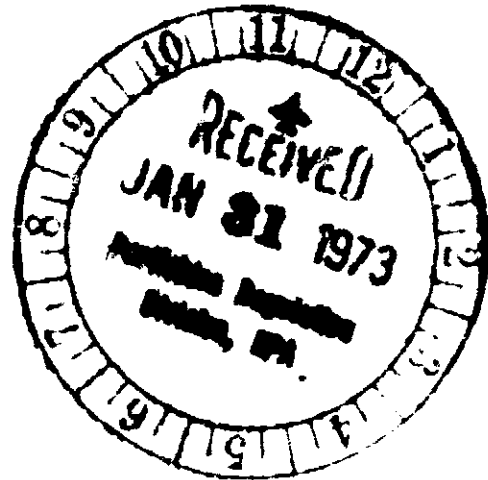


P-9-72



ORNAMENTALS

To Control Apple Aphid, Bagworm, Birch Leaf Miner, Blister Beetles, Boxelder Bug, Boxwood Leaf Miner, Elm Leaf Aphid, Elm Leaf Beetle, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Lace Bugs, Leafhoppers, Leaf Rollers, Oak Leaf Miners, Orange Tortrix, Periodical Cicada, Plant Bugs, Psyllids, Roseslug, Rose Aphid, Scale insects in the crawler stage, Tent Caterpillars, Willow Leaf Beetle and exposed Thrips—apply thoroughly to the infested plants at first sign of damage and repeat at 7-day intervals or as necessary for good insect control. To obtain scale control apply in Spring and early Summer when scale crawlers are present.

5% SEVIN® GARDEN DUST

NET WT. 2 LBS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) . . . 5.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS 95.0%

Total 100.0%

EPA REG. NO. 769-418

® Trademark of Union Carbide Corp. for 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS:

LITTER TREATMENT: Apply one pound per 40 sq. ft. to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice, fleas and bed bugs. Use a scoop and scatter by hand, or apply by hand duster. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs, feeding and watering troughs.

HAND APPLICATION TO BIRDS: Use one pound to treat 100 birds by means of a shaker can, squeeze bottle, or hand duster to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas. Direct dust to vent and fluff areas. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Hand application to birds for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to litter treatment for control of these pests. For the control of sticktight fleas it is especially important to treat necks and head.

CAUTION: Keep out of the reach of children. Do not swallow, or absorbed through skin. Do not take internally. Avoid skin contact. Wash hands before eating. Wash soap and water before re-use. Do not use on clothing, linens, bedding, stuffed toys, feed, troughs, and water.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is the antidote.

PROTECT BEES: This product is highly toxic to bees. Do not apply to crops. If bees are present, obtain from your Cooperative Agricultural Agent.

DIRECTIONS

CAUTION: Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

PREHARVEST USE LIMITATION: This product can be used up to and including the day of harvest on all crops listed except on Strawberries allow one day between application and harvest, and on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Head Lettuce, Garden Beets (roots), Kohlrabi, Radishes, Rutabagas and Turnip (roots) allow 3 days between application and harvest and on Blackberries, Boyberries, Dewberries, Loganberries and Raspberries allow 7 days and between application to Poultry and Game Birds or Premise treatment and slaughter of birds allow 7 days on Collards, Garden Beets (tops), Leaf Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Spinach and Turnip (tops) allow 14 days between application and harvest.

APPLICATION: Begin applications when insect or damage is first observed and repeat on a regular 5 to 7-day schedule or as necessary for good insect control.

VEGETABLES

INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS:

LITTER TREATMENT: Apply one pound per 40 sq ft. to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice, fleas and bed bugs. Use a scoop and scatter by hand, or apply by hand duster. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs, feeding and watering troughs.

HAND APPLICATION TO BIRDS: Use one pound to treat 100 birds by means of a shaker can, squeeze bottle, or hand duster to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas. Direct dust to vent and fluff areas. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Hand application to birds for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to litter treatment for control of these pests. For the control of sticktight fleas it is especially important to treat necks and head.

DUST-BATH BOXES: Use 2½ pounds per box for each 50 birds to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas. This is a supplement to litter treatment for chicken mite and flea control. On ranges, two natural wallows may be substituted for each dust-bath box.

PET INSECT CONTROL

DOGS AND CATS: For ticks and fleas dust liberally over the entire animal, avoiding the eyes, and rub thoroughly into the skin. Comb out dead ticks a few hours after treatment. Repeat at weekly intervals if needed. Avoid treatment of animals less than four weeks of age.

DOG AND CAT QUARTERS: For ticks and fleas dust liberally in and around sleeping quarters, kennels and dog houses by means of a shaker can, hand or power duster. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary.

DIRECTIONS

CAUTION: Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

PREHARVEST USE LIMITATION: This product can be used up to and including the day of harvest on all crops listed except on Strawberries allow one day between application and harvest, and on Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Head Lettuce, Garden Beets (roots), Kohlrabi, Radishes, Rutabagas and Turnip (roots) allow 3 days between application and harvest and on Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries and Raspberries allow 7 days and between application to Poultry and Game Birds or Premise treatment and slaughter of birds allow 7 days on Collards, Garden Beets (tops), Kale, Leaf Lettuce, Mustard Greens, Spinach and Turnip (tops) allow 14 days between application and harvest.

APPLICATION: Begin applications when insect or damage is first observed and repeat on a regular 5 to 7-day schedule or as necessary for good insect control.

VEGETABLES

BEANS: To Control Mexican Bean Beetle, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetles, Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetles, and Corn Earworm—apply at the rate of 20 pounds per acre or 1 ounce per 50 feet of row. Where Mexican Bean Beetle is the only problem, a rate of 10 pounds per acre is sufficient. To control Lygus Bug, Stink Bug and Lima Bean Pod Borer—apply 40 pounds per acre.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: To control Flea Beetle and Harlequin Bug—apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. To control Corn Earworm, Armyworm, Imported Cabbage-worm, Diamond back moth larvae—apply 20 to 40 pounds per acre, or 1 to 2 ounces to 50 feet of row. Will not control Cabbage Loopers.

COLLARDS, GARDEN BEETS, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SPINACH, TURNIPS: To control Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug and Leafhoppers—apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. To control Armyworms, Imported Cabbage-worm, Diamond-back moth larvae, Corn Earworm, Tarnished Plant Bug and Stink Bugs use 20 to 40 pounds per acre, or 1 to 2 ounces to 50 feet of row. For best control of Corn Earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 40 pounds per acre in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Will not control Cabbage Loopers.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, CANTALOUPE, PUMPKINS, MELONS: To control Pickle-

worm, Melonworm, Cucumber Beetles, Squash Bug, Flea Beetles—apply at the rate of 20 pounds per acre or 1 ounce to 50 feet of row.

CORN: To control Corn Earworm, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Sap Beetles, and Japanese Beetles—apply at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre or 2 ounces to 50 feet of row. For budworm damage in the whorl, apply to entire plant and 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 upon severity of infestation.

CARROTS: To control Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Spittlebugs, Lygus and Stink Bugs—apply at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds per acre or 1 to 2 ounces to 50 feet of row.

OKRA: To control Corn Earworm and Stink Bugs—apply at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds per acre or 1 to 2 ounces to 50 feet of row.

TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER: To control Tomato Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Flea Beetles and Leafhoppers—apply at the rate of 20 pounds per acre or 1 ounce to 50 feet of row. For control of Tomato Hornworm, European Corn Borer and Stink Bugs—apply at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds per acre.

POTATO: To control Colorado Potato Beetle—apply at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. For control of Leafhoppers and Flea Beetles apply at 20 pounds and for Lygus Bug apply at 40 pounds per acre.

SMALL FRUIT

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: To control Japanese Beetles, Leaf Rollers, Leafhoppers and Raspberry Aphid apply at the rate of 40 pounds per acre.

BLUEBERRIES: To control Blueberry Maggot, Cherry and Cranberry Fruitworms and Japanese Beetles—apply at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary.

GRAPES: To control Grape Leaf Folder, Grape Leafhopper and Grape Leaf Skeletonizer apply at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds per acre. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for Leafhoppers. To control Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetle, June Beetles and red-banded Leaf Roller apply at the rate of 40 pounds per acre.

STRAWBERRIES: To control Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Leaf Roller and Strawberry Weevil apply at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds per acre.