

CARBARYL INSECTICIDE

**FOR
CONTROL
OF
INSECT
PESTS**

Active Ingredient: Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate) 80% by wt.
Inert Ingredients: 20% by wt.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid Breathing of Dust or Spray. Do Not Take Internally. Avoid Contact with Skin and Eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do Not Use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, WATER SUPPLIES, STREAMS AND PONDS.

WARRANTY

1. The manufacturer guarantees and warrants (a) that the active ingredient content and the total net weight are as stated within lawful limits and (b) that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states.
2. The manufacturer further warrants that the material herein is reasonably fit for use under normal conditions as directed hereon. The manufacturer neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranties of FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. This product is sold only on the basis that buyer assumes all risks of use or handling which result in loss or damage and which are beyond manufacturer's control. No claim of any kind, and whether or not based on negligence, shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the material in respect of which such claim is made. In no event shall manufacturer or seller be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this material.
3. No modification of this warranty and disclaimer is authorized, except by specific reference to them in writing by an employee of the manufacturer.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. DESTROY BY BURYING WITH WASTE OR BURNING. STAY AWAY FROM SMOKE OR FUMES.

**UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION • AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
P. O. BOX 1906, SALINAS, CALIFORNIA 93901**

**NET WT.
10 LBS.**

UCC-1703D
Made in U.S.A.

E. P. A. Reg. No. 1016-43
U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478 and 3,009,855
SEVIN is the registered trade mark of Union Carbide Corporation for carbaryl insecticide

insure good penetration or turn. For best results, allow rain to apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

FOREST INSECT CONTROL

Use 1 to 1½ pounds of SEVIN Sprayable per acre by aircraft or hydraulic mistblower for gypsy moth, elm sawworm, saddled prominent, spring and fall cankerworm, forest tent caterpillar and Great Basin tent caterpillar. Apply when larvae are in early instars. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Addition of a sticker may improve residual control.

ADULT MOSQUITOES

On pasture and rangelands, and non-agricultural lands such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps, military posts and adjacent forested lands or wastelands.

Use ½ to ¾ pound per acre in mistblowers, ¼ to 1 pound per acre in aerial sprays, or 1½ pounds per acre in suitable low pressure ground equipment. Apply in sufficient spray coverage to effectively cover areas to be treated. For optimum control apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active.

Use 1½ pounds per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers or 2 tablespoons per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, grass and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary. SEVIN injures Boston ivy, Virginia creeper and maidenhair fern.

CAUTION: May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where shrimp and crabs are important resources.

PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS (For Use by Pest Control Operators Only)

IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS (such as homes, apartments, warehouses, barns, and municipal and recreation areas)

For cockroaches and ants, use 1 pound SEVIN Sprayable per 4 gallons of water. For brown dog tick, earwigs and millipedes, use 1 pound SEVIN Sprayable per 10 gallons of water.

Apply as a mist spray or with a paint brush and thoroughly treat cracks and crevices, baseboards, corners, walls, door sills and window frames, sleeping quarters of household pets, ant trails, outside perimeter of dwellings and other areas where insects tend to congregate.

Do not use as a space spray. Repeat when necessary but not more often than twice per week.

ON INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR WALL SURFACES, CEILINGS, EAVES AND ROOFS OF DWELLINGS CONSTRUCTED OF WOOD, BAMBOO, METAL, CEMENT, BRICK, THATCH OR WHITEWASHED CLAY

For residual control of adult mosquitoes in subtropical and tropical regions, use 1 pound SEVIN Sprayable per 4 gallons of water and apply the prepared spray per 2000 square feet of surface area. Repeat in 3 to 6 months or when necessary.

NOTE: Do not use in the edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Do not spray animals. Do not spray kennels or other animal areas until animals have been removed. See caution.

Do not treat rugs, carpets, drapes and other fabrics as staining may result. Avoid application to structural surfaces where visible spray residue and water stains are objectionable.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

CHICKENS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAMEBIRDS, PIGEONS AND TURKEYS

Direct Mist Spray on Birds: Control northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas by:

1. Misting with Electric Fog Machine: Mix ¾ pound (6 ounces) of SEVIN Sprayable 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 ¾ pound (4 ounces) of SEVIN Sprayable 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 mite 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. Control chicken mite, fleas and bed bugs by mixing 1½ pounds per 25 gallons and applying at 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, litter or roost surface. Increase dosage to 5 pounds per 25 gallons for fowl tick control. Force spray into cracks. Repeat as needed.

Ventilate while spraying. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

Do not apply to poultry and game birds or to their premises within 7 days of slaughter.

SEVEN Sprayable is a dry powder for dispersion in water and application as an insecticidal spray in low-gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. READ GENERAL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS ON FRONT AND BACK OF BAG. READ SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL CROPS ON BACK OR SIDE. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

SPECIAL DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING LOW-GALLONAGE SPRAYS
 To low-gallonage ground equipment: Use 50-mesh or coarser screens in entire system; nozzles should be cone type, number 3 or larger. Use clean equipment. Put about 3/4 of the required water volume in the spray tank. Close off nozzles, start pump and maintain moderate by-pass agitation while slowly adding the proper amount of SEVEN Sprayable. Add remaining water and continue to recirculate until suspension is uniform; then apply using at least 3 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

For aircraft application: For preparing spray in mixing or storage tank, follow above directions. To maintain uniform suspension, recirculate at intervals and before pumping into aircraft tank. For best results, use clean equipment and apply at least 1 gallon per acre of the prepared spray. After spraying, flush tanks and lines with clear water.

Combination spray mixtures in low-gallonage equipment and aircraft: Physical compatibility of SEVEN Sprayable with other pesticides in low-gallonage mixtures is not fully known. Before preparing large amounts, combinations should be tested by fully dispersing SEVEN Sprayable, then adding the other pesticide and the remaining portion of water. Do not use mixtures that contain oil emulsions. Incompatibility will reduce insect control and may cause mechanical difficulties or plant injury. Use caution when applying concentrate spray mixtures. Under adverse growing conditions, combinations of SEVEN with some phosphate pesticides may cause foliar injury.

COMPATIBILITY

1. SEVEN Sprayable has been effectively used without plant injury with most common insecticides, miticides, fungicides, nutrients, adjuvants and with petroleum oil as used on citrus.

2. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Possible plant injury may occur under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc.
3. Do not mix SEVEN Sprayable with nutrients, adjuvants and other pesticides unless your experience indicates that the mixture is effective and will not result in plant injury. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
4. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and caustic lime spreaders.

GENERAL CAUTION

1. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
2. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with most common miticides.

SEE CAUTIONS
MAY KILL HONEYBEES AND OTHER BENEFICIAL INSECTS
 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. Do Not Use When Value of Bees as Pollinators is More Important than Insect Control. Before Applying, Warn Beekeepers to Locate Hives Beyond Bee Flight Range Until 1 Week After Application or to Take Other Equally Effective Precautions.

IMPORTANT PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE INFORMATION AND LIMITATIONS

Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act permit the sale of crops bearing probable SEVEN residues when SEVEN is used in accordance with label directions. Pre-harvest and grazing use limitations are listed at the end of the directions for each crop use. Where no pre-harvest or grazing use limitations are stated, application can be made to the day of harvest and crops can be grazed without time delay if directions for use on the crop are followed.

If SEVEN Insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, forage and feed crops, including almond hulls, bean vines, carrot tops, citrus pulp, cotton forage, cowpea hay, peanut hay, pea vines, 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT: The directions on this label are based on tests and field experience relating to (a) effectiveness; and (b) possible injury to plants and animals; and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective use.

FORAGE, FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROP INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVEN Sprayable 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. This will usually vary from 3 to 40 gallons per acre depending on equipment, degree of insect infestation, and stage of crop growth. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless shorter intervals is specified below. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA AND CLOVERS

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle.
 Use 1 1/4 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms.
 Use 1 1/4 pounds (Western United States) and 2 pounds (Eastern United States) for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and make the application to the stubble.
 Use 1 3/4 pounds for cutworm control. On clovers in Texas use 2 pounds for clover head weevil. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

ASPARAGUS

Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears.
 Use 2 1/2 to 5 pounds for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not apply more often than once every 3 days.
 Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

BEANS (such as dry beans, green beans, lima beans, navy beans, snap beans, southern peas including crowder and black-eyed peas)

Use 3/4 pounds for Mexican bean beetle; 1 1/4 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar and western bean cutworm.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. In California, use 2 1/2 pounds for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, typhus and stink bugs.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug.
 Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm and corn earworm.
 Do not apply within 3 days of harvest.

CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, MANHOVER SALAD, NORSEADISH, KALE, MUSTARD GREENS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS AND TURNIPS

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper.
 Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bug.
 Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of horse radish, radishes, rutabagas and turnips (roots).
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of Chinese cabbage, collards, Manover salad, kale, mustard greens and turnips (tops).

CARROTS, PARSNIPS AND PARSLEY

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles and leafhoppers.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper.

DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), LETTUCE AND SALSIFY

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper.
 Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, imported cabbageworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 2 1/2 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.
 Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce and salsify (roots).
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of dandelion, endive (escarole), leaf lettuce and salsify (tops).

FORAGE GRASSES AND PASTURE

Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. Use 2 to 2 1/2 pounds for white grubs (green June beetle).

GARDEN BEET, SPINACH AND SWISS CHARD

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule for aster leafhopper.
 Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs.
 Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of garden beets (roots).
 Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of garden beets (tops), spinach and Swiss chard.

OKRA

Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary.

PEANUTS

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle.
 Use 1 1/4 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms.
 To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

PEAS

Use 1 1/4 pounds for leafhoppers and Colorado potato beetle.
 Use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm.
 Use 3 pounds for alfalfa looper in Washington State only. Repeat as necessary.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER

Use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers.
 Use 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs.
 Use 2 1/2 pounds for cutworm control on potato, tomato and eggplant.

RICE

In the Mississippi Delta and Texas use 1 1/4 to 1 3/4 pounds for armyworm and stink bugs.
 In California use 2 1/2 pounds for armyworm, leafhoppers and tadpole shrimp. For optimum tadpole shrimp control apply to the water when the pest first appears.

WARNING: To avoid injury to rice, do not apply propanil (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Regue") within 14 days before or after SEVEN application.

TREE FRUIT AND NUT INSECT CONTROL

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVEN Sprayable per 100 gallons of dilute spray in conventional hydraulic-type sprayers. Apply dilute sprays for full coverage. Spray gallonage will vary according to tree size, density, planting distance and stage of growth. With concentrate and aerial sprays, where lower volumes of spray are applied per acre, the concentration of SEVEN should be increased in the spray mixture so that the amount of SEVEN applied per acre is equivalent to a full coverage dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated.

ALMOND

Use 1 1/4 pounds for peach twig borer, San Jose scale and fruittree leafroller. Apply in "peppern" or petal fall stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins to hatch or thereafter as needed.

APPLES AND PEARS

Application of SEVEN within 30 days after full bloom may provide apple thinning; to avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils west of the Rocky Mountains or when used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples east of the Rocky Mountains.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds for apple sucker, apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, bagworms, California pearslug (pear sawfly), codling moth, apple rust mite, pearleaf blister mite, pear rust mite, eyespotted bud moth, green fruitworm, typhus bugs, orange tortrix, pear psylla, tentiform leafminers, locanium scale, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. 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.

East of the Rocky Mountains: Use 3/4 pound for apple maggot, apple aphid, codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Use 1 1/4 pounds for apple maggot, bagworms, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eyespotted bud moth, fruittree leafroller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pearleaf blister mite, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminers, Forbes scale, locanium scales, oystershell scale and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphids, apply before leaves are curled.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of apples and pears.

APPLE THINNING

Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with SEVEN. These include tree age, variety, nutrition, previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these favor reduced fruit set, caution should be observed in applying SEVEN so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVEN Sprayable per 100 gallons dilute spray.

Concentration: Use 1/2 to 3/4 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 3/4 to 1 1/4 pounds.

Timing: Apply in one spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom.

Varietal response: Easily-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turkey, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent and York Imperial.

CITRUS FRUITS (such as grapefruit, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos, tangerines, citrus citron, lemons and hybrids)

Use 1 1/4 pounds for California orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruittree leafroller, orange tortrix and western tussock moth.

Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds for black scale, brown soft scale, California red scale, citricola scale, citrus snow scale and yellow scale. 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.

Do not apply more than 25 pounds of SEVEN Sprayable per acre per application.

No not apply less than 10 gallons of dilute spray mixture per mature tree.

Do not apply within 5 days of harvest of these crops.

FILBERT

Use 1 1/4 pounds for filbert aphid, filbert leafroller and filbertworm. Apply when leafroller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later. With dilute sprays, 400 gallons per acre is suggested.

OLIVES

Use 1 to 1 1/4 pounds with 1 1/2 gallons of summer oil, in sprays for olive scale control. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. A maximum of 2 applications is permitted.
 Do not apply more than 18 3/4 pounds of SEVEN Sprayable per acre per application.

PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES

Use 1 1/4 pounds for codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, Japanese beetle, apple pandemis, June beetles, lesser peachtree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruittree leafroller, red-banded leafroller, variegated leafroller, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, locanium scale, San Jose scale and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight.

Do not apply more than 7 1/2 pounds of SEVEN Sprayable per acre per application on apricots.

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of apricots and nectarines.

PECANS

Use 1 1/2 to 3 pounds for pecan weevil and pecan nut casebearer.
 Do not apply more than 9 pounds of SEVEN Sprayable per acre per application.

PLUMS, PRUNES AND CHERRIES

Use 1 1/4 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry maggot, cherry fruitworm, eyespotted bud moth, fruittree leafroller, red-banded leafroller, Japanese beetle, lesser peachtree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, locanium 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, weekly during moth flight.