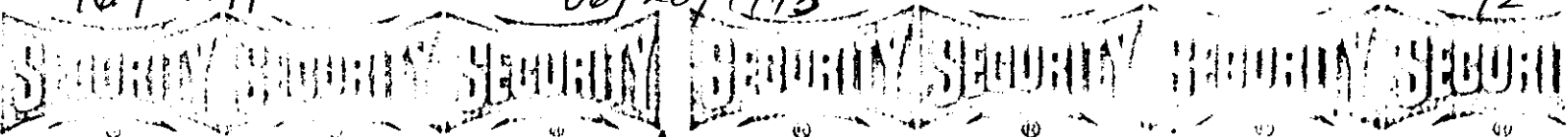


769-271

06/20/1973

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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 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 pruning 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 corn 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 water melons 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, imported cabbage worm, diamond-back moth larvae, and corn earworm.

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, imported cabbage worm, diamond-back moth larvae, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce head begins to form, use 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

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ACCEPTED
JUN 20 1973
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 769-271

50%
SEVIN*
WETTABLE
NET WT. 2 LBS.

CONTROLS INSECTS ON FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ORNAMENTALS, POULTRY

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

EPA Reg. No. 769-271

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

Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee population.



CAUTION:
Keep out of the reach of children
(See back panel for additional precautions)

WOLFFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, INC. FOR SALE IN GEORGIA

Continued from side panel

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:

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 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

- 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 on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or
- 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.

Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

SMALL VOLUME DILUTIONS

2 Pounds per 100 gallons - 2 1/2 Lv. 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-line 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.

WARRANTY

NOTICE: The seller makes no implied warranty of merchantability nor any other warranties which extend beyond the description on this label.

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

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 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 ~~strawberries~~ 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.

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 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.

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

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