

RECEIVED  
JAN. 10, 1972

# SEVIN\* 5% DUST

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) ..... 5%  
INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 95%  
Total ..... 100%

\*Trademark of Union Carbide Company for 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate. U.S. Pat. No. 2,903,478.

168-298

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS AND CAUTIONS.  
**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. SEE BELOW FOR OTHER CAUTIONS.**

### PRE-HARVEST AND GRAZING USE LIMITATIONS

No post treatment, time limitations on applications to alfalfa, beans, blueberries, carrots, clovers, cowpeas, corn forage or fodder, cucumbers, eggplants, forage grasses, grapes, melons, pasture, peanuts, peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, sorghums grown for forage, soybeans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes and winter squash. Allow 1 day between application and harvest of asparagus and strawberries. Allow 3 days between application and harvest of broccoli, Brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, head lettuce, garden beets (roots), radishes. Allow 7 days between application and harvest of blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest of sugar beets, Chinese cabbage, endive (escarole), garden beets, leaf lettuce, spinach, Swiss chard. If Sevin insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, the above crops, including bean vines, carrot tops, cowpea hay, rice straw, soybean hay, and sugar beet tops 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.

### CAUTION

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.** Do Not Breathe Dust. Do Not Take Internally. Avoid Prolonged or Repeated Breathing of Dust. Skin Contact May Be Harmful. Avoid Unnecessary Contact. Wash Hands 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. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.**

### SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Use sufficient dust to obtain full coverage. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary. **Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries and Raspberries:** Use 40 pounds for Japanese beetles, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and raspberry aphid. **Caution:** Do not apply to raspberries, blackberries and boysenberries. Do not apply to dewberries within 14 days of harvest. **Grapes:** Use 20 to 40 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 40 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles and red-banded leaf roller. **Strawberries:** Use 20 to 40 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil.

### VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

**Asparagus:** Use 20 to 40 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 40 to 80 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. **Beans:** (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas, and black-eyed peas). Use 10 pounds for Mexican bean beetle, 20 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar and western bean cutworm. **Corn:** Use 20 to 40 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetles and leafhoppers. For larvae in short budworm damage and foliage feeders, apply to mature plant. Repeat as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when first silks appear and continuing until silks are dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. Top and part coverage are absolutely essential for effective control.

NET CONTENTS: 50 LBS

Manufactured By: WASATCH CHEMICAL COMPANY

MSDA Reg. No. 168-298 Code E-221 (7-1-71)

**Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkin and Squash:** Use 10 to 20 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 20 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. **Potato, Tomato, Eggplant and Pepper:** Use 10 to 20 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, and leafhoppers. Use 20 to 40 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs, and stink bugs. **Cabbage, Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, and Cauliflower:** Use 10 to 20 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 20 to 30 pounds in a 3 to 7 day schedule. Use 20 to 40 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 40 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in home gardens (or in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form) use 20 to 40 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

**Carrots, Chinese Cabbage, Endive (Escarole), Garden Beets, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach and Swiss Chard:** Use 10 to 20 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 20 to 30 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Use 20 to 40 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 40 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in home gardens (or in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form) use 20 to 40 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

### FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

**Alfalfa and Clovers:** Use 10 to 20 pounds for blister beetles and Mexican bean beetle. Use 20 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 20 to 30 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is wet. **Sugar Beets:** Use 20 to 40 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms.

### GRASSHOPPERS

Apply 10 to 30 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 10 to 20 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks, and borders. A 20 to 30 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring great coverage.

### NOTE

1. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.
  2. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides.
  3. For protection of honeybees avoid use, if possible, during periods when honeybees 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 week after application.
- Non-Warranty:** Seller makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.

See Sheet

SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS