANSAS 66110



IMPORTANT HOW TO USE THIS PRODUCT

*Cut or tear this package along dotted line.
Remove water soluble pack and place in
spray tank (see illustration). Destroy outer
poly bag.*

DO NOT OPEN UNTIL READY TO USE

BEFORE USE, READ DIRECTIONS, WARNING AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

Consult agricultural extension or agricultural station specialist regarding timing recommendations.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS: Shrimp and crab may be killed at application rates recommended on this label. Do not apply when these are important resources. Keep out of any body of water, tidal marshes and estuaries.

MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS. This product is Highly Toxic to Bees Exposed to Direct Treatment or Residue 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 1 week after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

MIXING: Before adding SEVIN 80-W to the spray tank, partially fill with water. Cut or tear this package along dotted line. Remove water soluble inside package and place in partially filled tank while agitating. Destroy this poly bag after use, do not reuse. After mixing thoroughly, add remaining water to spray tank. Continuous agitation within the spray tank is essential. Wash out spray tank thoroughly after use and dispose of washings by burying away from water supplies.

For ground application, use at least 15 gallons of water per acre.

For aerial application, use from 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

Recommended dosages refer to the number of 1 1/4 pound packages of SEVIN 80-W per acre. Use 15 gallons of spray or more to insure thorough coverage.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT and PEPPER: Use 1 package for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 packages for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. Use 2 packages for cutworm control on potato, tomato and eggplant. Application may be made up to the day of harvest.

Where aphids are a problem on potatoes, use one pound of DE-FEND W-25. (1/4 pound dimethoate per acre.)

GRAPES: Use 1 to 2 packages for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 2 packages for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red-banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Application may be made up to the day of harvest.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS and SOYBEANS: Use 1 package for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 package for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 1 package for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1 package for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and make the application to the stubble. 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 2 days.

WARNING: Do not apply a combination of SEVIN 80-W and 2,4DB herbicide (such as "Butyrac" 175 or "Butoxone" SB) to soybeans. Application may be made up to the day of harvest.

INSECT CONTROL

TOBACCO: For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, June beetles, and hornworms, use 1 to 2 packages per acre in sufficient water for full coverage of plants. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate on mature plants. Use at least 10 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. Begin treatments when worms are 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 3 days before priming or cutting.

IN PLANT BEDS: For tobacco flea beetle, use 1 package per 50 gallons, and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards.

TREE FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to packages of SEVIN 80-W per 100 gallons dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules or when insects or their damage appear. Refer to your state recommendations.

PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES: Use 1 package for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, Japanese beetle, Pandemis moth, June beetles, lesser peach tree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Platynota flavendana, tarnished plant bug, tussock moth, Lecanium scale, San Jose scale and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of apricots and nectarines.

PLUMS, PRUNES AND CHERRIES: Use 1 package for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Use 1 package for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of these crops.

OLIVES: Use 1 package with 1 1/2 gallons of summer oil, in sprays for olive scale control. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. A maximum of 2 applications is permitted.

APPLES and PEARS: West of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 package for apple sucker, green apple aphids, woolly apple aphid, bagworm, California pear-slug, codling moth, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, eye-spotted bud moth, green fruitworm, Lygus bugs, orange tortrix, pear psylla, tentiform leaf miners, Lecanium scales, oyster scale, and

San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Application of SEVIN 80-W within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning; to avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils.

East of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 package for apple mealybug, green apple aphid, codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. Use 1 package for apple maggot, bagworm, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leaf miners, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphids, apply before leaves are curled.

Application of SEVIN 80-W within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom.

May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of apples and pears.

COMPATIBILITY

1. SEVIN 80-W has been effectively used without plant injury with common insecticides and fungicides except (a) where mixtures have contained a number of pesticides, or (b) under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc.
2. SEVIN 80-W forms a finely divided uniform suspension alone and when combined with many other pesticides. 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.

3. Do not mix SEVIN 80-W with nutrients or adjuvants (or with more than one other pesticide) unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
4. Compatible with petroleum oil as used on citrus. Do not use with summer oils on deciduous fruits.
5. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.

GENERAL CAUTIONS

1. 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 2 days.
2. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with common miticides.

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable SEVIN residues when SEVIN is used in accordance with label directions. Pre-harvest and grazing use limitations are listed at the end of the directions for each crop use. Where no pre-harvest or grazing time limitations are stated, application can be made to the day of harvest and crops can be grazed without time delay if directions for use on the crop are followed.

If SEVIN Insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, forage and feed crops, including almond hulls, bean vines, carrot tops, citrus pulp, cotton forage, cowpea hay, peanut hay, pea vines, rice straw, soybean hay, and sugar beet tops, may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy and meat animals without resulting in residues in milk or meat.

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.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING LOW-GALLONAGE SPRAYS

In low-gallonage ground equipment: Use 50-mesh or coarser screens in entire system; nozzles should be cone type, number 3 or larger. Use clean equipment. Put about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the required water volume in the spray tank. Close off booms, start pump and maintain moderate by-pass agitation while placing the water soluble bag in the tank. Add remaining water and continue to recirculate until suspension is uniform; then apply using at least 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

For airplane application: For preparing spray in mixing or storage tank, follow above directions. To maintain uniform suspension, recirculate at intervals and before pumping into airplane tank. For best results, use clean equipment and apply 1 to 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tanks and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures in low-gallonage equipment and airplanes: Physical compatibility of SEVIN 80-W with other pesticides in low-gallonage mixtures is not fully known. Before preparing large amounts, combinations should be tested by fully dispersing SEVIN 80-W then adding the other pesticide and the remaining portion of water. **DO NOT USE MIXTURES THAT CURDLE OR PRECIPITATE.** Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Use caution when applying concentrate spray mixtures. Under adverse growing conditions, combinations of SEVIN with some phosphate pesticides may cause foliar injury.

COTTON INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to packages of SEVIN 80-W per acre. Use at least 3 gallons of mixed spray per acre and increase to higher gallonage on larger plants. For improved bollworm control, substitute blackstrap molasses (feed grade) for part of the water in the mixed spray. Use 1 gallon of molasses per acre. To avoid staining lint, do not use molasses after bolls open.

Use 1 package for early-season trips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworm.

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

Use 2 packages for pink bollworm on a 5 to 7 day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation.

Use 2 packages for stink bugs and salt-marsh caterpillar. Use 1 package for grasshoppers.

Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide. SEVIN does not control spider mites. Where infestations are encountered, use a recommended miticide.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

On alfalfa and clovers, use 1 package for cutworm control.

On cowpeas only, use 2 packages for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5-day intervals thereafter.

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 2 days.

RICE: In the Mississippi Delta and Texas use 1 package for armyworms and stink bugs.

Warning! To avoid plant injury, do not apply before heading if propanil has been or will be applied.

In California use 2 packages for tadpole shrimp. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to the water when the pest first appears.

Warning! To avoid plant injury, do not apply within 15 days of propanil. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

FORAGE GRASSES AND PASTURE: Use 1 package for armyworms and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot.

SORGHUMS (including MILO AND GRAIN SORGHUM): Use 1 to 2 packages for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1 package for sorghum midge. Use 2 packages for cutworm control. For optimum insect control on grain 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 on sorghums used for forage.

SUGAR BEETS: Use 1 to 2 packages for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

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

VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CORN: Use 1 to 2 packages for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers. For larvae in whorl (budworm damage) and foliage feeders, apply to entire plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 2 to 3-day intervals 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. Use 2 packages in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12-inch band over the corn row. Use proportionate amounts for narrower bands or broadcast. Application of SEVIN 80-W to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

BEANS (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cow-peas and black-eyed peas): Use 1 package for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, western bean cutworm, armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. In California use 2 packages for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, Lygus and stink bugs.

ASPARAGUS: Use 1 to 2 packages for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 2 to 4 packages for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not apply more often than once every 3 days.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD AND TURNIPS: Use 1 package for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 1 package in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Use 1 to 2 packages for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 2 packages in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form use 1 to 2 packages in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, radishes, parsnips, rutabagas, salsify (roots), and turnips (roots).

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), garden beets (tops), kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops). No time limitation on carrots.

CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN, SQUASH: Use 1 package for pickleworm and melonworm, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications.

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 2 days. SEVIN injures watermelons in Florida.

GARDEN PEAS: Use 1 package for cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, and potato beetle control. Apply 1/2 package for control of garden peas to help prevent insect control damage in processed peas. Use 1 package for armyworms and grasshoppers. Use 2 packages for alfalfa caterpillars. State of Washington only. Repeat as necessary.

OKRA: Use 1 to 2 packages for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals or as necessary.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI: Use 1 package for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 1 to 2 packages for armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form, use SEVIN in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of these crops.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEES, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS: Spray Roosts and Buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. Control chicken mites, fleas and bed bugs by mixing 1 package per 25 gallons and applying at 1 to 2 gallons per 100 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Increase dosage to 4 packages per 25 gallons for tick control. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed.

Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds prior to their previous water 7 days of slaughter.

TREE NUT INSECT CONTROL

ALMOND: Use 1 package for plant bugs. Spray 1/2 package for leaf miner, leaf roller. Apply 1/2 package for scale, aphids and spider mites. Measure 1/2 of the package for European spruce sawfly. Measure 1/2 package for European spruce sawfly.

FILBERT: Use 1 package for plant bugs. Spray 1/2 package for leaf miner, leaf roller. Apply 1/2 package for scale, aphids and spider mites. Measure 1/2 of the package for European spruce sawfly. Measure 1/2 package for European spruce sawfly.

WALNUT: For codling moth, frosted scale, European fruit leucanium scale, woolly scale, filbertworm and fruit tree leaf roller, in concentrate sprays use 4 to 6 packages in at least 200 gallons per acre. For codling moth apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches 1/2 to 3/4 inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. Use 2 packages for European earwig. Spray tree trunks to point of run-off.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 1 package per 100 gallons of water when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed. SEVIN injures Boston ivy.

Use on herbaceous and annual plants (carnation, gladioli, zinnia, chrysanthemum, etc.) to control:

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| blister beetle | leaf roller |
| flea beetle | meal bug |
| boxelder bug | plant bug |
| Japanese beetle | psyllid |
| June beetle | rose aphid |
| lace bug | thrips (exposed) |
| leafhopper | |

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (rose, star arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch, pine, etc.) to control:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| apple aphid | mimosa webworm |
| bagworm | oak leaf miner |
| birch leaf miner | orange tortrix |
| boxelder bug | periodical cicada |
| boxwood leaf miner | plant bug |
| elm leaf aphid | prick caterpillar |
| elm leaf beetle | rose aphid |
| gypsy moth | rose slug |
| Japanese beetle | scale insects |
| June beetle | tent caterpillar |
| lace bug | thorn bug |
| leafhopper | thrips (exposed) |
| leaf roller | willow leaf beetle |
| mealybug | |

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use 1 package in 25 to 50 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| chinch bugs | crickets |
| leafhoppers | cutworms |
| meadow grasshopper | fireflies |
| grasshopper | grasshoppers |
| grasshopper | grasshoppers |

ADULT MOSQUITOS

On pasture and rangelands, and non-agricultural lands, such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps, military posts and adjacent forested lands or wastelands.

Use 1 package per acre in suitable low pressure ground equipment. Apply in sufficient spray gallonage to effectively cover areas to be treated. For

optimum control apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active. Use 1 package per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, grass and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary. SEVIN injures Boston ivy.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

(For use by Pest Control Operators Only)

IN AND AROUND HOMES, APARTMENTS, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, INSTITUTIONS, FOOD-HANDLING PLANTS, FARM BARN, MUNICIPAL AND RECREATION AREAS: For cockroaches and ants, use a 2.5% suspension. (See Mixing Directions below.) Apply as a coarse wet spray or with a paint brush and thoroughly treat cracks and crevices, baseboards, corners, walls, door sills and window frames, sleeping quarters of household pets, ant trails, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate.

Do not use as a space spray. Repeat when necessary but not more often than twice per week.

ON INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR WALL SURFACES, CEILINGS, EAVES AND ROOFS OF DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED OF WOOD, BAMBOO, METAL, CEMENT, BRICK, THATCH OR WHITEWASHED CLAY. For residual control of adult mosquitoes in subtropical and tropical regions, use a 2.5% suspension and apply at the rate of 1 quart prepared spray per 120 square feet of surface area. (See Mixing Directions below.) Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

| Gallons of water spray desired | Amount of SEVIN 80-W need to make 2.5% Suspension |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 5 | 1 package |
| 10 | 2 packages |

NOTE: Do not use in the edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants, or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed.

Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Do not spray animals. Do not spray kennels or other areas until animals have been removed. See caution.

Do not treat rugs, carpets, drapes and other fabrics as staining may result. Avoid application to structural surfaces where visible spray residue and water stains are objectionable.

FOREST INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosage refer to packages of SEVIN 80-W to be applied per acre by aircraft. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Addition of 4 ounces of sticky oil per gallon of spray improves residual control of cankerworm and gypsy moth.

EASTERN HARDWOODS, HEMLOCKS, PINES AND SPRUCES: For gypsy moth, use 1 package in water to make 1 gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when larvae are in first 3 instars. Best results are obtained if application can be delayed until leaves are 1/3 to 1/2 grown.

ASPEN: For control of the Great Basin tent caterpillar, use 1 package in fuel oil to make one gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when most larvae are in first 3 instars.

BEECH MAPLES AND OTHER NORTHERN HARDWOODS: For control of the Gartered Birchworm in the Northeastern United States, use 1 package in water to make 1 gallon. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre. Apply when larvae are in early instars.

CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to packages of SEVIN 80-W per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply only in full cover sprays.

Do not apply less than 10 gallons of spray mixture per mature tree.

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES, CITRUS CITRON, KUMQUATS, AND HYBRIDS OF THESE: Use 1 package for California orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruit tree leaf roller, orange tortrix and western tussock moth. Use 1 package for black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, citricola scale, citrus snow scale and yellow scale. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest of these crops.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to packages of SEVIN 80-W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary.

BLUEBERRIES: Use 1 to 2 packages for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. A dilute spray of 125 to 150 gallons per acre is suggested.

CRANBERRIES: Use 1 to 3 packages for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10-day intervals. A dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

STRAWBERRIES: Use 1 to 2 packages for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES: Use 2 packages for Japanese beetle, leaf rollers, leafhoppers and raspberry aphid. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of these crops.