



SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 1 quart per 100 gallons of water (200 pounds per gallon) when insects or their damage appears. Repeat weekly or as needed.

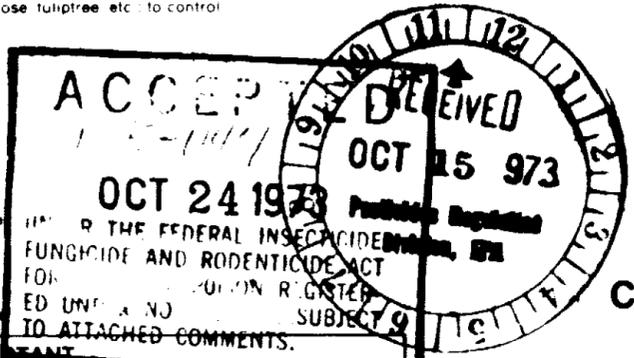
Use 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons for control of eriophyid mites. In dilute applications the addition of an emulsifiable horticultural oil may enhance the control of eriophyid mites. Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy and Virginia Creeper.

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

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| blister beetle | leafroller |
| boxelder bug | mealy bug |
| flea beetle | plant bug |
| Japanese beetle | psyllid |
| June beetle | rose aphid |
| lace bug | thrips (exposed) |
| leafhopper | |

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (ash, arbutus, azalea, barberry, beech, birch, boxwood, catalpa, cedar, cypress, dogwood, elm, euonymus, ginkgo, hackberry, hawthorn, holly, honeysuckle, hydrangea, juniper, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, pine, redbud, rose, tulip tree, etc.) to control:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| apple aphid | mealy bug |
| bagworm | oak leaf miner |
| birch leaf miner | orange striped oakworm |
| boxelder bug | oakworm |
| boxwood leaf miner | orange tortrix |
| cankerworms | periodical cicada |
| catalpa sphinx | pine sawfly |
| Cooley spruce gall aphid | puss caterpillar |
| Eastern spruce gall aphid | plant bug |
| elm leaf aphid | rose aphid |
| elm leaf beetle | rose slug |
| elm spanworm | scale insects |
| eriophyid mites | spruce needle mine |
| gypsy moth | tent caterpillar |
| Japanese beetle | thorn bug |
| June beetle | thrips (exposed) |
| lace bugs | webworms |
| leafhopper | willow leaf beetle |
| leafroller | yellow 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 mix tank. Recirculate at intervals to maintain a uniform suspension.

SEVIMOL is a suspension of SEVIN[®] 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. If 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.

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.

1) Physical Compatibility 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. If 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 lime-sulfur 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 Agriculture 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. Take Other Equally Effective Precautions.

SPRAY PREPARATION:

- 1) SEVIMOL may be applied undiluted on cotton. For other crops, see directions 2 thru 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 animals.
- 2) Do not use as a pest control. Destroy by burning with water burning. Stay away from open flames.

NET CONTENTS

GALLON

SEVIMOL 4

CARBARYL INSECTICIDE (Contains 4 Pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate) 40.38% by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS: 59.62% by wt.

FOR CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS, ESPECIALLY FOR IMPROVED BOLLWORM CONTROL

CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid Breathing of 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, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do Not Use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

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

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 instruction.

U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478 and 3,009,855

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

NOT TO BE STORED IN AREAS

WHERE TEMPERATURES FREQUENTLY EXCEED 100°F. Product formulated

Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 148-1147

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 to 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 improved bollworm control.

Use 1 to 1 quart for early season thrips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworm.

Use 1 to 2 quarts, depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level, for mid- and late season boll weevil, bollworms, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforator, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and tarnished 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 1/2 to 2 quarts for pink bollworm on a 5 to 7 day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation.

Use 2 quarts for stink bug and salt marsh caterpillar. Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts for grasshoppers. The highest dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied on partly defoliated plants. Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide. SEVIMOL does not control spider mites. Where infestations are encountered use a recommended miticide. To avoid staining lint, do not use SEVIMOL after bolls open.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages 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 gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA AND SOYBEANS Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre.

Use 1/2 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 alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar.

Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts for armyworms, corn earworm (bollworm), stink bugs and webworms.

Use 1 1/2 quarts for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring if pretreatment damage is extensive but the alfalfa and apply to stubble.

Use 1 1/2 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-D herbicide (such as Butylac, 175 or Butoxone, SB) to soybeans.

SORGHUMS (Including MILO AND GRAIN SORGHUM) Use 1 to 2 quarts for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1 1/2 quarts for sorghum midge and Southwestern corn borer.

Use 2 quarts 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 quarts for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASSHOPPERS Apply 1 to 1 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 1/2 to 1 quart rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 1 to 1 1/2 quart dosage 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 conventional 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 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 pruning or cutting.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of Sevimol 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.

CRANBERRIES Use 2 quarts 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 quarts for strawberry leaf hopper. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

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 intervals 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 1 1/2 quarts for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, grasshoppers, European corn borer, Southwestern corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetle and leafhoppers. Use 2 quarts for Western bean cutworm. For larvae in which 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 tassels required 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.

BEANS Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas:

Use 1/2 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 1 to 1 1/2 quarts for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

yellow poplar weevil
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS. SUBJECT 9
IMPORTANT

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying.

Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser.

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EQUIPMENT CARE:

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 - 2) Do not mix SEVIMOL with nutrients or adjuvants or other pesticides 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.
 - 3) Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-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.

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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 animals
- 2) Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes

proved bollworm control.

Use ½ to 1 quart for early-season thrips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworm

Use 1 to 2 quarts, depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level, for mid- and late-season boll weevil, bollworms, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforator, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and tarnished 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 ½ to 2 quarts for pink bollworm on a 5 to a 7 day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation.

Use 2 quarts for stink bug and salt-marsh caterpillar. Use ½ to 1½ quarts for grasshoppers. The highest dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied on partly defoliated plants.

Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications of this insecticide. SEVIMOL does not control spider mites. Where infestations are encountered use a recommended miticide. To avoid staining lint, do not use SEVIMOL after bolls open.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages 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 gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA AND SOYBEANS Recommended dosages refer to quarts of SEVIMOL per acre.

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

Use 1 to 1½ quarts for armyworms, corn earworm (bollworm), stink bugs and webworms.

Use ½ quarts for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pretreatment damage is extensive cut the alfalfa and apply to stubble.

Use ½ 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 Butoxone SB) to soybeans.

SORGHUMS (Including MILO AND GRAIN SORGHUM) Use 1 to 2 quarts for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use ½ quarts for sorghum midge and Southwestern corn borer.

Use 2 quarts 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 quarts for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

GRASSHOPPERS Apply ½ to 1½ 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 ½ to 1 quart rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 1 to 1½ quart dosage 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 conventional 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 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.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to quarts of Sevimol 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.

CRANBERRIES Use 2 quarts 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 quarts for strawberry leaf roller. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

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 ½ quarts for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, grasshoppers, European corn borer, Southwestern corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, 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.

BEANS (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas)

Use ½ 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 1 to 1½ quarts 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 ½ to 1 quart for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers.