SOUTHLAND PEARSON & COMPANY

50% SEVIN*

A Wettable Powder For Control of Insect Pests

*Trademark of Union Carbide Corp. for 1-Napthyl N Methylcarbamate

EPA REG. NO. 728-64

EPA REG. NO. 728-AI-1

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate)	50%
INERT INGREDIENT	50%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. [illegible] Not Take Internally. [illegible] regular long sleeved work clothing. [illegible] daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash [illegible] after handling.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a [illegible] cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine [illegible] 2 PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED — Induce vomiting by placing [illegible] back of throat. Call a Physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN — Remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

IF IN EYES — Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

BEE CAUTION — May kill honeybees in [illegible]. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues [illegible]. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service. Do not [illegible] when the value of honeybees as pollinators [illegible] than insect control. Before applying, warn beekeepers [illegible] locate hives [illegible] bee flight range [illegible] application [illegible] other equally effective [illegible]. This pesticide [illegible] aquatic [illegible] streams, ponds [illegible] marshes [illegible] [illegible] on the label. [illegible]

READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF [illegible]. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ON BACK SIDE. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS

COMPATIBILITY

[illegible]

GENERAL CAUTIONS

[illegible]

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

[illegible]

[illegible] and meat animals without result [illegible] residue [illegible] meat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

IMPORTANT: The directions on the label are based [illegible] experience relating to (a) effectiveness and (b) [illegible] and animals and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of 50% Sevin [illegible] gallons of dilute spray in conventional hydraulic [illegible] dilute sprays for full coverage. Spray gallonage [illegible] tree size, density, planting distance and stage of growth. When concentrate spray, where lower volumes of spray are applied per acre, the concentration of 50% Sevin should be increased in the spray mixture so that the amount of 50% Sevin applied per acre is equivalent to a full coverage dilute spray. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Additional instructions appear with the crop category listed below.

ALMOND — Use 2 pounds for peach twig borer, San Jose scale and fruittree leafroller. Apply in [illegible] or petal fall stage and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer [illegible] hatch or thereafter as needed.

APPLES AND PEARS — Application of 50% Sevin [illegible] after full bloom may [illegible] apple [illegible] until at least 30 days after bloom. [illegible] combination with summer oil west of the Rocky Mountains [illegible] used before second cover [illegible] east of the Rocky Mountains.

West of the Rocky Mountains [illegible]

East of the Rocky Mountains [illegible] apple maggot [illegible] and white apple leafhopper. When heavy [illegible] repeated applications may be necessary [illegible].

[illegible]

APPLE THINNING [illegible]

Concentrate [illegible]

Timing [illegible]

Variety Response [illegible]

CITRUS FRUITS (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, kumquats and hybrids)

[illegible]

[illegible] (for) [illegible] use at 3 [illegible]

Application dosages [illegible] higher dosage rate [illegible] against heavy infestations [illegible] involving infested fruit. May be used with petroleum oil as used common practice on citrus.

Do not apply more than 40 pounds of 50% Sevin per acre per application. Do not apply less than [illegible] gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature tree.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest of these crops.

FILBERT — Use 2 pounds for filbert aphid, filbert leafroller and filbertworm. Apply when leaf [illegible] are [illegible] or first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later. For dilute sprays, 400 gallons per acre is suggested.

OLIVE — Use 1½ to 2 pounds with 1½ gallons of summer oil [illegible] for olive scale control. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. A maximum of 2 applications [illegible] per season.

Do not apply more than 30 pounds of 50% Sevin per acre per application.

PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES — Use 2 pounds for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, Japanese beetle, apple pandemis, June beetles, lesser peachtree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruittree leafroller, redbanded leafroller, variegated leafroller, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, leafhoppers, San Jose scale and [illegible] 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.

Do not apply more than 12 pounds of 50% Sevin per acre per application on apricots.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches [illegible] day of harvest of apricots and nectarines.

PLUMS, PRUNES AND CHERRIES — [illegible] aphid, [illegible] cherry maggot, cherry fruitworm [illegible] bud moth, fruittree leafroller, redbanded leafroller, Japanese beetle [illegible] peachtree borer, peach twig borer [illegible] leafhopper, brown soft scale, [illegible] scale [illegible] 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.

[illegible] pounds for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth [illegible] and tussock moth.

Do not apply more than 12 pounds of 50% Sevin per acre per application. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest [illegible].

WALNUT [illegible]

FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROP CONTROL [illegible]

ALFALFA AND CLOVERS [illegible]

[illegible]

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ASPARAGUS — Use 2 to 4 pou[illegible] asparagus beetle [illegible] spears. Use 4 to 8 pounds for asparagus beetle and [illegible] 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.

BEANS (such as dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans, snap beans and southern peas including cowpeas and black eyed peas)

Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle, 2 pounds for [illegible] cucumber beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, leaf [illegible] bean caterpillar and western bean [illegible].

Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworm [illegible] and tarnished plant bugs. In California use 4 pounds for [illegible] limabean pod borer [illegible].

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI — Use 1 to [illegible] pounds for flea beetles and [illegible]. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm [illegible] earworm. Do not apply within [illegible] days of harvest.

CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, HORSERADISH, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS AND TURNIPS — Use 1 to [illegible] pound for flea beetles, harlequin bug and [illegible]. Use [illegible] pound [illegible] to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of horseradish, radishes, rutabagas and turnip roots. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Chinese cabbage, collards, kale, mustard greens or turnip tops.

CARROTS, PARSNIPS AND PARSLEY — Use 1 to [illegible] pound for flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, [illegible] earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs, for tiny limabug or carrot. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of parsnips. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of parsley.

CORN (field, sweet and pop) — Use 2 to 4 pounds 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 1 to 4 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 4 pounds in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray as 12 inch band over the corn row. Application of SEVIN 50% (Sevin 50) to tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

COWPEAS — Use 1 to 2 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar.

Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 4 pounds 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.

CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH — Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm, 2 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bug. 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.

DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), LETTUCE AND SALSIFY — Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pounds 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 and salsify roots. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce and salsify tops.

FORAGE GRASSES AND PASTURE — Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworm and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. Use 3 to 4 pounds for white grubs (green June beetle).

GARDEN BEET, SPINACH AND SWISS CHARD — Use [illegible] for [illegible] flea beetle, harlequin bug and leafhopper. Use [illegible] day schedule for aster leafhopper. Use 2 to 4 pounds for [illegible] corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bug. Do not apply within [illegible] days of harvest of garden beets (roots). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of garden beet (tops), spinach and Swiss chard.

OKRA — Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm and stink bug. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals [illegible].

PEANUTS — Use [illegible] for [illegible] beetle and Mexican bean beetle. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, [illegible] beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar. Use [illegible] pounds for armyworm, [illegible] earworm [illegible] bug and [illegible] webworm. 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 [illegible] days.

PEAS — Use [illegible] pound for leafhopper [illegible]. Use 2 to [illegible] pounds for armyworm [illegible] and [illegible] pound for alfalfa [illegible] Washington State [illegible].

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER — Use [illegible] for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper [illegible] European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bug, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bug [illegible] tomato and eggplant, use 4 pounds [illegible].

RICE — In the Mississippi Delta and Texas use [illegible] for armyworm and stink bug. In California use 4 pounds for armyworm [illegible]

[illegible] apply [illegible] the [illegible] after [illegible]

WARNING [illegible]

[illegible] apply within 14 days [illegible]

SORGHUMS (such as milo, grain sorghum, sweet sorghum and hybrids) — Use [illegible] and webworm [illegible] 4 days after heading [illegible] have [illegible]

Do not apply within [illegible]

SOYBEANS — [illegible] pounds for Mexican bean beetle [illegible] pounds for corn earworm.

For clean up of existing populations [illegible] 2 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use [illegible] pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhopper [illegible] three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips [illegible] velvetbean caterpillar [illegible] stink bug.

WARNING [illegible] herbicides [illegible]

SUGAR BEETS — Use [illegible] for flea beetle, leafhopper and webworm. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

TOBACCO — IN PLANT BEDS — For flea beetle use 4 level tablespoonfuls per gallon [illegible] per 50 gallons and apply in gallons per 100 square yards. For green June beetle grubs use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water when insects or their damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application as plant injury may result.

IN FIELD — For budworm, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, June beetle and hornworms, use [illegible] to 4 pounds in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate on mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in bud of plant 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.

GRASSHOPPERS — Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary TO CONTROL GRASSHOPPERS ON THE ABOVE FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS. FOLLOW PREHARVEST LIMITATIONS GIVEN AFTER EACH CROP. A 1 to 2 pounds rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 2 to 3 pounds dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL — Recommended dosage refers to pounds of SEVIN 50% [illegible] Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES AND DEWBERRIES (including Boysenberries and Loganberries) — Use 4 pounds for Japanese beetle, leafroller, leafhoppers and European raspberry aphid. In California use 4 pounds for omnivorous leaftier and raspberry sawfly. With dilute sprays [illegible] gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within [illegible] days of harvest of these crops.

BLUEBERRIES — Use [illegible] 4 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, [illegible] and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest, then repeat at 10 day intervals as necessary. With dilute sprays [illegible] gallons per acre is suggested.

CRANBERRIES — Use [illegible] pounds for [illegible] cranberry fireworm, cranberry fruitworm, [illegible] Japanese beetle and leafhopper. Apply at late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. With dilute sprays [illegible] gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

GRAPES — Use [illegible] 4 pounds for [illegible] fruit leafroller, grape leaffolder, grape leafhoppers and western grapeleaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brood leafhopper larvae emerge from cocoons and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 4 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, orange tortrix [illegible] and [illegible] leafroller. With dilute sprays 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

STRAWBERRIES — Use [illegible] 4 pounds for [illegible] strawberry leafroller and strawberry weevil [illegible] Early Dawn and Sunrise varieties [illegible] spray [illegible] gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within [illegible] days of harvest.

LAWN AND AREA INSECT CONTROL — [illegible]

[illegible]

SHADE TREE AND ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL — [illegible] per 100 gallons [illegible] the damage appears. Repeat weekly as needed [illegible] SEVIN [illegible]

Use [illegible] carnations, chrysanthemums, gladiolus and roses to control [illegible]

[illegible] beetle [illegible] beetle, June beetle [illegible] leafhopper, leaf miner [illegible] plant bugs [illegible] rose [illegible] Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants such as [illegible] azalea, birch, dogwood, elm, hydrangea, spruce [illegible] maple, oak, pine and rose to control apple aphid, bagworm, [illegible] boxelder bug, bronzed leafminer, cankerworms [illegible] elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers [illegible] mimosa webworm, oak leafminer, orange [illegible] periodical cicada [illegible] rose aphid, rosechafer, sawflies [illegible] scale insects [illegible] walnut caterpillar [illegible] and [illegible] leaf beetle.

ADULT MOSQUITOES — [illegible] lands such as yards, parks, recreation areas, [illegible] posts and adjacent forested [illegible] wastelands. Use [illegible] acre in mist blowers, 2 pounds per acre [illegible] equipment. Apply in sufficient spray gallonage to effectively cover area to be treated. For optimum control apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active. Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers or 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shaded tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, lawns and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary. SEVIN 50% [illegible] Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern.

CAUTION! May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where shrimp and crabs are important resources.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL — CHICKENS, DUCKS, GAME BIRDS, GEESE, PIGEONS AND TURKEYS — Direct [illegible] Spray on birds. Control northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas by:

1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix ¾ pounds (10 ounces) of SEVIN 50% in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1½ gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or
2. Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix ¾ pounds (6 ounces) of SEVIN 50% in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary.

Direct mist spraying for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests.

Spray roosts and buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbugs use 2 pounds per 25 gallons of water. For fowl ticks use 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of feeds, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds or to their premises within 7 days of slaughter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Dispose of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL

Consult Federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

WARRANTY

The manufacturer guarantees and warrants that the active ingredient content and the total weight are as stated within label limits, and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon reasonable experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, [illegible] and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made [illegible] all varieties [illegible] state.

The manufacturer further warrants that the material herein [illegible] fit [illegible] use under normal [illegible] conditions [illegible] MERCHANTABILITY [illegible]

[illegible]

Manufactured By
Southland Pearson & Company
[illegible] Alabama [illegible]

[illegible] DOCUMENT AVAILABLE