

# E-Z FLO SEVIN\* 5 DUST

## CAUTION:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate).....5%

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....95%

100%

\*Trade Mark of Union Carbide Corporation for the active ingredient carbaryl insecticide.  
U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478; 3,009,855

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. 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.

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.

Destroy Container When Empty. Never Re-use.

**ACCEPTED**

MAY 2 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 635-243

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEW leafhoppers, and raspberry aphid.  
BLUEBERRIES: Use 30 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat 10 days later or as needed.  
CRANBERRIES: Use 30 to 60 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
GRAPES: Use 20 to 40 pounds for grape leafhoppers and as needed for banded leaf rollers.  
STRAWBERRIES: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ASPARAGUS: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
BEANS (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans): Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
CORN: Use 20 to 40 pounds for corn earworm, European corn borer, and for insects attacking silks and ears. For insects attacking silks and ears, three or more applications may be needed for effective control. Application should be made when silks are first visible.  
CUCUMBER, MELONS, PUMPKIN and SQUASH: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. Tender foliage is wet or in the presence of rain.  
GARDEN BEAS: Use 20 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT and PEPPER: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
OKRA: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIP, and RUTABAGA: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.  
CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS: Use 20 to 40 pounds for the first application and repeat as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals.

In plant beds:  
For tobacco flea beetle, apply 1 lb per acre. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14 day intervals.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES and RASPBERRIES: Use 40 pounds for Japanese beetles, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and raspberry aphid. BLUEBERRIES: Use 30 to 40 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms and Japanese beetles. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. CRANBERRIES: Use 30 to 60 pounds for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. 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 rollers. 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 blackeyed peas): Use 10 pounds for Mexican bean beetle; 20 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar and westernbean cutworm. Use 20 to 30 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug. 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 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. Application of this product to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations. 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. Sevin injures watermelons in Florida. GARDEN PEAS: Use 20 pounds for leafhoppers. Use 20 pounds for Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control direct application to weeds in fields of garden peas. This application is intended to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 20 to 30 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers. 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. OKRA: Use 20 to 40 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary. CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE ( ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD and TURNIPS: 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 after edible portions begin to form use 20 to 40 pounds in a 5 to 7 day schedule. CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER and KOHLRABI: Use 10 to 20 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 20 to 40 pounds for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form use Sevin in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

In plant beds: For tobacco flea beetle, apply 1 to 2 pounds per 100 square yards when insects appear. Avoid excessive application; Plant injury may

JUST

REN

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internally. Skin contact  
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rase inhibitor. Atropine

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es on crops. Protective  
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Avoid contamination of food, feed, feeding troughs and watering receptacles.

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.

Destroy Container When Empty. Never Re-use.

53-26

EPA Est. 635-MI-1; OH-1

E.P.A. Reg. No. 635-243

## Net Contents and Manufacturer On Container

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### Preharvest and Grazing Use Limitations

No post-treatment time limitations on applications to alfalfa, beans, blueberries, carrots, okra, clovers, cowpeas, corn forage or fodder, cucumbers, eggplants, forage grasses, garden peas, grapes, melons, peanuts, peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, sorghums grown for forage, soybeans, squash, sweet corn and tomatoes.

Allow 1 day between application and harvest of asparagus, cranberries and strawberries.

Allow 3 days between application and harvest of broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, parsnips, radishes, rutabagas, salsify (roots) and turnips (roots).

Allow 7 days between application and harvest of blackberries, boysenberries, dewberries, loganberries and raspberries. Allow 7 days between application to poultry and game birds or poultry and game bird premise treatments and bird slaughter. Allow 7 days between last application and slaughter of beef cattle, horses, sheep and hogs.

Allow 14 days between last application and harvest of sugar beets, Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), garden beets (tops), kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops).

Allow 21 days between last application and harvest of sorghum grain.

Recommended dosages refer to pounds of 5% dust per acre. Use sufficient dust to obtain full coverage. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as necessary.

Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following application.

Read entire label. Use in strict accordance with label directions and cautions.

registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 635-243  
CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SP  
20 to 40 pounds for armyworms, a  
pesticide that is specificall  
in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

#### In plant beds:

For tobacco flea beetle, apply 1 lb result. Repeat as needed at 10 to application of heavy dosages on it. When dusting with a shaker bag or

#### In fields:

Broadcast applications for hornworm coverage is essential. Use the highest rate. If late applications are necessary, settle.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEAS: Use 20 to 40 pounds for alfalfa caterpillar, bean alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvetbean. Avoid possible injury on tender foliage for two days.

FORAGE GRASSES and PASTURE: Use 20 to 40 pounds. Direct dust into boot.

SORGHUMS (including MILO and GRASS): Use 20 to 40 pounds for sorghum midge. For midge control should be made 3 to 4 weeks before harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Use 20 to 40 pounds for beet root weevil.

Apply 10 to 30 pounds as often as needed on small plants or sparse vegetation in which hopper are mature or material is applied.

ON CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GOOSE: Litter treatment: Apply one pound per square foot and scatter by hand, or apply by hand. Hand application to birds: Use one pound per square foot. For chicken mite, lice, and fowl mite, chicken mite, lice, and fowl mite. Dust-bath boxes: Use 2½ pounds per square foot. Supplement to litter treatment for chickens.

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CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER and KOHLRABI: Use 10 to 20 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 20 to 40 pounds for armyworms, cabbage caterpillars and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form use Sevin in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

on crops. Protective  
on Service.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 635-243

and Manufacturer  
Container

ns, cowpeas, corn forage or fodder,  
umpkin, sorghums grown for forage,

lrahi, head lettuce, garden beets

and raspberries. Allow 7 days be-  
slaughter. Allow 7 days between

ion, endive (escarole), garden beets  
s (tops).

. Apply when insects or their damage

s duration following application.

### TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL

In plant beds:

For tobacco flea beetle, apply 1 to 2 pounds per 100 square yards when insects appear. Avoid excessive application; Plant injury may result. Repeat as needed at 10 to 14 day intervals and just before transplanting. Injury may result when used on small plants or with application of heavy dosages on tender foliage during rain or when humidity remains high for several days following application of Sevin. When dusting with a shaker bag or can, be sure not to overdose. Rotary dusters are recommended.

In fields:

Broadcast applications for hornworms and tobacco flea beetles, apply 15 to 25 pounds per acre depending on size of the plants. Good coverage is essential. Use the highest dosage only on large plants and repeat as needed. Heavier applications may cause plant injury. If late applications are necessary allow three days before priming or cutting. Treated fields may be entered immediately after dust has settled.

### FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS and SOYBEANS: 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 velvetbean caterpillar. Use 20 to 30 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. 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 two days.

FORAGE GRASSES and PASTURE: Use 20 to 30 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For optimum thrip control in grasses grown for seed, direct dust into boot.

SORGHUMS (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM): Use 20 to 40 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, and webworms. Use 30 pounds for sorghum midge. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct dust into the forming heads. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

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 greater coverage.

### POULTRY INSECT CONTROL

ON CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE, GAME BIRDS and PIGEONS:

Litter treatment: Apply one pound per 40 sq. ft. to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice, fleas and bed bugs. Use a scoop and scatter by hand, or apply by hand duster. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs, feeding and watering troughs.

Hand application to birds: Use one pound to treat 100 birds by means of a shaker can, squeeze bottle, or hand duster to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas. Direct dust to vent and fluff areas. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Hand application to birds for chicken mite and fleas is a supplement to litter treatment for control of these pests.

Dust-bath-boxes: Use 2½ pounds per box for each 50 birds to control Northern fowl mite, chicken mite, lice and fleas. This is a supplement to litter treatment for chicken mite and flea control. On ranges, two natural wallows may be substituted for each dust-bath-box.