



# SEVIN<sup>®</sup> 10 DUST

Brand Carbaryl Insecticide

RECORDED

FEB 2 1987

34704-157

FOR CONTROL OF LISTED INSECTS ON NAMED AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN CROPS, ORNAMENTALS, POULTRY, DOGS & CATS, AND AROUND BUILDINGS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) . . . . . 10%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 90%

TOTAL 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See Below for additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-157

EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NET WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS

15164 \* SEVIN is the Registered T.M. of Union Carbide Corporation for Carbaryl Insecticide \* CLEAN CROP is a Registered T.M. of United Agri Products, Inc. 10Y86 A

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

**ROTATION LIMITATION**

Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label(s).

**APPLICATIONS**

Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat every 5 to 10 days or as necessary throughout the growing season. Consult Agricultural Extension Service for local timing. Best results will be obtained by applying uniformly to all exposed plant parts, including both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Observe days interval between last application and harvest (or slaughter) indicated by number in ( ) following crop name. Apply preferably in early morning or late evening when the air is quiet and cool.

**Agricultural Use:** May be applied by ground or air equipment. Use pounds per acre rate specified.

**Home Garden Use:** Unless otherwise specified, apply to provide full coverage. Use a shaker can or garden duster device.

**Note:** Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain and/or high humidity of several days duration following application. To avoid possible plant injury to tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next two days. This product does not control spider mites. Use an insecticide registered for control of spider mites.

**TREE FRUIT INSECT CONTROL**

**APPLES (1), PEARS (1):** Codling moth, green apple aphids, apple maggot, red-banded leafroller, pear psylla, periodical cicada—Use 35 to 60 pounds per acre. Application within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom.

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of food, feed, feeding troughs and watering receptacles. Do not use this product in commercial food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants, or other places where food is prepared or processed.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

### 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 wastes.

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.

### RE-ENTRY STATEMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dusts have settled. Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

#### CAUTION

(Insert area or field description) treated with Carbaryl on (insert date of application.) Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dusts have settled. In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to Carbaryl and describe his condition.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container in storage, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of moisture.

**STORAGE:** Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**APRICOTS (3), PEACHES (1), NECTARINES (3):** Oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, codling moth, tussock moth, orange loxix, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle: Use 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

**CHERRIES (1), PLUMS (1), PRUNES (1):** cherry fruit fly, peach twig borer, prune leafhopper, codling moth, orange loxix, western tussock moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, fruit tree leafroller, plum curculio, redbanded leafroller: use 40 to 60 pounds per acre. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

### SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

**BLACKBERRIES (7), BOYSENBERRIES (7), DEWBERRIES (7), LOGANBERRIES (7) and RASPBERRIES (7):** Use 20 pounds for Japanese beetles, leafrollers, including Omnivorous leafrollers, leafhoppers, sawfly, climbing cutworms, snowy tree cricket, orange loxix and raspberry aphid. For small areas use 7½ ounces per 1000 square feet.

**BLUEBERRIES (7):** Use 15 to 30 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms and Japanese beetles. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. For small areas use 7½ to 11 ounces per 1000 square feet.

**CRANBERRIES (1):** Use 15 to 30 pounds for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.

**GRAPES (0):** Use 10 to 20 pounds for 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. Use 20 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red-banded leaf rollers. In home garden, use 5½ to 7½ ounces per 1,000 sq. ft.

**STRAWBERRIES (1):** Use 10 to 20 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. For small areas use 7½ ounces per 1000 square feet.

### VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

**ASPARAGUS (1):** Use 20 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 20 to 40 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 three days. For small areas use 7½ to 29½ ounces per 1000 square feet.

**BEANS (0) (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas (3) and blackeyed peas):** Use 5 pounds for Mexican bean beetle; 10 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar and westernbean cutworm. Use 20 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. To control lygus bug, stink bug, and lima bean pod borer, use 20 pounds. In home garden use 1 ounce per 50 row feet.

**CORN (Field, sweet) (0):** Use 15 to 20 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers. In home garden use 1 ounce per 50 row feet. 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.

(continued on back panel)

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**CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN and SQUASH (0):** Use 5 to 10 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 10 pounds for cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers and squash bugs. In home garden use ½ ounce per 50 row feet. 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 as plant injury or loss may occur.

**GARDEN PEAS (0):** Use 10 pounds for leafhoppers. Use 10 pounds for Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control direct application to weeds in fields of garden peas. This application is intended to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 10 to 15 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

**POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT and PEPPER:** Use 5 to 10 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 10 to 20 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. In home garden use 1 ounce per 50 row feet.

**OKRA (0):** Use 10 to 20 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary. In home garden use 1 ounce per 50 row feet.

**CARROTS (0), GARDEN BEETS (ROOTS), HORSERADISH, HEAD LETTUCE, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY (ROOTS), TURNIPS (ROOTS) (3), CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS (TOPS), KALE, LEAF LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, SALSIFY (TOPS), SPINACH, SWISS CHARD and TURNIPS (TOPS) (14):** Use 5 to 10 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 10 to 15 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use 10 to 20 pounds for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 20 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. Will not control cabbage looper. In home garden use 1 ounce per 50 row feet.

**CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER and KOHLRABI (3):** Use 10 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 20 pounds for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. Will not control cabbage looper. In home garden use 1 ounce per 50 row feet.

## TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

**IN PLANT BEDS:** For tobacco flea beetle, apply 1 pound per 100 square yards when insects appear. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14 day intervals and just before transplanting. Injury may result when used on small plants or with application of heavy dosages on tender foliage during rain or when humidity remains high for several days following application of this product. When dusting with a shaker bag or can, be sure not to overdose. Rotary dusters are recommended.

## POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

**ON CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GESE, GAME BIRDS and TRIDGES AND PHEASANTS and PIGEONS (7 days to slaughter):** Apply ½ pound per 40 sq. ft. to control Northern fowl mite, lice, fleas, ticks and bed bugs. Use a scoop and scatter by hand, or duster. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs, feeding and watering application to birds: Use ½ pound to treat 100 birds by means of a squeeze bottle, or hand duster to control Northern fowl mite, chiggers and fleas. Direct dust to vent and fluff areas. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Application to birds for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to dust-bath-boxes for control of these pests. Dust-bath-boxes: Use 1¼ pounds per 100 sq. ft. of birds to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas. Use as a litter treatment for chicken mite and flea control. On range, wallows may be substituted for each dust-bath-box.

**POULTRY HOUSES:** Apply 12½ pounds per 1000 square feet. Apply to floors, roosts and interior surfaces. Force into cracks and crevices directly to eggs or nest litter. Do not contaminate feed, drinking water or water troughs. Do not house birds in treated houses within 7 days of application.

## ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

This product can be used on a wide range of ornamental plants, shrubs and small trees:

|                 |            |            |              |
|-----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Andromeda       | Cypress    | Iris       | Poplar       |
| Arbor Vitae     | Dahlia     | Juniper    | Privet       |
| Ash             | Delphinium | Laurel     | Rhododendron |
| Aster           | Dogwood    | Lilac      | Rose         |
| Azalea          | Elm        | Locust     | Rose         |
| Bamboo          | Euonymus   | Magnolia   | Sassafras    |
| Beech           | Fir        | Maple      | Spiraea      |
| Begonia         | Fuchsia    | Marigold   | Verbena      |
| Birch           | Gladiolus  | Nasturtium | Viburnum     |
| Boxwood         | Hemlock    | Oak        | Willow       |
| Camellia        | Hickory    | Orchid     | Wisteria     |
| Carnation       | Holly      | Ornamental | Yew          |
| Coanothus Cedar | Hornbeam   | Mulberry   | Zinnia       |
| Chinese Elm     | Hydrangea  | Petunia    |              |
| Chrysanthemum   | Inkberry   | Pines      |              |

Do not use on Boston ivy, Virginia creeper or Maidenhair fern as they will be injured. Do not use on Virginia and Sand Pines as they may be injured in early season. Apply to the upper and lower leaf surface of all foliage to be protected. Coverage should be approximately 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Rate should be approximately 15 to 20 pounds per acre. This product does not control spider mites. If spider mite infestations are encountered, use a miticide as recommended. Do not use on honeybees avoid use, if possible, during periods when honeybees are present. Injury to tender foliage may occur if applications are made during periods of high humidity.

**IN FIELDS:** Broadcast applications for nematodes, budworms, grasshoppers, Japanese beetles and tobacco flea beetles, apply 15 to 20 pounds 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. If late applications are necessary allow three days before priming or cutting. Treated fields may be entered immediately after dust has settled.

**FOR BUDWORMS:** When hand dust applications are directed to the bud and top leaves only, apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Avoid heavy applications with cloth bags as plant injury may result. Do not apply within 3 days of priming or cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting the crop. Injury may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application of carbaryl.

#### FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

**ALFALFA (3), CLOVERS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS (0), COWPEAS (3):** Use 5 to 10 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 10 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean caterpillar. Use 10 to 15 pounds for armyworms, 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 two days.

**COTTON (7):** To control early season thrips, flea beetles, cotton leafhoppers use 5 to 10 pounds per acre at 5 to 10 day intervals beginning with increased pest pressures, then as needed.

For control of mid-season/late season boll weevil, cotton bollworms, fall armyworm, cotton leaf perforators, leafhoppers, lygus bugs, and leaf rollers use 10 to 20 pounds per acre, amount depending on plant size and pest pressure. Applications for boll weevil should be made every 5 to 7 days through end of growing season.

To control pink bollworm, stink bug, saltmarsh caterpillar, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre, amount depending on size of cotton and degree of infestation. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

To control grasshoppers use 10 to 15 pounds per acre, applied on appearance or signs of plant damage.

**FORAGE GRASSES and PASTURE (0):** Use 10 to 15 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For optimum thrip control in grasses grown for seed, direct dust into boot.

**RICE (14):** Armyworms, leafhoppers, use 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Tadpole shrimp (California)—use 20 pounds per acre. Do not apply within 14 days before or after applications of the herbicide propanil as plant injury may result. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish/catfish farming is included in the cultural practice.

**SORGHUMS (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM) (0 Forage, 21 Grain):** Use 10 to 20 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, and webworms. Use 15 pounds for sorghum midge. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct dust into the forming heads. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

**SUGAR BEETS (14):** Use 10 to 20 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms.

#### GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 5 to 15 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 5 to 10 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 10 to 15 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage. In home garden apply ¼ ounce per 50 row feet. For lawns use 5½ ounces per 1000 square feet.

wet or in the presence of high humidity of several days duration following treatment.

Application will control:

|                             |                 |                    |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Bagworm                     | Elm leaf beetle | Mealybugs          |
| Blister beetle              | Exposed thrips  | Orange tortrix     |
| Boxelder bug                | Flea beetle     | Periodical cicada  |
| Certain aphids              | Japanese beetle | Plant bugs         |
| Certain leafminers          | adult           | Roseslug           |
| (such as Birch and Boxwood) | Leafhoppers     | Scale insects      |
|                             | Leafroller      | Tent caterpillars  |
|                             |                 | Willow leaf beetle |

#### BAND TREATMENT AROUND BUILDINGS

##### Outdoors

To help prevent infestations of buildings by pests listed below, dust a band 6 to 10 feet wide covering shrub beds, foundation plantings and lawn or soil areas immediately adjacent to the structure. Use 4 to 7½ ounces per 1000 square feet depending on density of vegetation and degree of infestation. Consult ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL section above for plants that should and should not be treated. Do not use unless visible dust residue is acceptable. Control:

|                 |             |            |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| Ants            | Cockroaches | Millipedes |
| Bees and Wasps  | Crickets    | Scorpions  |
| Brown dog ticks | Earwigs     | Silverfish |
| Carpenter Ants  | Firebrats   | Spiders    |
| Centipedes      | Fleas       |            |

**SPOT TREATMENTS:** For ants, treat hills as needed with teaspoon quantity of dust. For cockroaches and other insects that hide in cracks and crevices, force dust into such areas. This product is not highly effective in controlling German cockroaches. For carpenter ants, treat nests and infested wood where possible. A professional pest control operator may be advisable for serious carpenter ant infestations. For fleas and brown dog ticks, also see DOGS AND CATS section of label.

#### DOGS AND CATS

To control Brown dog ticks and fleas, apply to animals and sleeping quarters weekly as needed. Apply liberally over entire animal avoiding eyes, and rub thoroughly into hair. Comb out dead ticks several hours after treatment. Do not apply to kittens or puppies under 4 weeks old. Do not use on pregnant dogs. Clean premises before treatment and apply liberally to sleeping quarters, runways, kennels and pet houses. Force dust in to cracks and crevices. Do not contaminate feed, water or their receptacles.

#### NOTICE

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Platte. In no case shall Platte be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

FORMULATED FOR

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