

ACCEPTED

Dec 2, 1971

E-Z-FLO SEVIN^R 50 W

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 50% by wt.

INERT INGREDIENTS:

50% by wt.

Total 100%

* Trade Marks of Union Carbide Corporation.

CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid prolonged breathing of dust or spray mist. Do not take internally. Skin contact with dust or spray 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.

Avoid contamination of food, feed, feeding troughs and watering receptacles.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER RE-USE. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning (keep out of smoke).

Read entire label and use in strict accordance with label directions.

Net Contents and Manufacturer
On Container

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Dosages refer to pounds of Sevin 50W per 100 gallons of dilute spray or pounds per acre as indicated. Tree fruits usually require 200-400 gallons of water for thorough coverage while small fruits, vegetables, forages and like crops usually require 75-200 gallons of water, depending on the size and intensity of plants.

If airplane application is intended, 10-15 gallons of water per acre should be used on tree fruits while 3-5 gallons of water per acre should be used on small fruits, vegetables, forages and like crops.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL—On pasture and rangelands, and non-agricultural lands such as yards, parks, recreation areas, logging camps, military posts and adjacent forested areas or wastelands.

Use 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre in mist blowers, 2 lbs. per acre in suitable low pressure ground equipment. Apply in sufficient spray gallonage to effectively cover area to be treated. For optimum control apply in early morning or evening when air is calm and adult mosquitoes are active.

Use 2 lbs. per 100 gallons in hydraulic sprayers or 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon in hand sprayers for treating backyards or other limited areas. Thoroughly cover lower shade tree foliage, shrubbery, flower beds, grass and shaded areas around buildings where adult mosquitoes congregate.

Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as necessary. Sevin injures Boston Ivy. Do not use on this ornamental.

TREE FRUIT INSECT CONTROL—Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply for full coverage in normal spray schedules.

APPLES AND PEARS—East of the Rocky Mountains: Use 1 pound for apple mealbug, green apple aphid, codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. Use 2 pounds for apple maggot, bagworm, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, rosy apple aphid, woolly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mite, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, temiform leaf miners, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphid, apply before leaves are curled. Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide fruit thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples.

APPLE THINNING—Many factors influence the degree of apple thinning obtained with SEVIN. These include tree age, variety and nutrition, previous crop, pruning, degree of set, bloom, weather and use of other chemical thinners. When any of these favor reduced fruit set, caution should be observed in applying SEVIN so that excessive thinning and possible yield reduction will not occur. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per 100 gallons dilute spray. Concentration: Use 1/2 to 1 pound on easily-thinned varieties. Apply for full coverage. On hard-to-thin varieties, use 1 to 2 pounds.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Timing: Apply in one spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom.

Varietal response: Easily-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Rome Beauty, Puritan, Red Delicious, Winesap, and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Baldwin, Ben Davis, Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, and York Imperial.

PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES—Use 2 pounds for codling moth, cucumber beetle, European sawfly, Japanese beetle, Pandanus moth, June beetle, lesser peach tree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, peach twig borer, periodical cicada, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Platynota flaviventris, tarnished plant bug, tussock moth, Lecanium scales, San Jose scale and olive scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. Do not apply to nectarines within 3 days of harvest.

PLUMS, PRUNES AND CHERRIES—Use 2 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peach twig borer, plum curculio, brown leafhopper, brown soft scale, Forbes scale, Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control,

apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. Use 1 1/2 pounds for eastern tent caterpillar, codling moth, orange tortrix, and tussock moth.

SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL—Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals, or as necessary.

GRAPES—Use 2 to 4 pounds for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, and grape leaf skeletonizer. Apply just before first brood leaf folder larvae emerge from YOLs and as needed for leafhoppers. Use 4 pounds for grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle and red-banded leaf roller. A dilute spray of 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

STRAWBERRIES—Use 2 to 4 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller and strawberry weevil. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested.

BLUESBERRIES—Use 3-4 pounds for blueberry maggot, cherry and cranberry fruitworms, European fruit lecanium and Japanese beetle. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. A dilute spray of 125 to 150 gallons per acre is suggested.

TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL—IN PLANT BEDS: For tobacco flea beetle, use 4 level tablespoonfuls per million OR 2 pounds per 50 gallons, and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards. For green June beetle grubs, use 1 pound per 100 gallons of water, when insects or their damage appear. Apply ONLY TO BEDS that larvae have uprooted by sprinkling as a drench with 50 to 100 gallons per 100 square yards. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result.

IN FIELDS: For budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, June beetles and hornworms, use 2 to 4 pounds in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Full coverage of plants is essential. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high; higher rate on mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in bud of plant as plant injury may result. Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried if late applications are necessary. Allow three days before pruning or cutting.

VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL—Suggested dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified below.

ASPARAGUS—Use 2 to 4 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 4 to 8 pounds for asparagus beetle and Apache cicada on ferns or brush growth in the 1st 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 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle; 2 pounds for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvetbean caterpillar, and western bean cutworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bug and tarnished plant bug.

CORN—Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, fly 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.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKIN AND SQUASH—Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm; 2 pounds for cucumber beetle, 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 2 pounds for leafhoppers, Colorado potato beetle. For Colorado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields of garden peas to help prevent insect contamination in processed peas. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and grasshoppers.

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER—Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetle, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bug.

OKRA—Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm and stink bug. Repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals or as necessary.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI—Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug. Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, turnip 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.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSE RADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, ROTATAGAS, SALAD, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD AND TURNIPS—Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhoppers. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule. Use 2 to 4 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 4 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 2 to 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL—CHICKENS, TURKEYS, D
Direct Mist Spray on Birds: Control northern fowl mite with electric fog machine: Mix 16 ounces of SEVIN 50W with 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Rep with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayer of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages on litter necessary. Direct mist spraying for chicken mites and buildings for control of these pests. Spray Roosts and knapsack equipment. For chicken mite, fleas and bedbug fowl ticks, use 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks while spraying. Do not use within 7 days of slaughter. Feeding and watering troughs.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL—Reco 50W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS AND SOY
and Mexican bean beetle. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-spotted caterpillar. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm.

ON COWPEAS ONLY use 4 pounds for cowpea weevil, and at 5 day intervals thereafter. Some leaf injury may occur if used.

PASTURE AND FORAGE GRASSES: Use 2 to 3 pounds in grasses grown for seed. High spray pressure may be used. Use 3 pounds for sorghum midge. Treat made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

SUGAR BEETS—Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers.

GRASSHOPPERS—Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary. A 1 to 2 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on land, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A 2 to 3 pound rate is suggested for nymphs in areas requiring area treatments.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL—SEVIN 50W at rate on a wide range of ornamental plants, flowers, shrub gladioli, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arbor vitae, juniper, wood, birch and pine. SEVIN injures Boston Ivy. Use 1 pound per 100 gallons. Repeat weekly or as needed to control blister beetle, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, elm leaf miner, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lace bugs, leafhopper oak leaf miners, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant root bug, scale insects, tent caterpillars, thorn bugs, and weevils.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL—Use 2 pounds SEVIN 50W in square feet of established lawn area for the control of flea beetles, leafhoppers, mosquitoes, sod webworms (lawn moth) or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after if necessary.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING USE LIMITATIONS—No post-harvest use on alfalfa, beans, blueberry, carrots, clovers, corn forage or grasses, grapes, melons, okra, pasture, peas, peanuts, pea forage, soybeans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes and and harvest of apples, asparagus, cherries, peaches, pears, between spraying and harvest of apricots, broccoli, Brussels lettuce, garden beets (roots), horse radish, parsnips, rad (roots). Allow 7 days between applications to poultry and treatments and bird slaughter. Allow 14 days between Chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), green beans, parsley, radish (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and application and harvest of eggplant. If SEVIN insecticides are used on crops including bean vines, carrot tops, and field sugar beet tops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed in ruminants in milk or meat. Tolerances established under the safe use of crops being produced. SEVIN residues when SEVIN

NOTE 1 Compatible with commonly used insecticides such as Guthion, malathion, parathion and other such fungicides as glyodin, organo-mercury compounds, D-Cyrene, Phaltan and with petroleum oil as commonly used stable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if a lime sulfur and calcium lime sprayers. Some ph presence of rain or high humidity of several days during spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides. To direct treatment or residues on crops. Protective information Agricultural Extension Service. 6. Fowl infestations such as lice and fleas purposes after use with pesticides.

SEVIN^R 50 W

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Spray timed between 10 and 25 days after full bloom. Thin-thinned varieties include Cortland, Grimes, Jonathan, McIntosh, Orleans, Red Delicious, Winesap, and Yellow Newton. Difficult-to-thin varieties include Duchess, Early McIntosh, Golden Delicious, Lady Apple, Northern Spy, Steele Red, Turley, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, and York Imperial.

NECTARINES—Use 2 pounds for codling moth, cucumber beetle, European spruce sawfly, June beetle, lesser peach tree borer, orange tortrix, oriental fruit moth, oriental fruit fly, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf roller, Japanese beetle, leaf miner, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, scale, and trunk scale. For trunk scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer and trunk scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer and trunk scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer and trunk scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

CHERRIES—Use 2 pounds for black cherry aphid, mealy plum aphid, cherry fruit fly, cherry leaf miner, fruit tree leaf roller, red-banded leaf roller, Japanese beetle, peach twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, brown soft scale, scale, and trunk scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

present. For lesser peach tree borer control, spray limbs and trunk thoroughly. For trunk scale control, apply when crawlers are present.

APPLES—Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Apply when insects or their damage appear, and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals, or as necessary.

PLUMS—Use 2 pounds for European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, and Japanese beetle. Apply just before first bloom. For European fruit lecanium, apply 4 pounds per acre. For grape leaf folder, apply 4 pounds per acre. For grape leafhopper, apply 2 pounds per acre. For Japanese beetle, apply 2 pounds per acre.

STRAWBERRIES—Use 2 pounds for meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller, and strawberry root borer. Apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For meadow spittlebug control, apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For strawberry leaf roller control, apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For strawberry root borer control, apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre.

PEACHES—Use 2 pounds for peach twig borer, plum curculio, and Japanese beetle. Apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For peach twig borer control, apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For plum curculio control, apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre. For Japanese beetle control, apply 100 to 200 gallons per acre.

PLANT BEDS—For tobacco flea beetle, use 4 level tablespoons per 50 gallons, and apply 6 gallons per 100 square yards. For green June bug, use 100 gallons of water, when insects or their damage appear. Apply to plants before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS—Suggested dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Where used, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Use to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as necessary unless shorter intervals are indicated.

ASPARAGUS—Use 4 to 8 pounds for asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 4 to 8 pounds for cicada on ferns or brush growth in the post-harvest period. Do not use every three days.

BEANS—Use 1 pound for Mexican bean beetle, cucumber beetle, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, and western bean cutworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms, corn earworm, and cutworms.

CORN—Use 2 to 3 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm. Use 2 to 3 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm.

PICKLEWEEDS—Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm. Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm. Use 1 to 2 pounds for pickleworm and melonworm.

SQUASH—Use 1 to 2 pounds for squash bug. Use 1 to 2 pounds for squash bug. Use 1 to 2 pounds for squash bug.

POTATOES—Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle. Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle. Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle.

PEPPERS—Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm. Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm.

CAULIFLOWERS—Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm. Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm.

ENDIVES—Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm. Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm.

GARDEN BEETS—Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm. Use 1 to 2 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, and corn rootworm.

POULTRY INSECT CONTROL—CHICKENS, TURKEYS, DUCKS, GESE, GAME BIRDS AND PIGEONS. Direct Mist Spray on Birds: (1) Mix 10 ounces of SEVIN 50W in 1 gallon of spray. Use 1 1/2 gallons per 1000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or (2) Spraying with knapsack or cylinder type compressed air sprayers: Mix 6 ounces of SEVIN 50W in 5 gallons of spray. Use 1 gallon per 100 hens in cages on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary. Direct mist spraying for chicken mites and fleas is a supplement to spraying roosts and buildings for control of these pests. Spray Roosts and Buildings with conventional power spray or knapsack equipment. For chicken mites, fleas and bedbugs, use 2 pounds per 25 gallons of water. For fowl ticks, use 8 pounds per 25 gallons of water. Spray 1 to 2 gallons per 1000 square feet of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices. Repeat as needed. Ventilate while spraying. Do not use within 7 days of slaughter. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

FORAGE AND FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL. Recommended dosages refer to pounds of SEVIN 50W per acre. Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear, and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS, COWPEAS, PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS—Use 1 to 2 pounds for blister beetle and alfalfa weevil. Use 2 pounds for alfalfa weevil, alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-spined alfalfa hopper, taro, and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, and cutworms.

COWPEAS ONLY use 4 pounds for cowpea curculio. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter. Some leaf injury may occur if applications are made when tender foliage is wet.

PASTURE AND FORAGE GRASSES—Use 2 to 3 pounds for armyworms and thrips. For thrips control in grasses grown for seed, high spray pressure may help penetration into boot.

SORGHUMS (including MILO AND GRAIN SORGHUMS)—Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworm, corn earworm, and cutworm. For optimum insect control on grain sorghum, direct spray into the growing boot. Use 3 pounds for sorghum midge. Treatment for sorghum midge control should be made 3 to 4 days after heads have emerged from boot.

SUGAR BEETS—Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, leafhoppers and weevils.

GRASSHOPPERS—Apply 1 to 3 pounds as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. A 1 to 2 pound rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeand, ditchbanks and borders. A 2 to 3 pound dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage. Do not exceed 2 lbs. per acre on cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, and squash.

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL—SEVIN 50 W at recommended concentrations can be safely used on a wide range of ornamental plants, flowers, shrubs and shade trees including rose, carnation, gladiolus, sinia, chrysanthemum, lilac, spirea, juniper, hydrangea, azalea, camellia, maple, oak, dogwood, and magnolia. SEVIN injures Boston Ivy. Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control: apple aphid, bagworm, birch leaf miner, blister beetle, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, elm leaf miner, European spruce sawfly, Japanese beetle, June beetle, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leafrollers, mealy bugs, minute webworm, oak leaf miner, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, puss caterpillars, psyllids, rose aphid, and willow leaf beetle.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL—Use 2 pounds SEVIN 50W in 100 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of: ants, chinch bugs, cutworms, fall armyworm, grasshoppers, mosquitoes, and weevils. Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

PREHARVEST AND GRAZING USE LIMITATIONS.—No post-treatment time limitations on applications to alfalfa, beans, blueberries, carrots, clovers, corn forage or fodder, cowpeas, cucumbers, eggplants, forage grasses, grapes, melons, okra, pasture, peas, peanuts, peppers, potatoes, pumpkin, sorghums grown for forage, soybeans, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes and winter squash. Allow 1 day between spraying and harvest of apples, asparagus, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, prunes and strawberries. Allow 3 days between spraying and harvest of apricots, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horse radish, parsnips, rutabagas, salsify (roots) and turnips (roots). Allow 7 days between applications to poultry and game birds or poultry and game bird premise treatments and bird slaughter. 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 turnip (tops). Allow 21 days between last application and harvest of sorghum grain. If SEVIN insecticide is used in accordance with label directions, the above crops, including bean vines, carrot tops, cowpea hay, pea vines, peanut hay, 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.

NOTE 1. Compatible with commonly used insecticides such as lead arsenate, Guthion, malathion, parathion and other organic phosphates and botanicals; also with such fungicides as glyodin, organo-mercury compounds, fixed coppers, dithiocarbamates, sulfur, captan, Cyprex, Phaltan and with petroleum oil as commonly used on citrus with the above pesticides. 2. Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime, lime sulfur and casein-lime spreaders. 3. Some phytotoxicity may occur on tender foliage in the presence of rain or high humidity of several days duration following spraying. 4. Does not control spider mites but is compatible with all common miticides. 5. 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. 6. Food utensils such as teaspoons and tablespoons should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticides.