



NET WEIGHT

POUNDS

10% SEVIN[®] DUST

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		By Weight
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)		10%
INERT INGREDIENTS		90%
	TOTAL	100%

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

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children.
SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS IN ATTACHED BOOKLET

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED. Avoid breathing of dust. Do not take internally. Skin contact may be harmful. Avoid contact. Wash hands and face before eating. Take shower or bath after work. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

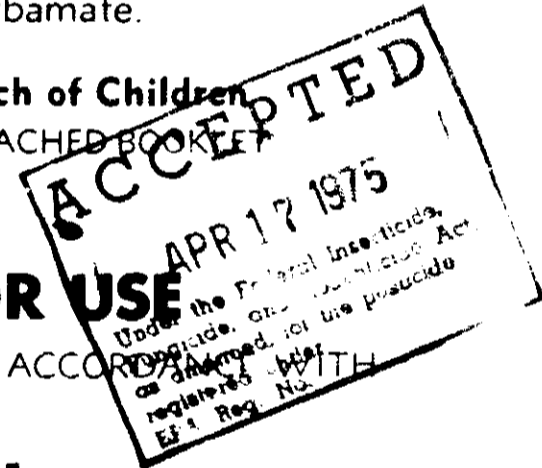
NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FOOD, FEED, FEEDING TROUGHS AND WATERING RECEPTACLES. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, and crabs. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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 reuse empty container. Destroy by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.





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EPA Reg. No. 148-1027

CG-2-75



P.O. BOX 2383 KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 64116

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ALL RATES SHOULD BE APPLIED AS FOLIAGE APPLICATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

****ALFALFA** — Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb. rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs. Alfalfa caterpillar, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar — 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Corn earworms, Stink bugs, Webworms — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

APPLES (East of the Rocky Mountains) — Apple maggot, Apple mealybug, Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eye spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit-tree leaf roller, Green apple aphid, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Oystershell scale, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Red handed leaf roller, Resy apple aphid, San Jose scale, Tentiform leaf miners, White apple leafhopper — 35 to 60 lbs. per acre. For apple maggot, codling moth and plum curculio, apply for full coverage in normal schedules. Refer to your state recommendations. **CAUTION:** Application of Sevin to apples within 30 days of full bloom may cause apple thinning. To avoid this thinning effect use an alternate registered pesticide until 30 days after full bloom. Orange tortrix — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre.

APRICOTS (3 day preharvest interval) — Codling moth, Fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Tussock moths — 10 to 60 lbs. per acre. For codling moth and oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

ASPARAGUS (14 day preharvest interval) — Asparagus beetles — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Broadcast or foliage application. Apply to seedlings or spears. Do not repeat application within 3 days.

BEANS (preharvest interval 3 days (frosts) and 14 days (frosts)) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

EGGPLANT (No preharvest interval) — Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. European corn borer, Fall armyworm,

BLACKBERRIES (7 day preharvest interval) — Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leaf rollers, Raspberry aphids, Climbing cutworms, Orange tortrix, Sawflies, Snowy tree crickets — 20 lbs. per acre.

BLUEBERRIES (No preharvest interval) — Blueberry maggot, Cherry fruit worms, Cranberry fruitworms, Japanese beetle — 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. For blueberry maggot, apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as needed.

BOYSENBERRIES (7 day preharvest interval) — Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leaf rollers, Raspberry aphids — 20 lbs. per acre. Climbing cutworm, Orange tortrix, Sawflies, Snowy tree crickets — 20 lbs. per acre.

BROCCOLI (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

CABBAGE (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

CARROTS (No preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Six spotted leafhopper — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lygus bugs, Spittlebugs, Stink bugs — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

CAULIFLOWER (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

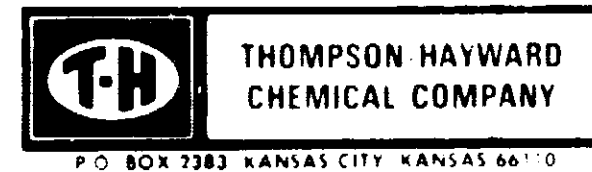
CHERRIES (14 day preharvest interval) — Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moths — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruit fly, Cherry fruitworm, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruittree Leafroller, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Mealy plum aphid, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Red handed leafroller, San Jose scale — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

CHINESE CABBAGE (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

CLOVER (No preharvest interval) — Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb. rate for controlling nymphs. Repeat as needed. Alfalfa caterpillar, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar — 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworm, Corn earworm, Stink bugs, Webworms — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

MELONS (including Casaba, Cantaloup, Crenshaws, Honey balls, Honey dew melons, Muskmelons, Persian melons, Watermelons) — Sevin injures w

COLLARDS (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.



COLLARDS (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

CORN (No preharvest interval) — Application of Sevin to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shedding period will seriously reduce bee population. Corn earworm, Corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Flea beetles, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Sap beetles — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. For larvae in the 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 silks first appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestations. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

COTTON (No preharvest interval) — Aphids, Cotton Fleahopper, Cotton leafworm, Flea beetles, Striped blister beetle, Thrips — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. For early season control of cotton fleahopper, flea beetles and thrips, claims for aphids are limited to population suppression when used with repeated application. For concentrate dust, calibrate ground equipment or aerial apparatus accurately. After properly adjusting equipment to deliver the required low volume, maintain constant speed throughout appliance to insure even coverage. Strictly avoid excessive application. To effectively apply concentrate dust by aircraft, use standard venturi-type equipment with spreader vanes or Swathmaster type spreaders. Fly at normal height (4 to 6 feet above the top of the plants is suggested) and maintain regular swath width (usually 30 to 35 feet is indicated). For application with ground equipment, use tractor mounted power dusters with a metering device that feeds the concentrate dust through one nozzle per row (with deflector) or similarly designed electronic dusters. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Use the higher dosage when grasshoppers are mature or when plants are partially defoliated. Refer to directions for concentrate dust above. Bollworm, Cotton leaf perforator, Fall armyworm, leaf hoppers, Leaf Rollers, Lygus bugs (light to moderate infestations), Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. For mid to late season control for all but Lygus bugs, refer to concentrate dust directions above. Boll weevil, Salt marsh caterpillar, Stink bugs — 10 to 25 lbs per acre. Refer to concentrate dust directions above. Pink Bollworm — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Refer to concentrate dust directions above.

COWPEAS (No preharvest interval) — Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle — 5 lbs per acre. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs. Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar — 10 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Corn earworm, Cutworms, Stink bugs, Webworms — 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Corn earworm, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs — 20 lbs per acre. California ant.

CRANBERRIES (14 day preharvest interval) — Cranberry fireworms, Cranberry fruitworm, Cutworms, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers — 15 to 30 lbs per acre.

CUCUMBERS (14 day preharvest interval) — Pink weevil, Melonworm — 15 lbs per acre. Cucumber beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash bug — 10 lbs per acre.

DANDELIONS (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetle, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Aster leafhopper — 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Stink bugs — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

DEWBERRIES (7 day preharvest interval) — Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Raspberry aphids — 20 lbs per acre. Climbing cutworms, Orange tortrix, Sawflies, Snowy tree cricket — 20 lbs per acre.

oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

ASPARAGUS (1 day preharvest interval) — Asparagus beetles — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Broadcast or foliage application. Apply to seedlings or spears. Do not repeat application within 3 days.

BEANS (preharvest interval 3 days (roots) and 14 days (tops) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 10 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 15 lbs per acre.

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EGGPLANT (No preharvest interval) — Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. European corn borer, Fall armyworms, Lace bugs, Pinworms, Stink bugs, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre.

ENDIVE (ESCAROLE) (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Six-spotted leafhopper — 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

FILBERTS (No preharvest interval) — Filbert aphid, Filbert leaf roller, Filbert moth — 40 to 50 lbs per acre. Apply dust when leaf roller eggs are hatching. Repeat on first appearance of adult filbert moths and again 3 to 4 weeks later.

GRAPES (No preharvest interval) — European fruit lecanium, Grape leaf folder, Grape leafhopper, Grape leaf skeletonizer — 6 to 20 lbs per acre. For grape leaf folder, apply just before first brood larvae emerge from rolls. Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, Redbanded leafroller — 10 to 20 lbs per acre.

GRASS (Grown for Hay) (No preharvest intervals) — Refer also to pasture and rangeland. Mosquitoes (adults) — 2½ to 5 lbs per acre. For air blast duster application only. Through coverage is necessary for effective control. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adults are active. 2½ to 10 lbs per acre for low pressure ground duster. For optimum control apply early in morning or evening when air is calm and adults are active. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb rate on sparse vegetation and for controlling nymphs. Armyworm, Stink bugs, Thrips — 10 to 15 lbs per acre.

GRASS (Grown for seed) (No preharvest interval) — Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb rate on sparse vegetation and for controlling nymphs. Armyworm, Stink bugs, Thrips — 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Direct dust into boot for thrip control.

HORSERADISH (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea Beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

KALE (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

KOHLRABI (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

LETTUCE (preharvest interval 3 days for head and 14 day for leaf) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bugs, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Six-spotted leafhopper — 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Imported cabbageworm, Lygus bugs, Spittlebug, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals after heads start to form.

LOGANBERRIES (7 day preharvest interval) — Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leaf rollers, Raspberry aphids — 20 lbs per acre. Climbing cutworms, Orange tortrix, Sawflies, Snowy tree crickets — 20 lbs per acre.

small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

CLOVER (No preharvest interval) — Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Grasshoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb rate for controlling nymphs. Repeat as needed. Alfalfa caterpillar, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar — 10 lbs per acre. Armyworm, Corn earworm, Stink bugs, Webworms — 10 to 15 lbs per acre.

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MELONS (including Casabas, Cantaloup, Crenshaws, Honey balls, Honey dew melons, Muskmelons, Persian melons, Watermelons) Sevin injures watermelons in Florida. Pickleworm, Melonworm — 5 lbs per acre. Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash bug — 10 lbs per acre.

MUSTARD GREENS (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworms, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

NECTARINES (3 day preharvest interval) — Codling moth, Fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, Orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Tussock moths — 40 to 60 lbs per acre. For codling moth and oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

OKRA (No preharvest interval) — Corn earworm, Stink bugs — 10 to 20 lbs per acre.

PARSLEY (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

PARSNIPS (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Six spotted leafhopper — 10 to 15 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs per acre.

PASTURE AND RANGELAND (No preharvest interval) Refer also to Grass. Mosquitoes (adults) — 2½ to 5 lbs per acre. For airblast duster application only. Through coverage is necessary for effective control. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adults are active. 2½ to 10 lbs per acre for low-pressure hydraulic ground duster only. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adults are active. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb rate on sparse vegetation and for controlling nymphs. Armyworms, Stink bugs, Thrips — 10 to 15 lbs per acre.

PEACHES (1 day preharvest interval) — Catfacing insects, Oriental fruit moth, Peach twig borer, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio — 15 to 40 lbs per acre. For oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. A minimum of 30 lbs. of dust is required to insure adequate coverage. Redbanded leafroller — 20 lbs per acre. Codling moth, Forties scale, Fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Olive scale, Orange tortrix, San Jose scale, Tussock moths — 40 to 60 lbs per acre. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved.

PEANUTS (No preharvest interval) — Blister beetles — 5 to 10 lbs per acre. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs. Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers (including potato leafhopper), Three cornered alfalfa hopper, Topsoil, Velvetbean caterpillar — 10 lbs per acre. Armyworms, Corn earworm, Stink bugs, Webworms — 10 to 15 lbs per acre.

PEARS (1 day preharvest interval) — Apply at petal fall. Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, Eymoptera fruit moth, Forties scale, Fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Outer shell scale, Pear psylla, Periodical cicada, Plum curculio, Redbanded leafroller, Snowy apple aphid, San Jose scale — 35 to 60 lbs per acre. For codling moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Orange tortrix — 40 to 60 lbs per acre. Pearshag — 50 to 60 lbs

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PEAS (No preharvest interval) — Alfalfa looper, Colorado potato beetle, Leafhoppers — 10 lbs. per acre. Claims for Colorado potato beetle are limited to control on weeds in pea fields to avoid insect contamination in processed peas. Armyworm, Grasshoppers — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

PEPPERS (No preharvest interval) — Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Stink bugs, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Climbing cutworms — 10 lbs. per acre.

PLUMS (1 day preharvest interval) — Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moths — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruit fly, Cherry fruitworm, Eyespotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit-tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Mealy plum aphid, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Redbanded leafroller, San Jose scale — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

POTATOES (No preharvest interval) — Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Lygus bugs, Stink bugs, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

PRUNES (1 day preharvest interval) — Codling moth, Eastern tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix, Tussock moths — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Black cherry aphid, Brown soft scale, Cherry fruit fly, Cherry fruitworm, Eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, Fruit-tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, Lecanium scales, Mealy plum aphid, Oystershell scale, Peach twig borer, Plum curculio, Prune leafhopper, Red-banded leaf roller, San Jose scale — 40 to 60 lbs. per acre. For plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum control, apply when crawlers are present.

****PUMPKINS** (No preharvest interval) — Pickleworm, Melonworm — 5 lbs. per acre. Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash bug — 10 lbs. per acre.

RADISHES (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

RASPBERRIES (7 day preharvest interval) — Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Leaf rollers, Raspberry aphids — 20 lbs. per acre. Climbing cutworms, Orange tortrix, Sawflies, Snowy tree crickets — 20 lbs. per acre.

RICE (14 day preharvest interval) — Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb. rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs. Armyworms, Stink bugs — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use restricted to Mississippi Delta and Texas. To avoid plant injury, do not apply before heading if propanil has been or will be applied.

RUTABAGA (3 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

SALSIFY (3 day preharvest interval (roots), 14 day (top)) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

SORGHUM (Grain, Milo) (21 day preharvest interval (grain) and No preharvest interval for forage) — Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb. rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs. Armyworms, Corn earworm, Stink bugs, Thrips, Webworms — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct into the forming heads. Sorghum midge — 15 lbs. per acre. Treat 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Direct treatment into forming heads.

****SOYBEANS** (No preharvest interval) — Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb. rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs. Alfalfa caterpillar, Bean leaf beetle, Cucumber beetles, Green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, Leafhoppers, Three-cornered alfalfa hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean caterpillar — 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Corn earworm, Stink bugs, Webworms — 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

SPINACH (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

****SQUASH** (No preharvest interval) — Pickleworm, Melonworm — 5 lbs. per acre. Cucumber beetles, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash bug — 10 lbs. per acre.

STRAWBERRIES (1 day preharvest interval) — Meadow spittlebug, Omnivorous leaf-tier, Strawberry leafroller, Strawberry weevil — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

SUGAR BEETS (14 day preharvest interval) — Grasshoppers — 5 to 15 lbs. per acre. Use 5 to 10 lb. rate on young plants and for controlling nymphs.

SWISS CHARD (14 day preharvest interval) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworm, Cabbage looper, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

TOBACCO (In Plant Beds) — Tobacco flea beetle — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 lb. per 100 square yards. Apply just before transplanting.

TOBACCO (In Fields) — Tobacco budworms, Tobacco flea beetle — 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. This rate is limited to hand applications directed to the bud and top leaves only. Avoid heavy applications with cloth bags as plant injury may result. Flea beetles, Hornworms, Japanese beetle, June beetles, Tobacco budworms — $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per acre. Use full coverage. Aphids, Grasshoppers — 15 to 25 lbs. per acre.

TOMATOES (No preharvest interval) — Colorado potato beetle, Flea beetles, Leafhoppers — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Lace bugs, Pinworms, Stink bugs, Tomato fruitworm, Tomato hornworm, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Climbing cutworms — 10 lbs. per acre.

TURNIPS (3 day preharvest interval on roots and 14 day on tops) — Flea beetles, Harlequin bug — 5 to 10 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Diamondback moth, Imported cabbageworm, Stink bugs, Tarnished plant bug — 10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Where the cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide specifically recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.

POULTRY (Chickens, Ducks, Game Birds, Geese, Partridges, Pheasants, Pigeons, Turkeys) — Chicken mite, Fleas, Lice, Northern fowl mite — $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per 100 birds. Direct application. Apply by shaker can or hand duster. Direct dust to vent and fluff areas. Also treat head and neck for stick-tight fleas. Repeat in 4 weeks if needed. This is a supplement to premise and litter treatments for chicken mite and fleas.

POULTRY HOUSES — Bed bugs, Chicken mite, Fleas, Lice, Northern fowl mite — $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 1000 square feet. Apply to floors, litter, roosts, and adjacent areas with a scoop, hand duster or power duster. Force dust into cracks and crevices.

DOG HOUSES, KENNELS, SLEEPING QUARTERS — $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 5000 square feet for ticks. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs. per 5000 square feet for fleas. Apply liberally by garden-type duster. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Do not expose kittens or puppies less than 4 weeks of age to treated areas.

ORNAMENTALS

LAWNS AND TURFS — Ants, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Fall armyworm, Fleas, Leafhoppers, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, Sod webworms, Ticks — 10 lbs. per 5000 square feet. For best results, mow lawn, remove clippings and apply immediately after rain or watering. Water following treatment. Keep children and pets off lawn until material is watered in and grass is dry.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND BULBS (Annual plants-Herbaceous plants) Sevin injures Boston ivy and Virginia creeper. Injury to tender foliage may occur if plants are wet when treated or in presence of high humidity. Blister beetles, Flea beetles, Japanese beetle, Lacebugs, Leafhoppers, leafrollers, Plant bugs, Psyllids, Rose aphid, Thrips (exposed) — 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

WOODY SHRUBS, TREES AND VINES Sevin injures Boston ivy and Virginia creeper. Injury to tender foliage may occur if plants are wet when treated or in presence of high humidity. Apple aphid, Bagworm, Birch leafminer, Boxelder bug, Boxwood leafminer, Elm leaf aphid, Elm leaf beetle, Gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, Lace bugs, Leafhoppers, Leafrollers, Oak leafminers, Orange tortrix, Periodical cicada, Rose aphid, Roselug, Scales, Thrips (exposed), Tent caterpillars, Willow leaf beetles — 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Plant bugs, Psyllids — 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

NONAGRICULTURAL LANDS, PASTURE, RANGELAND Mosquitoes — $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs. per acre. Air blast duster. Through coverage is necessary for effective control. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adults are active. May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources. Mosquitoes — $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 lbs. per acre with low pressure hydraulic ground duster. For optimum control, apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adults are active. May kill shrimp and crabs. Do not use in areas where these are important resources.

WOODED AREAS — House flies, Mosquitoes, Sand flies — 3 lbs. per acre. Apply with power duster or large hand duster.

DOMESTIC DWELLINGS — Earwigs — 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 5000 square feet. Apply to soil surface, mulch, and debris around moist shady places. Fleas — $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs. per 5000 square feet. Apply liberally to pens, yards, lawns, and under buildings around the home. Force the dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Millipedes — 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 5000 square feet. Apply to soil surface, mulch, and debris around moist shady places. Mosquitoes — $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 lbs. per 5000 square feet. Apply to lawns, shrubbery, and other vegetation around the home. Repeat as needed. Ticks — $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 5000 square feet. Apply liberally to ground, debris, and vegetation to a height of about 2 feet on lawns, vacant fields, and wooded areas around the home. Repeat as needed.

URBAN AND RURAL OUTDOOR AREAS (PUBLIC HEALTH) Plague reservoir host animals — For use only by or under the supervision of State or Federal public health or wildlife officials. Fleas — 10 oz. per burrow. Apply by hand or power applicator. Fleas — 20 oz. per bait station. Use 4-6 bait stations per acre. Fleas — 10 lbs. per acre. Apply by hand or power applicator as an area dust treatment. Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product.

****TO AVOID POSSIBLE INJURY TO TENDER FOLIAGE, DO NOT APPLY WHEN FOLIAGE IS WET OR WHEN RAIN OR EXCESSIVE HUMIDITY IS EXPECTED DURING THE NEXT TWO DAYS.**