

SEVIN* 5 Dust

(INSECTICIDE)

Active Ingredient
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 5%
Inert Ingredients 95%
U. S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478 - 3,009,855

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

KEEP PESTICIDE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER.

BURN BAG IMMEDIATELY WHEN EMPTY. STAY OUT OF SMOKE.

This product is formulated for application by ground or air equipment.

TERMINAL USE DATES: Unless otherwise specified, numbers shown in parenthesis () indicate number of days which must be allowed between the last application and harvest or grazing.

This product may be used up to harvest unless otherwise specified.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS: Blister Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetle—10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Alfalfa Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Green Cloverworm, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Three-cornered Alfalfa Hopper, Thrips, Velvetbean Caterpillar—20 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs, Webworms—20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is wet.

APPLES: Codling Moth, Orange Tortrix (Skin Worm)—80 lbs. per acre (1).

APRICOTS: Codling Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Leafroller, Diabrotica Beetle—75 to 80 lbs. per acre (3).

BEANS: Mexican Bean Beetle—10 lbs. per acre. Leafhoppers, Bean Leaf Beetle, Cucumber Beetle, Western Bean Cutworm, Velvet Bean Caterpillar, Flea Beetles, Japanese Beetle—20 lbs. per acre. Corn Earworm, Armyworms, Tarnished Plant Bug, Stink Bugs—20 to 30 lbs. per acre. In California for Corn Earworm, Lima Bean Pod Borer, Lygus and Stink Bugs—40 lbs. per acre.

BLUEBERRIES: Blueberry Maggot, Cherry and Cranberry Fruitworms, Japanese Beetles—30 to 40 lbs. per acre. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI: Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug—10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Imported Cabbageworm, Young Cabbage Looper, Salt-Marsh Caterpillar—20 to 40 lbs. per acre. (3).

CORN: Corn Earworm (Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations). Corn Rootworm Adults, European Corn Borer, Fall Armyworm, Sap Beetles, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers, Flea Beetles—30 to 40 lbs. per acre. 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.

NET WEIGHT

Chevron Chemical Company

Ortho Division/San Francisco, Calif. 94119

Richmond, California Fresno, California

Des Moines, Iowa Perth Amboy, New Jersey Orlando, Florida

Form 5714-L2 Product 2845 Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. No. 239-1349-AA

ACCEPTED

APR 20 1973

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 239-1349



ORTHO

COTTON: Early-Season - Thrips, Cotton Fleahopper—15 to 20 lbs. per acre as soon as insects appear. Mid and Late-Season - Boll Weevil, Bollworm, Pink Bollworm, Cotton Leafworm, Lygus Bugs, Cotton Leaf Perforator—40 lbs. per acre. Apply when insects appear and repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals. Aphid populations will usually be suppressed when this insecticide is used on a regular schedule of treatments.

CRANBERRIES: Cutworms, Fireworms, Fruitworms, Japanese Beetle, Leafhoppers—30 to 60 lbs. per acre. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10-day intervals. (1).

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH: Pickleworm, Melonworm—10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Squash Bugs—20 lbs. per acre. 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 SEVIN on watermelons in Florida.

FILBERT: Filbert Aphid, Filbert Leaf Roller—80 lbs. per acre. Apply when Leaf Roller eggs are hatching. Filbertworm—80 lbs. per acre. Apply when adult moths first appear and repeat three to four weeks later. (50).

GRAPES: Grape Leaf Folder, Grape Leafhopper, Grape Leaf Skeletonizer—20 to 40 lbs. per acre. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. Grape Berry Moth, Japanese Beetle, June Beetles, Red-Banded Leaf Roller—40 lbs. per acre.

GRASSHOPPERS: Alfalfa, Clovers, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Soybeans, Rice, Forage Grasses, Pasture, Milo and Grain Sorghum, Sugar Beets—10 to 30 lbs. per acre. Apply 10 to 20 lbs. for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. Use 20 to 30 lbs. when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage. Rice or Sugar Beets (14). Sorghum grain (21).

LETTUCE, CARROTS: Flea Beetles, Harlequin Bug, Leafhoppers—10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Six-Spotted Leafhopper—20 to 30 lbs. in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Armyworms, Cabbage Caterpillars, Corn Earworm, Spittlebugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs—20 to 40 lbs. per acre. For best results in the control of Corn Earworm after lettuce heads begin to form use 40 lbs. in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Head lettuce (3). Leaf lettuce (14).

OKRA: Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs—20 to 40 lbs. per acre. Repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals or as necessary.

PEACHES: Oriental Fruit Moth, Peach Twig Borer, Plum Curculio, Cat-Facing Insects, Periodical Cicada—70 to 80 lbs. per acre. (1).

POTATO, EGGPLANT, PEPPER: Colorado Potato Beetle, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers—10 to 20 lbs. per acre. Tomato Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Tomato Hornworm, European Corn Borer, Lygus Bugs, Stink Bugs, Lace Bugs, Tarnished Plant Bugs—20 to 40 lbs. per acre.

RICE, FORAGE GRASSES, PASTURE: Armyworms, Stink Bugs, Thrips—20 to 30 lbs. per acre. For optimum thrip control in grasses grown for seed, direct dust into boot. Rice (14).

SORGHUMS (Including Milo and Grain Sorghum): Armyworms, Corn Earworm, Stink Bugs, Webworms—20 to 40 lbs. per acre. Sorghum Midge—30 lbs. per acre. Dust into the forming heads. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Sorghum Grain (21).

STRAWBERRIES: Meadow Spittlebug, Strawberry Leaf Roller, Strawberry Weevil—20 to 40 lbs. per acre. (1).

SUGAR BEETS: Armyworms, Leafhoppers, Webworms—20 to 40 lbs. per acre (14).

TOMATO: Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers, Tomato Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Tomato Hornworm, European Corn Borer—50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

TOBACCO (In Plant Beds—except Kentucky): Tobacco Flea Beetle—Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 sq. yds. when plants appear. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14 day intervals and just before transplanting. (In Fields—All Areas)—Broadcast Applications—Hornworms, Tobacco Flea Beetles—Use 15 to 25 lbs. per acre depending on size of plants. Use higher dosage on large plants and repeat as needed. Good coverage is essential. Heavier applications may cause plant injury. If late applications are necessary, treat immediately after priming. Avoid excessive applications. Do not apply within 5 days of priming or 15 days of cutting. Avoid getting wet with plant juices when cutting the crop.

POULTRY (Chickens, Partridges, Pheasants, Pigeons): Northern Fowl Mite, Lice and as a supplement to premise treatments for Chicken Mite, Fleas—1 lb. per 100 birds. Apply thoroughly by means of a shaker can or hand duster. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Do not use on Poultry or game birds within 7 days of slaughter. IN OR AROUND POULTRY HOUSES: Chicken Mite, Fleas, Bed Bugs—1 lb. per 40 sq. ft. of litter or floor space, and to roosts and adjacent areas by means of a shaker can, hand duster or power duster. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary. Do not treat nest litter. Avoid direct contamination of eggs. Do not use in premise treatments within 7 days of slaughter.

DOGS, CATS: Brown Dog Ticks, Fleas—Dust lightly over the animal and rub thoroughly into the skin. Apply also to the feet, between the toes and on the legs. Apply at weekly intervals if needed. Avoid treatment of kittens and puppies under 4 weeks of age.

IN OR AROUND DOG AND CAT QUARTERS: Ticks, Fleas—Dust lightly in and around sleeping quarters, kennels and dog houses by means of a shaker can, hand or power duster. Force dust into cracks and crevices. Repeat as necessary but not more often than once weekly.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Chevron Chemical Company (Chevron) warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Chevron neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. 2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Chevron's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon, and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Chevron under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

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

CAUTION

READ THE LABEL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION:

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. Avoid Breathing 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. Do not apply under conditions involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

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

239-1349

4-20-1973