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 frist brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. To control grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle an red-banded leafroller, apply at the rate of 40 pounds per acre STRAWBERRIES: To control meadow spittlebug, strawberry leafroller and strawberry weevil, apply at the rate of 20 to 40 pounds per acre. ORNAMEN (ALS

To control apple aphid, bagworm, birch leafminer, blister beetles, boxelder bug, boxwood leafminer, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, bak leafminers, orange tortrix, periodical cicarla, plant bugs, psyllids, rose slug, rose aphid, scale insects in the crawler stage, tent caterpillars, willow leaf beetle an i 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

#### LAWNS

To control leafhoppers, fall armyworm, and sod webworm, apply at the rate of 4 pounds per 1000 square feet. For best results, apply after rain or watering and do not water for at least 2 days after application. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.

#### POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS LITTER TREATMENT - Apply one pound per 40 square feet 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 APPLICATIONS TO BIRDS. Use one pound to treat 100 birds by means of a shaker can, squeeze bottle or hand duster to control Northern fewl note, chicken mite, tice 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, fice 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

DGGS AND CATS For ticks and fleas, dust likerally over the entire animal, avoiding the eves. Bub 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. Do not use on pregnant dogs.

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 dust. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store pesticide in original container and place in a torked storage area. Do not reuse container, Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in the trash.

NET WEIGHT 4 POUNDS SECURITY CHEMICAL COMPANY MANUFACTURENS ATLANTA, GEORGIA



# 5% Sevin<sup>®</sup> Garden Dust

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N	- methylcarbamate).	
INORT INGREDIENTS:		
EPA REG. NO. 769-418	EPA EST. 769-GA-1	TOTAL 100.0%

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

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

#### (See additional precautionary statements on side panel)

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. IF INHALED. Remove victim to fresh air. IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates or cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed 'Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label.

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

PREHARVEST USE LIMITATOR This production be used to Dand including the day of harvest on all crops listed except on strawberres allow one day between application and harvest, and on broccoli, Brusses sprout. cabbage, caulifover, compared tead to broccoli, Brusses beets (.e. 's), kohrabi, raddistes, rutabeges and tumips (fools), allows days brilleen application indeabayested and long object format. Fungicide, and Rodonticide os amended, for the pesticide

as amended, for the period registered under 769-414 EPA Reg. No. 769-414 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 turnips (tops), allow 14 days between application and harvest.

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

BEANS: To control Mexican bean beetle, bean leaf beetle, circumber beetles, eafhoppers, 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 lyg bug, stink bug and Lima bean pod borer, apply 40 pounds per acre.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: To control flea beetles and harlequin bugs, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. To control corn earworm, armyworm, imported cabbageworm, diamond-back moth farvae, 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 leathoppers, apply at the rate of 10 to 20 pounds per acre. To control armyworms, improted cabbageworm, diamond-back moth larvae, corn earworm, tarnishe: plant bug and stink bugs, apply 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 looper.

CUCUMBERS, SQUASH, CANTALOUPE PUMPKINS, MELONS: To control pickleworm, melonworms, cucumber beetles, squash bug, flea beetles, apply at the rate of 20 pounds per acre or 1 ounce to 50 feet or row.

CORN: To control corn earworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, sap beetles, and Japanese beetles, apply at the rate pf 30 to 40 pounds per acre or 2 ounces to 50 feet or row. For budworm damage in the whort, 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, EGGPEANT, PEPPER To control tomato fruitworm, fail armyworm, flea beetles and leathoppers, 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 fiea beetles, apply at 20 pounds and for lygus bugs, apply at 40 pounds per acre.

#### SMALL FRUIT

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES To control Japanese beetles, leafrollers, 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 if necessary.