

# SEVIMOL 4



Net Contents 1 Gallon  
(Contains 4 pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

## CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate).....40.38%

INERT INGREDIENTS: .....59.62%

100.00%

®Sevimol is the trade mark of Union Carbide Corporation for an insecticide containing Sevin carbaryl and molasses. U.S. Pat. Nos. 2,903,478 and 3,009,855

The manufacturer makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

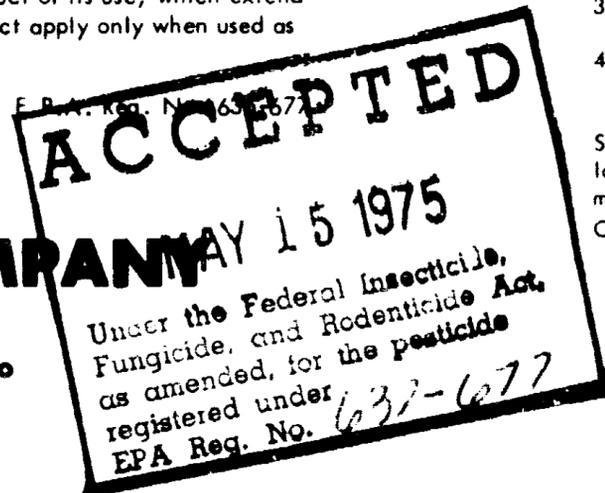
54-11

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

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## E-Z FLO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Division of Kirsto Company  
Lansing, Michigan • Columbus, Ohio



## CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs.

Avoid contamination of food, feed, water supplies, streams and ponds during application or when cleaning equipment.

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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.

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.

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 one week after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

Not to be stored in areas where temperatures exceed 100° F.

## GENERAL CAUTIONS

- 1) Physical compatibility of Sevimol with other pesticides is not fully known. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
- 2) Do not mix Sevimol with nutrients or adjuvants or other pesticides unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
- 3) Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.
- 4) 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.

Sevimol is a suspension of Sevin carbaryl insecticide in molasses for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act  
Continued on panel to right-

## GENERAL CAUTIONS (Continued)

permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions. If Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions, forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. Read this label. Use in strict accordance with directions and cautions.

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying. Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser. Provide

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

injury to plants and animals; and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use. Recommended dosages refer to quarts of Sevimol per acre.

### FORAGE and FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply for full coverage.

Use 1 to 2 qts. for budworm, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, June beetle and hornworm. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high; higher rate for mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in plant bud as injury may result. Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow 3 days before pruning or cutting.

### SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

Use sufficient spray gallonage to obtain full coverage. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insect

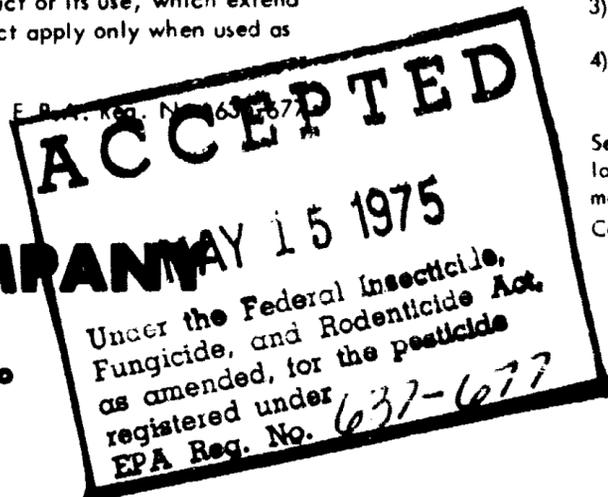
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### GENERAL CAUTIONS (Continued)

permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions. If Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions, forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. Read this label. Use in strict accordance with directions and cautions.

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying. Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser. Provide moderate agitation while adding Sevimol to water in spray or mix tank. Recirculate at intervals to maintain a uniform suspension.

#### EQUIPMENT CARE:

- 1) Flush entire spray system with clear water to remove other chemicals before using Sevimol. Do not flush with kerosene or diesel fuel.
- 2) Use 50 mesh or coarser screens in entire system.
- 3) Nozzles should be fan type, number 3 or larger. Cone nozzles may be used if applying at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- 4) After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

#### SPRAY PREPARATION:

- 1) Sevimol may be applied undiluted on cotton. For other crops see directions 2 through 5.
- 2) Add required amount of water to spray or mix tank and provide moderate agitation while adding Sevimol. Refer to specific crop headings for directions on amount of water to use.
- 3) For combination sprays Sevimol must be added to at least an equal volume of water and mixed thoroughly before another pesticide is added (See General Cautions).
- 4) Recirculate spray mixtures at frequent intervals after mixing to maintain a uniform suspension.
- 5) Mix only as much spray as can be applied on day of mixing.

#### STORAGE OF UNUSED MATERIAL and CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

- 1) Store unused Sevimol in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.
- 2) Do not re-use empty container. Destroy by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IMPORTANT:** The directions on this label are based on tests and field experience relating to (a) effectiveness; and (b) possible

Continued on panel to right-

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

injury to plants and animals; and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use. Recommended dosages refer to quarts of Sevimol per acre.

#### FORAGE and FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

**ALFALFA and SOYBEANS:** Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 qt. for blister beetle and Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 qt. for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. for armyworms, corn earworm (boll-worm), stink bugs and webworms.

Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pretreatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and apply to stubble. Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. for cutworm control on alfalfa.

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. **WARNING:** Do not apply a combination of Sevimol and 2, 4-DB herbicide (such as "Butoxone" SB) to soybeans.

**SORGHUMS** (including MILO and GRAIN SORGHUM): Use 1 to 2 qts. for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. for sorghum midge and Southwestern corn borer. Use 2 qts. for cutworm control. 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 time limitation on sorghums used for forage.

**SUGAR BEETS:** Use 1 to 2 qts. for armyworms, leafhoppers and webworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**GRASSHOPPERS:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above forage crops. Follow pre-harvest and grazing use limitations listed for each of the above crops. A  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 qt. rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditchbanks and borders. A one to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qt. dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

**TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL:** Special instructions - When using conventional ground equipment, dilute with water and use 25-40

Continued on panel to right-

ibility can be attacked by water in your locality, unless otherwise indicated in the label ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.

- 2) Do not mix Sevimol with nutrients or adjuvants or other pesticides unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
- 3) Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.
- 4) 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.

Sevimol is a suspension of Sevin carbaryl insecticide in molasses for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Continued on panel to right-

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply for full coverage.

Use 1 to 2 qts. for budworm, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, June beetle and hornworm. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high; higher rate for mature plants. Begin treatments when worms are small. Avoid excessive application in plant bud as injury may result. Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow 3 days before pruning or cutting.

#### SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL

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.

**CRANBERRIES:** Use 2 qts. for cutworms, fireworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. A dilute spray of 300 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Use 1 to 2 qts. for strawberry leaf roller. A dilute spray of 100 to 200 gallons per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

#### VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

Where a dosage range is indicated, use lower rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. 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. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

**CORN:** Use  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, grasshoppers, European corn borer, Southwestern corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, sap beetle 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 least every 2 or 3 days 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 Sevimol to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

Use 2 qts. in at least 15 gallons of water for cutworm control. Spray in 12 in. band over corn row.

**BEANS** (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, cowpeas and black-eyed peas): Use 1 qt. for Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 qt. for bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar and Western bean cutworm. Use 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. for armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and tarnished plant bug.

In California, use 2 qts. for corn earworm, lima bean pod borer, Lygus and stink bugs.

**POTATO, TOMATO and PEPPER:** Use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 qt. for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 qts. for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. Use 2 qts. for cutworm control.

**GRASSHOPPERS:** Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  qts. as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above vegetable crops.

See attached Brochure for Cotton, Shade Tree and Ornamental insect control.

continued on reverse side

# SEVIMOL 4



Net Contents 1 Gallon  
(Contains 4 pounds Carbaryl Per Gallon)

## CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl methylcarbamate).....	40.38%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	59.62%
	100.00%

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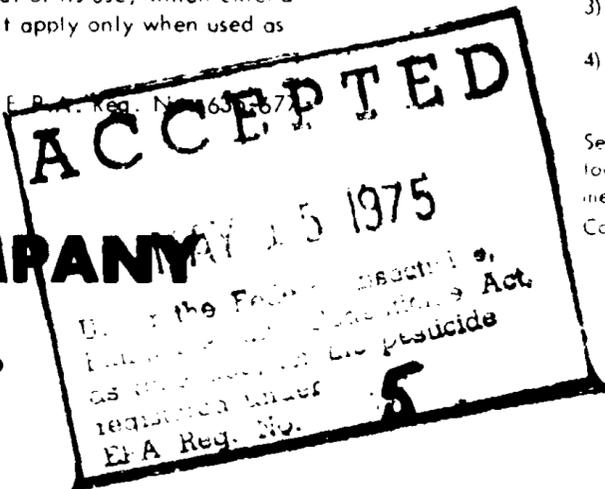
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## CAUTION

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Avoid breathing of spray. Do not take internally. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN:** Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase-inhibiting drugs.

Avoid contamination of food, feed, water supplies, streams and ponds during application or when cleaning equipment.

This product is toxic to fish, shrimp, crabs and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. 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.

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.

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 one week after application or to take other equally effective precautions.

Not to be stored in areas where temperatures exceed 100° F.

## GENERAL CAUTIONS

- 1) Physical compatibility of Sevimol with other pesticides is not fully known. Incompatible mixtures curdle or precipitate and may injure crops or reduce control. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality, various surfactants and other formulation ingredients. Do not apply if physically incompatible.
- 2) Do not mix Sevimol with nutrients or adjuvants or other pesticides unless your experience indicates that the mixture is safe and effective. If uncertain, prepare a small amount of the mixture and test on a representative portion of the crop.
- 3) Unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.
- 4) 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.

Sevimol is a suspension of Sevin carbaryl insecticide in molasses for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low-drift foliage ground equipment and aircraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Continued on panel to right.

## GENERAL CAUTIONS (Continued)

permit the sale of crop containing probable carbaryl residues when Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions. If Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions, forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. Read this label. Use in strict accordance with directions and cautions.

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying. Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser. Provide moderate agitation while adding Sevimol to water in spray or mixture. Recirculate at intervals to maintain a uniform suspension.

## EQUIPMENT CARE.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

injury to plants and animals, and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use. Recommended dosages refer to quarts of Sevimol per acre.

### FORAGE and FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL

Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat in 14 days, later if necessary. Apply sufficient gallonage to thoroughly wet foliage but not less than one gallon of treated spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

**ALFALFA and SOYBEANS:** Use 1 qt. for alfalfa caterpillars and Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 qt. for alfalfa caterpillars, green leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leaf-

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

gallons of treated spray per acre. Apply 1 qt. to 2 quarts per acre. (Use 1 qt. for alfalfa, Japanese beetle, Japanese beetle, and soybean caterpillars.) Apply 2 quarts per acre for alfalfa caterpillars, green leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leaf-

### STRAWBERRIES

Apply 1 qt. per acre to strawberry plants. Repeat at 14 day intervals.

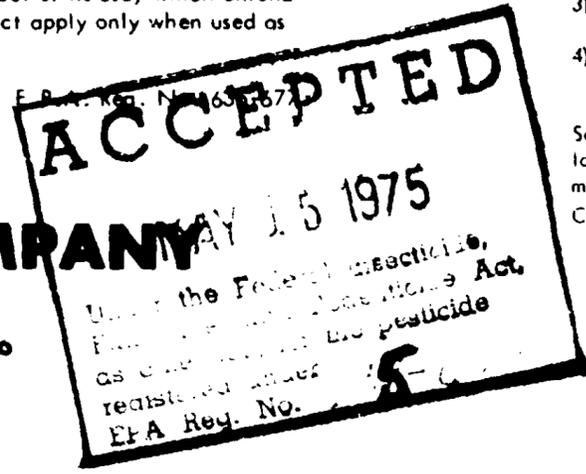
**RANIBERRIES:** Use 2 qt. per acre for Japanese beetle, green leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, and as needed at 14 day intervals. A double spray at 14 days is recommended. Use only within 1 day of harvest.

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- 3) **Unstable under highly alkaline conditions.** Not effective if used with alkaline materials such as Bordeaux, lime-sulfur and casein-lime spreaders.
- 4) **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.

Sevimol is a suspension of Sevin carbaryl insecticide in molasses for dispersion in water and low volume application in hydraulic sprayers, mist blowers, low gallonage ground equipment and aircraft. Tolerances established under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Continued on panel to right-

**GENERAL CAUTIONS** (Continued)

permit the sale of crops bearing probable carbaryl residues when Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions. If Sevimol is used in accordance with label directions, forage or feed crops may be grazed or harvested for use as feed for dairy or meat animals without resulting residues in meat or milk. Read this label. Use in strict accordance with directions and cautions.

Use clean equipment. Flush tank and lines with clear water before and after spraying. Screens should be 50 mesh or coarser. Provide moderate agitation while adding Sevimol to water in spray or mix tank. Recirculate at intervals to maintain a uniform suspension.

**EQUIPMENT CARE:**

- 1) Flush entire spray system with clear water to remove other chemicals before using Sevimol. Do not flush with kerosene or diesel fuel.
- 2) Use 50 mesh or coarser screens in entire system.
- 3) Nozzles should be fan type, number 3 or larger. Cone nozzles may be used if applying at least 3 gallons of finished spray per acre.
- 4) After spraying, flush tank and lines with clear water.

**SPRAY PREPARATION:**

- 1) Sevimol may be applied undiluted on cotton. For other crops see directions 2 through 5.
- 2) Add required amount of water to spray or mix tank and provide moderate agitation while adding Sevimol. Refer to specific crop headings for directions on amount of water to use.
- 3) For combination sprays Sevimol must be added to at least an equal volume of water and mixed thoroughly before another pesticide is added (See General Cautions).
- 4) Recirculate spray mixtures at frequent intervals after mixing to maintain a uniform suspension.
- 5) Mix only as much spray as can be applied on day of mixing.

**STORAGE OF UNUSED MATERIAL and CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**

- 1) Store unused Sevimol in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals.
- 2) Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**IMPORTANT:** The directions on this label are based on tests and field experience relating to (a) effectiveness, and (b) possible. Continued on panel to right-

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** (Continued)

injury to plants and animals, and (c) residues in food, feed, meat and milk. Follow directions for most effective and safest use. Recommended dosages refer to quarts of Sevimol per acre.

**FORAGE and FIELD CROP INSECT CONTROL**

Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat 7 to 14 days later if necessary. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for grasshopper control.

**ALFALFA and SOYBEANS:** Use 1 to 1 qt. for blister beetle and Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 qt. for alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips and velvet bean caterpillar. Use 1 to 1 1/2 qts. for armyworms, corn earworm (bollworm), stink bugs and webworms.

Use 1 1/2 qts. for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pretreatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and apply to stubble. Use 1 qt. for cutworm control on alfalfa.

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. **WARNING:** Do not apply a combination of Sevimol and 2, 4-DB herbicide such as "Barricade" (SBI) to soybeans.

**SORGHUMS** (including MILK and GRAIN SORGHUM): Use 1 to 1 1/2 qts. for armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs and webworms. Use 1 1/2 qts. for sorghum midge and 5 to 10 western corn rootworms. Use 1 to 1 1/2 qts. for cutworm control. For optimum insect control, spray directly on a wet spray into the forming heads. Treat for grasshoppers 4 to 4 1/2 days after heads have emerged from the soil. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest of grain for fine animal feed or forage used for forage.

**SUGAR BEETS:** Use 1 to 2 qts. for armyworms, leafhoppers and cutworms. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**GRASSHOPPERS:** Apply 1 to 1 1/2 qts. as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. Follow pre-treatment and spraying use limitations listed for each of the above crops. A higher rate is suggested for nymphs on small plants or sparse vegetation in wasteland, rangeland, ditch banks and borders. Aerial application should be used when grasshoppers are mature and spraying is applied to crops requiring greater coverage.

**TOBACCO INSECT CONTROL:** Special instructions apply for conventional ground equipment, dilute with water and apply 40. Continued on panel to right-

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** (Continued)

gallons of finished spray per acre. Apply for full coverage.

Use 1 to 2 qts. for budworm, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, June beetle and cutworm. Use low rate on young plants up to knee high, higher rate for mature plants. Begin treatment when worms are small. A heavy application in plant bud as injury may result. Treated fields may be entered immediately after foliage has dried. If late applications are necessary, allow 7 days before planting or cutting.

**SMALL FRUIT INSECT CONTROL**

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 as necessary.

**CRANBERRIES:** Use 2 qts. for cutworms, European spruce sawflies, Japanese beetle and leafhoppers. Apply in full bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. A dust spray of 300 grains per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**STRAWBERRIES:** Use 1 to 2 qts. for strawberry leaf miner. A dust spray of 100 to 200 grains per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.

**VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL**

Where a dosage range is indicated, use low rate on young plants, higher rate on mature plants. Keep spray mixtures well agitated. Apply when insects or their damage appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as necessary unless shorter intervals are specified below. Apply sufficient gallonage to obtain full coverage but not less than one gallon of finished spray per acre. See specific directions below for insect application.

**CORN:** Use 1 qt. for corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, grasshoppers, European corn borer, fall western corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leaf beetle and leafhopper. For corn borer (whorl and leaf damage) and foliage feeders, apply to the growing plants as necessary. For insects attacking silks and ears, apply at least every 2 to 3 days starting when they first appear and continuing until silking is nearly complete. Additional applications may be required depending on severity of infestation. For optimum coverage, be absolutely essential for effective control. Application of Sevimol to the foliage of corn plants may reduce pollen sterility and will seriously reduce bee populations.

Use 2 qts. in at least 15 gallons of water for control of European spruce sawflies and Japanese beetle. **BEANS** (Green beans, lima beans, snap beans, etc.) Use 1 to 1 1/2 qts. for Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 qt. for bean leaf beetle, European spruce sawfly, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, velvet bean caterpillar and four-toothed bean weevil. For control of European spruce sawfly, Japanese beetle and four-toothed bean weevil, apply to the growing plants as necessary.

In California, use 1 qt. for control of European spruce sawfly and Japanese beetle. **POTATO, TOMATO and PEPPER:** Use 1 to 1 1/2 qts. for Colorado potato beetle, European spruce sawfly, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, flea beetle and cutworm. Use 1 to 2 qts. for European spruce sawfly, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, flea beetle and cutworm. For control of Colorado potato beetle, European spruce sawfly, Japanese beetle, leafhopper, flea beetle and cutworm, apply to the growing plants as necessary.

**GRASSHOPPERS:** Apply 1 to 1 1/2 qts. as often as necessary to control grasshoppers on the above crops. See specific directions for grasshopper control on the reverse side.

See attached Brochure for more information on the use of Sevimol for insect control.

continued on reverse side

Directions for use continued from label on container-

**COTTON INSECT CONTROL:** Use 1/2 to 1 qt. for early-season thrips, flea beetles, cotton fleahopper, striped blister beetle and cotton leafworm. Use 1 to 2 qts. depending on the size of the cotton and insect population level for mid- and late-season boll weevil, bollworms, fall armyworms, cotton leaf perforator, leaf rollers, leafhoppers, and tarnished plant bug. Also for light-to-moderate infestations of Lygus bug in Western irrigated cotton. Applications should be made every 5 to 7 days as long as control is necessary.

Use 1/2 to 2 qts. for pink bollworm on a 5 to a 7 day schedule depending on the size of the cotton and degree of infestation. Use 2 qts. for stink bug and salt-marsh caterpillar. Use 1/2 to 1 qt. for grasshoppers. The highest dosage should be used when grasshoppers are mature or material is applied on partly defoliated plants.

Aphid populations will be suppressed by repeated application of this insecticide. Sevimal does not control spider mites. Where infestations are encountered, use a recommended miticide. To avoid staining lint, do not use Sevimal after bolls open.

**SHADE TREE and ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL**

Use 1 qt. per 100 gals. of water (1 tablespoonful per gallon) when insects or their damage appears. Repeat weekly or as needed.

Use 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. for control of eriophyid mites. In dilute applications the addition of an emulsifiable horticultural oil may enhance the control of eriophyid mites. Carbaryl injures Boston ivy and Virginia creeper.

Use on herbaceous and annual plants (carnation, chrysanthemum, gladioli, iris, peony, zinnia, etc.) to control:

- |                 |             |                  |
|-----------------|-------------|------------------|
| blister beetle  | June beetle | mealy bug        |
| boxelder bug    | lace bug    | plant bug        |
| flea beetle     | leafhopper  | psyllid          |
| Japanese beetle | leafroller  | rose aphid       |
|                 |             | thrips (exposed) |

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (ash, arborvitae, azalea, barberry, beech, birch, boxwood, catalpa, cedar, cypress, dogwood, elm, euonymus, ginkgo, hackberry, hawthorn, holly, honeysuckle, hydrangea, juniper, lilac, magnolia, maple, oak, pine, redbud, rose, tuliptree, etc.) to control:

- |                           |                        |                     |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| apple aphid               | elm spanworm           | periodical cicada   |
| bagworm                   | eriophyid mites        | pine sawfly         |
| birch leaf miner          | gypsy moth             | possum caterpillar  |
| boxelder bug              | Japanese beetle        | plant bug           |
| boxwood leaf miner        | June beetle            | rose aphid          |
| cankerworms               | lace bugs              | rose slug           |
| catalpa sphinx            | leafhopper             | scale insects       |
| Cooley spruce gall aphid  | leafroller             | spruce needle miner |
| Eastern spruce gall aphid | mealy bug              | tent caterpillar    |
| elm leaf aphid            | oak leaf miner         | thorn bug           |
| elm leaf beetle           | orange striped oakworm | thrips (exposed)    |
|                           | orange tortrix         | webworms            |
|                           |                        | willow leaf beetle  |