

769-271
7-22-1971

NET WEIGHT

SECURITY

8 POUNDS

1/3

50% SEVIN WETTABLE

CONTROLS INSECTS ON FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTALS, POULTRY, LIVESTOCK

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 50.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.0%

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

TOTAL 100.0%

(R) Trademark of Union Carbide Corp. for 1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate

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.

PROTECT BEES: 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.

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 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. 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 per acre 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, terlingo leaf miner, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, cyster shell 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 good cover on York and McIntosh apples.

APPLE THINNING: Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with SEVIN. These include tree age, variety and nutrition obtained in previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather

and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these favor reduced fruit set, caution should be observed in applying SEVIN so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of Sevin 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. **Concentration:** Use 1/2 to 1 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 1 to 2 pounds. **Timing:** Apply in one spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. Varietal response: Easily-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steere Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, and York Imperial.

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, cyster shell 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 1 1/2 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.

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 trench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application; 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 pruning or cutting.

VEGETABLES

Rates recommended refer to pounds of 50W Sevin 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

50% SEVIN WETTABLE (Directions continued from front label)

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 earworm, 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.

CORN: 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, PARSHIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSFY, 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.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Rates recommended refer to pounds of 50% Sevin per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear, and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. See specific directions for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS and SOYBEANS: 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 velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. ON COWPEAS ONLY use 4 pounds for cowpea cutworm. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is wet.

RICE, FORAGE GRASSES and PASTURE: Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, stink bugs and thrips. For thrip control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. ON RICE ONLY, WARNING! Do not apply before heading if DPA Herbicides (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue") have been or will be applied - plant injury may result.

SORGHUMS (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM): Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Use 3 pounds for sorghum midge. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

SUGAR BEETS: Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 1 to 2 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on

small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditch-banks and borders. A 2 to 3 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

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

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

CHICKENS, 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 1 1/2 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 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.

SMALL VOLUME DILUTIONS

2 pounds per 100 gallons = 2 1/2 Lb. Tbls. per gallon or 1/2 cupful (4 fl. 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-lime 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.

DISPOSAL WARNING

Dispose of waste pesticide and container by burying in non-crop land away from water supplies. Never re-use container.

NOTICE

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY, MERCHANTABILITY AND LIABILITY

If for any reason this product is not used, applied, stored, transported or disposed of in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label, then and thereafter Woolfolk Chemical Works, Ltd. terminates, ends and excludes all warranties, expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability and fitness.

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WOOLFOLK CHEMICAL WORKS, LTD.
Manufacturers
Fort Valley, Ga.

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ACCEPTED

JUL 22 1971

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR TOXIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 69-211 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

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