ACCEPTED

SEP 1 6 1968

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODINTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 3112-13

# MAYWAY

# SEVIN\* WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Carbaryi (1-naphthyi N-methylcarbamate) 50%

INERT INGREDIENTS 50%

Total 100%

\*SEVIN is a registered trade mark of Union Carbide Corporation for 1-naphthyl N-methylearbamate

# CAUTION

## KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Do Not Breathe Dust. Do Not Take Internally. Avoid Prolonged or Repeated Breathing of Dust. Skin Contact May Be Harmful. Avoid Unnecessary Skin Contact. Wash Hands Before Eating. Avoid Contamination of Feed and Foodstuffs. Note for Physician: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, Cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

NET WEIGHT 1 LB.

Made for

Earl May Seed & Nursery Co

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51601

when

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container

Brand Name: MayWay Sevin\* Wettable Powder

51601 3772-13

Correspondence to:

Imperial Inc., P.O.Box 423, Shenandoah, Iowa

# DIRECTIONS

SEVIN 50W is a wettable spray powder. Measure in level tablespoonfuls. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Do not mix with lime, Bordeaux Mixture or other alkaline materials. Do not mix with oil base sprays.

### **VEGETABLES**

Mix 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Apply as a full wetting spray. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified below.

May be used up to day of harvest on the following: BEANS: Mexican bean beetle, leafhopper, cucumber beetle, Japanese beetle. CORN: corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, corn earworm, Applications for corn earworms should be started when silks first appear. Repeat at 2 to 3-day intervals for corn earworms or until silks are dry. CAR-ROTS: flea beetles, leafhoppers, harlequin bug. CUCUMBER, SQUASH, PUMPKINS, MELONS: pickleworm, melonworm, cucumber beetles, squash bug, flea beetle, leafhoppers. 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. OKRA: corn earworm, stink bug. POTA-TO: Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper. Apply as a foliage application only. TOMATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER: tomato fruitworm, fall armyworm, tomato hornworm, European corn borer, stink bugs, lace bugs and lygus bugs.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest on the following: BEETS, TURNIPS, (do not apply within 14 days of harvest if tops are to be used as food or feed.) Leafhoppers. BROCCOLL, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAB-BAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI: flea beetle, harlequin bug, armyworm, cabbage caterpillar, and corn earworm, RAD-ISHES: flea beetle, leafhopper.

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest on the following: LETTUCE (LEAF), SPIN-ACH, SWISS CHARD: armyworm, flea beetle, leafhopper.

### NOTICE

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MER-CHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under whaltions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such the.

### LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use one level cupful in 15 to 20 gallons of water for each 500 square feet of established lawn area for the control of: ants, chinch bugs, earwigs, fall armyworm, fleas, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, sod webworms (Lawn moths) millipeds. Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

### ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Ornamental plants, flowers, shrubs and shade trees including rose, carnation, gladiolus, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch and pines. Do not use on Boston ivy.

Use 2 level tablespoonfuls per gallon of spray (2 pounds per 100 gallons) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control: apple aphid, bagworm, birch leaf miner, blister beetles, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, elm leaf beetle, elm leaf aphid, flea beetle, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, mealy bugs, mimosa webworm, oak leaf miners, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, puss caterpillars, psyllids, rose aphid, rose-slug, scale insects, tent caterpillars, thorn bugs, thrips (exposed), willow leaf beetles.

### SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

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 tablespoonfuls per 1 gallon of water for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls, and as needed for leafhoppers. May be applied up to day of harvest.

### **STRAWBERRIES**

For meadow spittlebug, leaf roller, strawberry weevil, use 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Make 3 to 5 post bloom summer sprays as needed. May be used up to 1 day before picking.

UŞDA Reg. No. 3772-13

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> YOU PARACRAPH