DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SHAKE BEFORE USING

This suspension of Sevin is designed to be mixed with water and can be applied with all types of sprayers. Prepare only as much spray solution as needed for each application. Do not store spray solutions.

APPLES

To control apple aphid, codling moth, apple rust mite, bagworm, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruittree leafroller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, lecanium scales, oyster shell scales, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, rosy apple aphid, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leafminers, woolly apple aphid, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For apple maggot, plum curculio, codling moth, and Oriental fruit moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For other pests, apply for full coverage in normal spray 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 pesticide until 30 days after full bloom. For rosy apple aphid control, apply before leaves curl. Foliage injury may result from combination with sprays with summer oils. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

APRICOTS

To control cattacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, **Platynota flavendana,** plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

CHERRIES

To control codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, orange tortrix, tussock moths, black cherry aphid, soft brown scale, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, lecanium scales, mealy plum aphid, oyster shell scale, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For plum curculio apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

NECTARINES

To control cattacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, pandemis moth, fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lecanium scales, olive scale, orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, **Platynota flavendana,** plum curculio, red banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth, and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

PEACHES

To control cattacing insects, codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lecanium scale, olive scale, orange tortrix, Oriental fruit moth, pandemis moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, **Platynota flavendana,** plum curculio, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, tarnished plant bug, tussock moths, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, Oriental fruit moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs, timed with moth flight. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

PEARS

To control bagworm, California pear-slug, codling moth, eye-spotted bud moth, green apple aphid, green fruitworms, lecanium scales, lygus bugs, orange tortrix, oyster-shell scale, pear leaf blister mite, pear psylla, pear rust mite, San Jose scale, woolly apple aphid, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. Heavy aphid populations may require repeated applications. For codling moth, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For pear psylla, apply when eggs hatch or young nymphs are present. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Foliar injury may occur from combination with summer oils. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

PLUMS

To control black cherry aphid, brown soft scale, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, Forbes scale, fruittree leafroller, Japanese beetle, lecanium scale, mealy plum aphid, oystershell scale, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, red-banded leafroller, San Jose scale, lesser peach tree borer, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. For codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, orange tortrix, tussock moths, use ¼ tbsp. (1 2/3 fluid ounce) in one gallon or ¾ pint in 25 gallons of water. For codling moth and plum curculio, apply at petal fall and every 10-14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer, make applications during appearance of moths in early to late summer. Apply two to three sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

ASPARAGUS

To control asparagus beetles, apply at the rate of 2 tbsp. (1 fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 quart per 25 gallons of water. Apply to seedlings or spears. Do not repeat application within three days. Do not apply within one day of harvest.

BEANS

To control bean leaf beetle, bean leafroller, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, western bean cutworm, armyworms, corn earworm, cutworms, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Mexican bean beetle, use 1 quart per acre or ¼ ounce per 100 square feet.

BEETS

To control armyworms, cabbage looper, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle, harlequin bug and leafhopper, use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSEL SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI AND CABBAGE

To control armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworms, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle and harlequin bug, use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

COLLARDS, KALE AND MUSTARD GREENS

To control armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworms, diamondback moth, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bug, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetles and harlequin bug, use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

CORN

To control corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, sap beetles, cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gal. per acre or 3 oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in sufficient water for thorough coverage. 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 2-3 day intervals starting when silks first appear and continuing until silks begin to dry. Three or more applications may be required depending on the severity of infestation. Timing and good coverage are absolutely essential for effective control. For cutworms, apply in at least 15 gallons of water. Spray in a 12" band over the corn row.

CUCUMBERS

To control cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For melonworm and pickleworm, use 1 quart per acre or ¾ ounce per 100 square feet. 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.

EGGPLANT

To control European corn borer, fall army worm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers, use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet.

ENDIVE AND LETTUCE

To control armyworms, cabbage looper, corn earworm, imported cabbageworm, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetle, harlequin bug, and leafhoppers, use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply to endive and leaf lettuce within 14 days of harvest. Do not apply to head lettuce within 3 days of harvest. To avoid possible injury to lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when excessive humidity or rain is expected during the next two days.

GRAPES

To control European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, grape leaf skeletonizer, grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, red-banded leafroller, apply at t
leaf folder, apply jus

To control cucumber
the rate of ½ gallon
water for thorough co
acre or ¾ ounce per 1
do not apply when fol
ed within the next t

To control blister bee
cucumber beetles, gre
potato leafhopper), t
piller, apply at the ra
in sufficient water fo
foliage, do not apply
is expected during th

To control armyworm
or 2 ounces per 100 s
alfalfa looper, Colorad
or 1½ ounces per 100

To control European
tomato hornworm, tar
of 1 gallon per acre
thorough coverage. F
use ½ gallon per acre

To control European
bugs, tomato fruitwor
apply at the rate of 1
ficient water to thoro
leafhopper use ½ gall

To control flea beetles
worm, diamondback m
bugs, apply at the ra
in sufficient water for
ple problem, use an al
cabbage loopers after
Do not apply within t

To control armyworms
imported cabbageworm
1 gallon per acre or 3
ough coverage. For fle
1½ ounces per 100 squ
use an alternative pest
loopers after edible pa
apply within 3 days o
tops are to be used fo

To control armyworms
ply at the rate of 1 g

ER, KOHLRABI

, diamondback moth, pply at the rate of 1 nt water for thorough allon per acre or 1½ principle problem, use small cabbage loopers ervals. Do not apply

GREENS

, diamondback moth, pply at the rate of 1 cient water for thor- ½ gallon per acre or the principle problem, trol of small cabbage day intervals. Do not

pean corn borer, fall ap beetles, cutworms, ff, in sufficient water n damage) and foliage insects attacking silks first appear and con- ions may be required od coverage are abso- ly in at least 15 gal-

squash bugs, apply at uare feet in sufficient worm, use 1 quart per jury to tender foliage, essive humidity is ex-

ugs, pinworms, stink- plant bug, cutworms, 00 square feet in suf- to beetle, flea beetles r 100 sc feet.

nported cabbageworm, gallon per acre or 3 igh coverage. For flea acre or 1½ ounces per oblem, use an alterna- cabbage loopers after o not apply to endive to head lettuce within ot apply when foliage ing the next two days.

rape leafhopper, grape ne beetle, red-banded

leafroller, apply at the rate of 3 quarts in 200 gallons of water. For grape leaf folder, apply just before first brood larvae emerge from rolls

MELONS

To control cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For melonworm and pickleworm, use 1 quart per acre or ¾ ounce per 100 square feet. To avoid possible injury to tender foliage do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected within the next two days. Carbaryl injures watermelons in Florida

PEANUTS

To control blister beetle, grasshoppers, alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetles, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers (including potato leafhopper), three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, velvet bean caterpiller, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. 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.

PEAS

To control armyworms, grasshoppers, apply at the rate of 3 quarts per acre or 2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For alfalfa looper, Colorado potato beetles, and leafhoppers use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet.

PEPPERS

To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, climbing cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, and leafhoppers use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet.

POTATOES

To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, lygus bugs, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug, cutworms, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water to thoroughly cover. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle and leafhopper use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet.

RADISHES

To control flea beetles, harlequin bugs, armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworm, diamondback moths, imported cabbageworms, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide approved for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within three days of harvest.

RUTABAGA AND TURNIPS

To control armyworms, cabbage loopers, corn earworms, diamondback moths, imported cabbageworms, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For flea beetles, and harlequin bugs, use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet. Where cabbage looper is the principle problem, use an alternative pesticide recommended for it. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible parts start to form, apply at 5-7 day intervals. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest if tops are to be used for food or feed.

SPINACH

To control armyworms, cabbage loopers, stinkbugs, tarnished plant bugs, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For

SQUASH

For control of blister beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, apply at the rate of ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For melonworm and pickleworm, use 1 quart per acre or ¾ ounce per 100 square feet. 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.

STRAWBERRIES

To control meadow spittlebug, tarnished plant bug, strawberry weevil, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint to 1 quart per 25 gallons of water. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

TOMATOES

To control European corn borer, fall armyworm, lacebugs, pinworms, stinkbugs, tomato fruitworms, tomato hornworms, tarnished plant bugs, whiteflies, apply at the rate of 1 gallon per acre or 3 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. For Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle and leafhoppers use ½ gallon per acre or 1½ ounces per 100 square feet.

LAWNS AND TURF

To control ants, chinch bugs, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fall armyworms, fleas, leafhoppers, millipedes, mosquitoes, sod webworms, ticks apply at the rate of 4 to 5 pints in 150 to 200 gallons of water per 5000 square feet or 1 pint in 40 gallons per 1000 square feet. For best results mow lawn, remove clippings and apply immediately after rain or watering. Apply full volume to insure good penetration. Do not water for at least two days after application. Repeat in two to three weeks if needed.

ANNUAL AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

To control blister beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, plant bugs, psyllids, rose aphids, thrips (exposed), June beetles, mealy bugs, and thornbugs apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water; or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water. Carbaryl injures Boston Ivy and Virginia creeper. Injury to tender foliage may occur if plants are wet when treated or in the presence of high humidity.

SHRUBS, TREES AND WOODY PLANTS

To control apple aphid, bagworm, birch leafminer, boxelder bug, boxwood leafminer, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, lacebugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, oak leafminers, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, rose aphid, rose slug, scales, thrips (exposed), tent caterpillars, willow leaf beetles June beetles, mealy bugs, mimosa webworm, puss caterpillar, thornbugs, apply at the rate of 1 tbsp. (½ fluid ounce) per gallon of water or 1 pint per 25 gallons of water.

BORDERS, DITCH BANKS, RANGELAND, AND WASTELAND

To control grasshoppers, apply at the rate of 3 quarts per acre or 2 ounces per 100 square feet in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use at this rate for controlling nymphs and on sparse vegetation. Repeat as needed.

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, RASPBERRIES

To control Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, leafrollers, raspberry aphids, apply at the rate of 1 gallon in 100 to 200 gallons of water/acre or 3 ounces in 2½ to 5 gallons of water. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

EPA Reg. No. 107-383
EPA Est. 407-IA-1

Imperial

SEVIN® SUSPENSION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Carbaryl 1-naphthyl methylcarbamate	24%
INERT INGREDIENTS	76%
Total	100%

CONTAINS 2 LBS. SEVIN PER GALLON

®Trademark Union Carbide Corporation

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing of spray mist or dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not store near or contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by perforating or crushing. Bury in a safe place away from water supplies.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information may be obtained from your Agricultural Extension Service.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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. Observe all precautionary and warning statements.

NET CONTENTS _____

Manufactured by
IMPERIAL INC.
SHENANDOAH, IOWA 51601