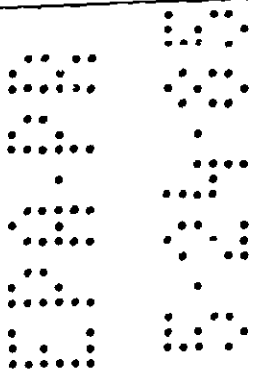


PM12 56644-8



SECURITY
Commercial
Products

50% SEVIN® WETTABLE

FOR AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL USE ONLY

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
| Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) | 50.0% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS: | |
| | 50.0% |
| | TOTAL 100.0% |
| EPA Reg. No. 769-271 | EPA Est. 769-GA-1 |
| * Trademark of Union Carbide Corp. for carbaryl insecticide. | |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors (dust or spray mist). Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PA¹¹ opiates or cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands except for rice uses. Discharge from rice fields may kill aquatic and estuarine invertebrates. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PROTECT BEES: 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 present.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be marked with crops on this or other carbaryl labels.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING LIMITATION: No post-treatment time limitation on application to beans, blueberries, carrots, corn, forage or fodder, cucumbers, eggplant, grapes, melons, okra, peas, peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, winter squash. Allow 1 day between application and harvest of apples, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and strawberries. Allow 3 days between application and harvest of alfalfa, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cowpeas, kohlrabi, head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify (roots) and turnips (roots). Allow 7 days between application to poultry and game birds or poultry and game bird premise treatments and slaughter, and between application and harvest of blackberries, boysenberries, cotton, dewberries, loganberries and raspberries. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest of Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), garden beets (tops), kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops). If SEVIN insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, the above crops, including bean vines, carrot tops, pea vines 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.

TREE FRUIT

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

APPLES and PEARS (East of the Rocky Mountains): Use 1 to 2 pounds for mealy-bug, apple aphid, codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. Use 2 pounds for apple maggot, bagworm, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminers, Forbes scale, lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphid, apply before leaves are curled. Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide fruit thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples.

APPLE THINNING: Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with SEVIN. These include tree age, variety and nutrition, previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these factors reduce fruit set, caution should be observed in applying SEVIN so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. **CONCENTRATION:** Use 1/2 to 1 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 1 to 2 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.

PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES and CHERRIES: Use 2 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leafroller, red-banded leafroller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. Make applications during appearance of the moth in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Use 1 1/2 pounds for Eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth.

PECANS

PECAN WEEVIL and PECAN NUT CASEBEARER on pecans: Apply 3 to 5 pounds of 50% SEVIN WETTABLE per 100 gallons of water for high gallonage equipment (200 to 300 gallons per acre). This would be equivalent to approximately 7 to 12 pounds of 50% SEVIN WETTABLE per acre for concentrate sprayers and airplanes.

Avoid excessive application in bud of plant as plant injury may result. Fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow three days before pruning or cutting.

VEGETABLES

Rates recommended refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Where a rate is indicated, use lower rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified.

BEANS (Green Beans, Lima Beans, Snap Beans, Cowpeas and Black-Eyed Peas): Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle, 2 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, and Western bean cutworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

CORN: Use 2 to 4 pounds 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 beetles, 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.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS and SQUASH: Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 2 pounds 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. SEVIN injures watermelons in Florida.

GARDEN PEAS: Use 2 pounds for leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control, apply to sprouting field. In garden peas to help prevent insect damage in processing peas, use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

POTATOES, TOMATOES, EGGPLANTS and PEPPERS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs.

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

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER and KOHLRABI: Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms and corn earworm.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGA, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD and TURNIPS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector), apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, imported cabbageworm, diamondback moth larvae, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Rates recommended 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.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS and SOYBEANS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for alfalfa beetles and Mexican bean beetles. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. ON COWPEAS ONLY, use 4 pounds for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is present.

RICE, FORAGE GRASSES and PASTURE: Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, stink bugs and thrips. For thrip control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. ON RICE ONLY, WARNING! Do not apply before heading if OPA Herbicides (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue") have been or will be applied—plant injury may result. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farming is included in the cultural practice.

SORGHUMS (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM): Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Use 3 pounds for sorghum midge. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

SUGAR BEETS: Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers, and

for optimum control. Use 2 pounds for apple maggot, bagworm, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminers, Forbes scale, lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose' scale. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphid, apply before leaves are curled. Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide fruit thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples.

APPLE THINNING: Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with SEVIN. These include tree age, variety and nutrition, previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these factors reduce fruit set, caution should be observed in applying SEVIN so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. **CONCENTRATION:** Use 1/2 to 1 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 1 to 2 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.

PEACHES, PLUMS, PRUNES and CHERRIES: Use 2 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leafroller, red-banded leafroller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose' scale. Apply at petal-fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. Make applications during appearance of the moth in early to late summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Use 1 1/2 pounds for Eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth.

PECANS

PECAN WEEVIL and PECAN NUT CASEBEARER on pecans: Apply 3 to 5 pounds of 50% SEVIN WETTABLE per 100 gallons of water for high gallonage equipment (200 to 300 gallons per acre). This would be equivalent to approximately 7 to 12 pounds of 50% SEVIN WETTABLE per acre for concentrate sprayers and airplanes.

SMALL FRUIT

Rates recommended 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 as necessary for control.

GRAPES: Use 2 to 4 pounds 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. Use 4 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red-banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

STRAWBERRIES: Use 2 to 4 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leafroller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

BLUEBERRIES: Use 3 to 4 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat in 10 days or as necessary. A dilute spray of 125 to 150 gallons per acre is suggested.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES and RASPBERRIES: Use 4 pounds for Japanese beetle, leafrollers, leafhoppers and raspberry aphid. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

TOBACCO

IN PLANT BEDS: For tobacco flea beetle, use 4 level tablespoons per gallon or 2 pounds per 50 gallons and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards. For green June beetle grubs, use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water when insects or their damage appear. Apply only to areas that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result.

IN FIELDS: For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles and hornworms, use 2 to 4 pounds in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate for young plants up to knee high; higher rate on mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small.

POTATOES, TOMATOES, EGGPLANTS and PEPPERS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs.

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

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER and KOHLRABI: Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms and corn earworm.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGA, SALSIFFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD and TURNIPS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector), apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, imported cabbageworm, diamondback moth larvae, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROPS

Rates recommended 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.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS and SOYBEANS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetles. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. **ON COWPEAS ONLY,** use 4 pounds for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is present.

RICE, FORAGE GRASSES and PASTURE: Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, stink bugs and thrips. For thrip control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot. **ON RICE ONLY, WARNING!** Do not apply before heading if DPA Herbicides (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue") have been or will be applied—plant injury may result. Do not use on rice fields in which crayfish and/or catfish farming is included in the cultural practice. **SORGHUMS (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM):** Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, corn earworms, stink bugs and webworms. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Use 3 pounds for sorghum midge. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

SUGAR BEETS: Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers, and webworms.

GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 1 to 2 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 2 to 3 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or maternal is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

ORNAMENTALS

SEVIN 50W at recommended concentrations can be safely used on a wide range of ornamental plants, flowers, shrubs and shade trees including roses, carnation, gladiolus, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch and pines. SEVIN injures Boston ivy and Virginia creeper. Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control.

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Apple aphid | Japanese beetle | Plant bugs |
| Bagworm | June beetles | Pine caterpillars |
| Blister beetles | Leafhoppers | Rose slug |
| Boxelder bug | Leafrollers | Scale insects |
| Boxwood leafminer | Mechanics | Tent caterpillars |
| Elm leaf aphid | Mimosa webworm | Thorn bugs |
| Elm leaf beetle | Oak leafminers | Thrips (exposed) |
| Flea beetles | Orange tortrix | Willow leaf beetle |
| Gypsy moth | Periodical cicada | |

LAWNS

Use 2 pounds SEVIN 50W in 150 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of ants, chinch bugs, earwigs, fall armyworm, fleas, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, sod webworms (lawn moths), and millipedes. 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.

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