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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

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TOBACCO

IN PLANT BEDS: For tobacco flea beetle, use 4 level tablespoonfuls per gallon OR 2 pounds per 50 gallons, and apply 6 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 applications; plant injury may result.

IN FIELDS: For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles and hornworms, use 2 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 plant injury may result. Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried; if late applications are necessary, allow three days before priming or cutting.

VEGETABLES

Rates recommended refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. 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 unless shorter interval is specified.

BEANS (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas): Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle; 2 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar, and western bean cutworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

CORN: 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 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.

CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH: Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 2 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications. Some leaf injury may occur if treatments are made when tender foliage is wet or in the presence of prolonged high humidity. SEVIN injures watermelons in Florida.

GARDEN PEAS: Use 2 pounds for leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields of garden peas to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER: Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs.

OKRA: Use 2 to 4 pounds 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 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars, and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form, use SEVIN in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

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 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug 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. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form, use 2 to 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

ORNAMENTALS

SEVIN 50W at recommended concentration can be safely used on a wide range of ornamental plants, flowers, shrubs and shade trees including rose, carnation, gladiolus, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch and pines. SEVIN

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SECURITY BRAND ®

NET WEIGHT TWO POUNDS

50% SEVIN* WETTABLE

ACCEP
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Apr-13
UNDER THE FEDERAL
INSECTICIDE, AND ROD
FOR ECONOMIC POISON
UNDER NO. 769-2

CONTROLS INSECTS ON FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTALS POULTRY, LIVESTOCK

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
Total	100.0%

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 769-271

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe dust. Do not take internally. Avoid skin contact. Avoid getting in eyes. Wash hands before eating. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and water before re-use. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs, feed, troughs, and water receptacles.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

*Trademark of Union Carbide Corp. for 1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate

WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.
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injures Boston ivy. Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control:

apple aphid	Japanese beetle	plant bugs
bagworm	June beetles	pus caterpillars
birch leaf miner	lace bugs	psyllids
blister beetles	leafhoppers	rose aphid
boxelder bug	leaf rollers	rose-slug
boxwood leaf miner	mealy bugs	scale insects
elm leaf aphid	mimosa webworm	tent caterpillars
elm leaf beetle	oak leaf miners	thorn bugs
flea beetles	orange tortrix	thrips (exposed)
gypsy moth	periodical cicada	willow leaf beetle

LAWNS

Use 2 pounds SEVIN 50W in 150 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of ants, chinch bugs, earwigs, fall armyworm, fleas, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, sod webworms (lawn moths), and millipeds.

Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

POULTRY

CHICKEN, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS: Direct Mist Spray on Birds: Control northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas by

(1) Misting with electric fog machine: Mix 10 ounces of SEVIN 50W in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1½ gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or

(2) Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 6 ounces of SEVIN 50W 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 mites 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. Do not use within 7 days of slaughter. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

LIVESTOCK

BEEF CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, HOGS: To control ticks, lice, fleas, and horn flies, use 8 pounds per 100 gallons of water (8 tablespoonfuls per gallon). Apply thoroughly to the entire animal at about one quart per mature cow; less for small animals. As an aid to suppressing STABLE FLY populations direct spray to legs, particularly. This is a supplement to spraying of premises with a recommended residual spray for control of this pest. Repeat applications as necessary for good control but not more often than once every 4 days. Do not apply to dairy animals; avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use within 7 days of slaughter.

SMALL VOLUME DILUTIONS

2 Pounds per 100 gallons = 2½ Lv. Tbls. per gallon or ½ cupful (4 fld oz.) to 3 gallons.

NOTE

Compatible with commonly used insecticides and fungicides but unstable when used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, Lime, Lime Sulfur, and casein-fine spreaders. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following spraying. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides. For protection of honeybees avoid use, if possible, during periods when honeybees are visiting the crop. When necessary to use during such periods, warn beekeepers well in advance to locate hives at a safe distance until one week after application.

WARRANTY

Woolfolk Chemical Works, Ltd., makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning this material except that it conforms to the chemical description on the label. Neither Woolfolk Chemical Works, Ltd., nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or other types of loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes all risk and liability therefrom and accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

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DIRECTIONS

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING LIMITATION: No post-treatment time limitation on application to Alfalfa, Beans, Blueberries, Carrots, Clovers, Corn Forage or Fodder, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Forage Grasses, Grapes, Melons, Okra, Pasture, Peas, Peanuts, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Sorghums grown for forage, Soybeans, Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Winter Squash. Allow 1 day between application and harvest of apples, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and strawberries. Allow 3 days between application and harvest of broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify (roots) and turnips (roots). Allow 7 days between application to livestock, poultry, and game birds or poultry and game bird premise treatments and slaughter, and between application and harvest of blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries and raspberries. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest of rice, sugar beets, Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), garden beets (tops), kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops). Allow 21 days between last application and harvest of sorghum grain. Do not apply to pecans after husks split. No post-treatment time limitations on grazing pasture in treated pecan groves. If SEVIN insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, the above crops, including almond hulls, bean vines, carrot tops, citrus pulp, cowpea hay, pea vines, peanut hay, 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. 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.

TREE FRUIT

Rates recommended refer to pounds of 50W SEVIN per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules.

APPLES AND PEARS (East of the Rocky Mountains): Use 1 pound 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 2 pounds 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 aphid, apply before leaves are curled. Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide fruit 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.

PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES, AND CHERRIES: Use 2 pounds 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. Use 1½ pounds for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth.

SMALL FRUIT

Rates recommended refer to pounds of 50W SEVIN 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 for control.

GRAPES: Use 2 to 4 pounds 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 4 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red-banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

STRAWBERRIES: Use 2 to 4 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

BLUEBERRIES: Use 3-4 pounds 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.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, AND RASPBERRIES: Use 4 pounds for Japanese beetle, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and raspberry aphid. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

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