Miller's

SEVIN* 50W

INSECTICIDE

Active ingredient	
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	50%
Inert ingredients	50%

*SEVIN is the Reg. T.M. of the Union Carbide Corp. U.S. Pat No. 2,903,478.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-358-AF

CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing dust or spray. Skin contact with dust or spray may be harmful. Avoid contact. Wash hands and face before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Carbaryl is a moderate reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, FEEDING TROUGHS AND WATERING RECEPTACLES. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

USE PRECAUTIONS

1 Compatible with commonly used insecticides such as chlorinated hydrocarbons, Guthion, malathion, parathion and other organic phosphates and botanicals; also with such fungicides as glyodin, fixed coppers, dithiocarbamates, sulphur, captan, cyprex, and phaltan. Compatible with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus with above pesticides.

2. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as bordeaux, lime, lime sulphur and casein-lime spreaders.

3. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration folowing spraying.

4. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides.

5. For the protection of honey bees, avoid unnecessary use during periods when honey bees

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4. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides.

5. For the protection of honey bees, avoid unnecessary use during periods when honey bees 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. Avoid drift of pesticides onto bee colonies or nearby crops and weeds in bloom. Do not contaminate bee drinking water. For further information concerning the use of pesticides around honeybees, consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Station.

6. Rinse equipment and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING USE LIMITATIONS

No post-treatment time limitations on applications to Almonds, Beans, Corn, Cowpeas, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Filberts, Forage Grasses, Grapes, Melons, Pasture, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Summer Squash, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Walnuts and Winter Squash.

Allow 1 day between spraying and harvest of Apples, Peaches, Pears and Strawberries.
Allow 3 days between spraying and harvest of Apricots, and Nectarines.
Allow 5 days between spraying and harvest of citrus fruits.
Allow 14 days between last application and harvest of rice and sugar beets.

If SEVIN insecticide is used in accordance with label directions the above crops, including bean vines, citrus pulp, rice straw 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.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of seller. B..yer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. MP-6F

Net Weight 4 lbs.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Please read the entire label. Use only as directed, noting all cautions and warnings.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules.

APPLES AND PEARS

Use 1 ½ to 2 lbs. for green apple aphid, wooly apple aphid, California pear slug, codling moth, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, eye-spotted bud moth, lygus bugs, orange tortrix, pear psylla, tentiform leaf miners, scales (lecanium, oyster shell and San Jose). For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Application of SEVIN 50W within 30 days after full bloom may also provide fruit thinning; to avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils.

PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES

Use 2 lbs. for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwigs, Japanese beetle, Pandemis moth, june beetles, lesser peach tree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, scales (lecanium, San Jose). For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly.

ALMOND

Use 2 lbs. for peach twig borer, San Jose scale, and fruit tree leaf roller. Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.

WALNUT

Use 1 lb. for codling moth, frosted scale, European fruit lecanium scale, calico scale, filbert worm and fruit tree leaf roller. Spray 1,000 gallons per acre for complete coverage. In concentrate sprays, use 10 lbs. in at least 200 gallons per acre. For codling moth, apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches ½ to ¾ inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.

FILBERT

Use 2 lbs. for filbert aphid, filbert leaf roller and 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 lbs. for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, june beetles and red-banded leafroller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

STRAWBERRIES

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Suggested dosages refer to lbs. 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 below.

BEANS (Green, Lima and Snap Beans, Cowpeas and Black-eyed Peas). Use 1 lb. for Mexican bean beetle; 2 lbs. for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet-bean caterpillar and western bean cutworm.

Use 2 to 3 lbs. for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. In California, use 4 lbs. for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, lygus and stink bugs.

CORN

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, 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. Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH

Use 1 to 2 lbs. for pickleworm and melon worm; 2 lbs. for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bugs. Avoid excessive applications. Some leaf injury may occur if treatments are made when

Use 2 lbs. for peach twig borer, San Jose scale, and fruit tree leaf roller. Apply in "popcorn" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.

WALNUT

Use 1 lb. for codling moth, frosted scale, European fruit lecanium scale, calico scale, filbert worm and fruit tree leaf roller. Spray 1,000 gallons per acre for complete coverage. In concentrate sprays, use 10 lbs. in at least 200 gallons per acre. For codling moth, apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches ½ to ¾ inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed.

FILBERT

Use 2 lbs. for filbert aphid, filbert leaf roller and filbert moth. A dilute spray of 400 gallons per acre is suggested. Apply when leaf roller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

CITRUS INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons diluted spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply only in full cover sprays. Do not apply less than 10 gallons of spray mixture per mature tree.

GRAPEFRUIT, LEMONS, LIMES, ORANGES, TANGELOS, TANGERINES, CITRUS CITRON, KUMQUATS and hybrids of these

Use 2 lbs. for California orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruit tree leaf roller, orange tortrix, and western tussock moth.

Use 1½ to 2 lbs. for scales (black, brown soft, California red, citricola and yellow). Apply lower dosage early in the season or against light infestation and the higher dosage late in the season or against heavy infestation and situations involving infested fruit. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W 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.

GRAPES

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for European fruit lecanium, grape

for larvae in which (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. Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH

Use 1 to 2 lbs. for pickleworm and melon worm; 2 lbs. 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.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER

Use 1 to 2 lbs. for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 lbs. for European corn borer, fall armyworms, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm and hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W 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.

RICE, FORAGE GRASSES AND PASTURE

Use 2 to 3 lbs. for armyworms, stink bugs and thrips. For thrip control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. In California, use 4 lbs. for tadpole shrimp control in rice fields. For optimum control, apply to the water when pest first occurs.

SUGAR BEETS

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 1 to 3 lbs. as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. Use no more than 1 to 2 lbs. on Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin and Squash. A 1 to 2-lb. rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 2 to 3-lb. dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.