

FRONT PANEL

STANDARD BRAND
SEVIN* 10% DUST

Active Ingredients, Not Less Than:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)... 10.0%
Inert Ingredients, Not More Than 90.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

*Trademark of Union Carbide Corporation for the active ingredient 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)

CAUTION (18 pt.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt.)

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.
DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.
AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED BREATHING OF DUST.
SKIN CONTACT MAY BE HARMFUL.
AVOID CONTACT.
WASH HANDS BEFORE EATING. TAKE SHOWER OR BATH AFTER WORK.
WEAR REGULAR LONG SLEEVED WORK CLOTHES. CHANGE TO CLEAN CLOTHING DAILY.
AVOID PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN.

For protection of honey bees avoid use, if possible, 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 (1) week after application.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible Cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

Manufactured By

STANDARD SPRAY AND CHEMICAL COMPANY
Lakeland, Florida Sevon, North Carolina

ACCEPTED

MAY 6 1968

USDA Reg. No. 3238-20

2301

LEFT PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACCEPTED

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READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.

ASPARAGUS: Use 20-40 pounds per acre for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not apply more often than once every three days.

BEANS: (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and blackeyed peas). Use 5 lbs. per acre for Mexican bean beetle; use 10 lbs. per acre for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, bean cutworm; use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. Use up to the day of harvest.

CORN: Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and 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. Use up to the day of harvest.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI: Use 5 to 10 lbs. per acre for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars and corn earworm. Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre for small cabbage loopers in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use up to 3 days of harvest.

HEAD LETTUCE AND CARROTS: Use 5 to 10 lbs. per acre for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper, use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars, corn earworm, spittlebugs, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form use 20 lbs. per acre in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre for small cabbage looper in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Do not use within 3 days of harvest on head lettuce; use up to day of harvest on carrots.

CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH: Use 5 to 10 lbs. per acre for pickleworm and melonworm; 10 lbs. per acre for cucumber beetles; flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bug. 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. Do not use on watermelons in Florida. Use up to the day of harvest.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER: Use 5 to 10 lbs. per acre for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 10 to 20 lbs. per acre for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bug, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. Use up to the day of harvest.

BLUEBERRIES: Use 15 to 20 lbs. per acre for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworm, European fruit borer and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later. Do not use within 10 days of harvest.

RIGHT PANEL

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS: Use 5 to 10 lbs. per acre for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 10 lbs. per acre for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre for armyworm, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is wet. Use up to the day of harvest.

GRAPES: Grape Leaf Folder - 1st brood: 10 to 12¹/₂ lbs. per acre just before first brood larvae emerge from the first rolls. 2nd and 3rd broods: 20 pounds per acre. May be applied up to harvest. Grape leafhopper - 10 lbs. per acre. Through coverage is essential. This application may be expected to control DDT-resistant leafhoppers.

COTTON: Early-Season - thrips, cotton fleahopper - 7¹/₂ to 10 lbs. per acre **as soon as insects appear.** Mid and Late-Season - **boll weevil, boll worm, pink bollworm, cotton leafworm, lygus bugs, cotton leaf perforator** - 20 lbs. per acre. Apply when insects appear and repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals. Aphid populations will usually be repressed when this insecticide is used on a regular schedule of treatments. Do not graze treated fields or feed trash to dairy or meat animals.

FORAGE, GRASSES AND PASTURE: Use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre for armyworms, stink bugs and thrips. Use up to the day of harvest.

TOBACCO: In plant beds: for tobacco flea beetle, apply ¹/₂ to 1 lb. per 100 square yards when plants appear. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14 day intervals and just before transplanting.

TOBACCO: In fields: broadcast applications for hornworms and tobacco flea beetles, apply 7¹/₂ to 12¹/₂ lbs. per acre depending on size of the plants. Good coverage is essential. Use the highest dosage only on large plants and repeat as needed. Heavier applications may cause plant injury.

NOTE: If late applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming rather than before priming. Treated fields may be entered immediately after dust has settled. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Standard Spray and Chemical Company can accept no responsibility for injury to persons or animals or for loss or damage to crops, soil or other property resulting from failure to follow directions for use or to observe cautions printed on this package.

