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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, hollyhock, 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 of 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, earthworms, fall armyworm, fleas, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, sod webworms (lawn moths), and millipedes.

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, GESE, 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.

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-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 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 bean vines, carrot tops, 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, tent caterpillar, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. 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. Apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. 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 tosock 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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