



# SEVIN\* 4 Flowable

AGRICULTURAL INSECTICIDE  
AQUEOUS SUSPENSION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:  
Carbaryl: (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 42.6%  
INERT INGREDIENTS 57.4%

100.0%

Contains 4 lbs. SEVIN per gallon

\*Trade Mark of Union Carbide Corporation for the active ingredient 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate. U.S. Pat. No. 2,903,478.

## CAUTION

Keep Out of Reach  
of Children

HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.

Do not breathe spray mist or fumes internally. Avoid contact with skin. Wear gloves and long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating or smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not contaminate food or feed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, Cholinesterase Inhibitor. ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL.

PRODUCT FREEZING TEMPERATURE: 32°F. Satisfactory utility may generally be restored after thawing and mixing a product which has frozen. Repeated freezing/thawing cycles may impair utility.

1 GAL. NET

Made in U.S.A. By

**STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
NEW YORK, NY 10017

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

SEVIN 4 Flowable is an extremely fine dispersion of SEVIN in water. It is easy to spray, is tenacious and quick setting, giving an adhesive coating to plants on partial drying.

## OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

USE ONLY FOR CLAIMS LISTED AND ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops and may kill bees in substantial numbers. Do not use when value of bees as pollinators is more important than insect control. Before applying, warn beekeepers to locate hives beyond bee flight range until 1 week after application or to take other equally effective precautions. Further protective information may be obtained from your Co-operative Agricultural Extension Service.

To avoid possible injury on tender foliage do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

SEVIN is unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Do not use with lime, bordeaux, lime-sulfur, casein lime spreaders or other alkaline materials. SEVIN has been used without plant injury with common insecticides and fungicides, except where mixtures have contained a number of pesticides, or under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids, wettable powders, nutrients or adjuvants (or with more than one other pesticide) unless previous use of the mixture has proven compatible and safe to plants. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality or ingredients in other products. Do not apply if physically incompatible.

SEVIN is compatible with petroleum oil as used on citrus. Do not use with summer oils on deciduous fruits.

SEVIN does not control spider mites but is compatible with common acaricides.

In order that pesticidal residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. The grower is responsible for residues on his crop as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others. Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations for additional information, as the timing, number, and rate of applications will vary with local conditions.

Rinse spray equipment and containers. Discharge liquid waste in pit in non-crop lands located away from water supplies. Do not reuse empty container.  
**BURY WASTE AND EMPTY CONTAINER IN A SAFE PLACE.**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BEFORE USING MIX CONTENTS THOROUGHLY—STIR OR ROLL! Pour contents of container into this material into near-filled spray tank. Do not fill spray tank.  
**LOT**

of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Use a screen not finer than 50 mesh in entire system.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, application can be made on the day of harvest and crops can be grazed without time delay if directions for use on the crops are followed.

Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as SEVIN 4 FLOWABLE, is given in parenthesis ( ) after each crop claim.

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**—Unless otherwise specified, rates are in terms of SEVIN 4 FLOWABLE per 100 gallons of dilute spray. If concentrate sprayers are used, the amount per 100 gallons should be adjusted in order to apply the same quantity of active ingredient per acre. Make first application when insects appear or damage is observed. Repeat as necessary.

**ALMONDS**: Fruit tree leaf roller, peach twig borer, San Jose scale. Use 2 pts. Apply in "popcorn" or "bait fall" stages and again when the May brood of the peach twig borer begins or thereafter as needed. (16 pts.)

**APPLES, PEARS**—West of the Rocky Mountains: Aphids (green apple, woolly apple), apple sucker, bagworm, California pear slug, codling moth, eye-spotted bud moth, green fruitworm, lygus bugs, mites (apple rust, pear rust), orange tortrix, pear leaf blister mite, pear psylla, scales (ecanium, oystershell, San Jose), lentiform leaf miners. Use 1½ to 2 pts. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For psylla control, apply when eggs hatch or when young nymphs are present. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. Applications within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. Foliar injury may result from combination with summer oils. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (24 pts.)

**APRICOTS, NECTARINES, PEACHES**: Codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leaf roller, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lesser peach tree borer, periodical cicada, *Platnota flavenda*, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, scales (ecanium, olive, San Jose), tarnished plant bug tussock moth. Use 2 pts. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches, 3 days of harvest of apricots and nectarines. (16 pts.)

**BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES**: Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, raspberry aphid. Use 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 100-200 gals. water per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. (4 pts.)

**CITRUS** (Citrus, citron, Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangels, Tangerines, and hybrids of these): California orange dog, citrus cutworm, fruit tree leaf roller, orange tortrix, Western tussock moth. Use 2 pts. Scales (black, brown soft, California red, citricola, yellow). Use 1½ to 2 pts. Apply only in full cover sprays. Do not apply less than 10 gals. spray mixture per mature tree. Apply lower dosage early in the season or against light infestations and the higher dosage late in the season or against heavy infestations and situations involving infested fruit. May be used with petroleum oil as used in common practice on citrus. Do not apply within 5 days of harvest. (2½ pts. per 100 gals. water.)

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# N<sup>\*</sup>4 Flowable

42.6%  
57.4%  
100.0%

gallon  
active ingredient 1-naphthyl

Keep Out of Reach  
of Children

avoid contact with skin. Wear  
clean clothing daily. Wash  
thoroughly after handling.  
irreversible. Cholinesterase

stability utility may generally be  
has frozen. Repeated freezing

COMPANY

2017

**CHERRIES, PLUMS, PRUNES:** Aphids (black cherry, mealy plum), cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, red-banded leaf-roller, scales (brown soft, Pears, Lecanium, oystershell, San Jose). Use 2 pts. Codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, orange tortrix, tussock moth. Use 1½ pts. For optimum scale control apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly, weekly during moth flight. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (12 pts.)

**GRAPES:** European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhoppers, grape leaf skeletonizer. Use 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, red-banded leaf roller. Use 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 200 gals. water per acre is suggested. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from rolls and as needed for leafhoppers. (6 pts.)

**STRAWBERRIES:** Meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller, strawberry weevil. Use 2 to 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 100-200 gals. water per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (4 pts.)

**WALNUTS:** Codling moth, fibertworm, fruit tree leaf roller, scales (calico, European fruit lecanium, frosted). Use 1 pt. For complete coverage spray 1,000 gals. water per acre. In concentrate sprayers use 10 pts. in at least 200 gals. water per acre. For codling moth, apply first spray when average cross sectional diameters of developing nuts reaches ½ to ¾ inch. Repeat during middle or late June as needed. European earwig. Use 4 pts. per 100 gals. water and spray tree trunks to runoff.

**FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS** Unless otherwise specified, rates are in terms of SEVIN 4 FLOWABLE per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Where a dosage range is indicated on vegetables, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified.

**ALFALFA, CLOVERS:** Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 to 2 pts. Alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green clover worm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 pts. Armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, webworms. Use 2 to 3 pts. Alfalfa weevil larvae. Use 2 pts. (Western states) for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring, if pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and make the application to the stubble. Cutworms. Use 3 pts. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. Alfalfa -3½, Clover -3 pts.

**BEANS (Green, Lima, Snap, Cowpeas, Black-eyed Peas):** Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 pt. Bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, Western bean cutworm. Use 2 pts. Armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, tarnished plant bugs. Use 2 to 3 pts. Cowpea curculio (on cowpeas only). Use 4 pts. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter. In California: corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, lygus and stink bugs. Use 4 pts. (Cowpeas -4 pts., all others 4½ pts.)

**CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (Escarole), GREEN BEETS, HORSE RADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SWISS CHARD, TURNIPS:** Flea beetles, harlequin bug, leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 pts. Six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector). Use 2 to 3 pts. on a 5 to 7 day schedule. Armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant

bug, stink bugs. Use 2 to 4 pts. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pts. 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 commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form use 2 to 4 pts. in a 5 to 7 day schedule. To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, radishes, parsnips, rutabagas, salsify (roots), and turnips (roots). Do not apply within 14 days of 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). (4 pts.)

**COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kohlrabi):** Flea beetles, harlequin bug. Use 1 to 2 pts. Armyworms, cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm. Use 2 to 4 pts. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form, use in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. (4 pts.)

**CORN:** Corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, sap beetles. Use 2 to 4 pts. For larvae in 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 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. Cutworms. Use 4 pts. Application to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce weevil populations. (4 pts.)

**COTTON:** Cotton fleahopper, cotton leafworm, flea beetles, striped blister beetle, thrips. Use 1 to 2 pts. for early season. Boll weevil, bollworm, cotton leaf perforator, fall armyworm, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, lygus bug. (light to moderate infestations in Western irrigated cotton), tarnished plant bug. Use 2 to 4 pts. for mid and late season. Applications should be made every 5 to 7 days as long as control is necessary. Pink bollworm. Use 3 to 5 pts. at 5 to 7 day schedule depending on the size of cotton and degree of infestation. For improved bollworm control, substitute blackstrap molasses, brewed grade, for part of water in mixed spray. Use 1 gal. molasses per acre. To avoid staining lint, do not use molasses after bolls open. Salt-marsh caterpillar, stink bugs. Use 4 pts. Grasshoppers. Use 1 to 3 pts. The highest dosage should be used when grasshopper are mature or material is applied on partially defoliated plants. Always use at least 3 gals. mixed spray per acre and increase to higher gallonage on larger plants. Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated applications. This product does not control spider mites. Where infestations are encountered, use a recommended acaricide. This product may be applied after bolls open. (5 pts.)

**CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH:** Melonworm, pickleworm. Use 1 to 2 pts. Cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs. Use 2 pts. Avoid excessive application. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. This product injures water-melons in Florida. (2 pts.)

**GARDEN PEAS:** Colorado potato beetle, leafhoppers. Use 2 pts. For Colo-

rado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Armyworms, grasshoppers. Use 2 to 3 pts. Alfalfa looper (in Washington State only). Use 4½ pts. (5½ pts.)

**POTATOES, TOMATOES, EGGPLANTS, PEPPERS:** Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 pts. European corn borer, fall army worm, lace bugs, stink bugs, tarnished plant bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm. Use 2 to 4 pts. Cutworms (on potato, tomato, eggplant). Use 4 pts. (4 pts.)

**RICE:** In California: Tadpole shrimp. Use 4 pts. For optimum control apply to the water when pests first appear. Warning! To avoid plant injury, do not apply within 15 days of propanil (such as "Stam" F-34 or "Rogue"). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (4 pts.)

**SORGHUMS (Including Milo and Grain Sorghum):** Armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, thrips. Use 2 to 4 pts. Sorghum midge. Use 3 pts. Cutworms. Use 4 pts. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the forming heads. Treat for sorghum midge 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain. No limitation when used for forage.

**SOYBEANS:** Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 to 2 pts. Alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green clover worm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 pts. Armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, webworms. Use 2 to 3 pts. To avoid possible injury on tender foliage, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. Warning! Do not apply in combination with 2,4-DB herbicide (such as "Butyrate" 175 or "Butoxone" SB). (3 pts.)

**SUGAR BEETS:** Armyworms, leafhoppers, webworms. Use 2 to 4 pts. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest. (4 pts.)

**LAWN - Ants, Chinch Bugs, Earwigs, Fall Armyworm, Fleas, Leafhoppers, Mosquitoes, Sod Webworm (Lawn Moths), Millipeds:** Apply ¼ pt. in 15 to 20 gals. water for each 500 sq. ft. of established lawn area. Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of lawn. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND SHADE TREES - Rose, Carnation, Gladiolus, Zinnia, Chrysanthemum, Lilac, Arbor Vitae, Juniper, Hydrangea, Azalea, Elm, Maple, Oak, Dogwood, Birch and Pines.** (Do not use on Boston Ivy.) Apply 1 qt. per 100 gals. water (2 level teaspoonfuls per gal.) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control: Apple aphid, bagworm, birch leaf miner, blister beetles, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, flea beetles, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, mealybugs, mimosa webworm, oak leaf miners, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, puss caterpillars, psyllids, rose aphid, roseslug, scale insects, tent caterpillars, thorn bugs, thrips (exposed), willow leaf beetles.

**NOTICE:** Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

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