



# SEVIN\* 50W SPRAY

MANUFACTURED BY  
**GORDON CORPORATION**  
 KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

## DIRECTIONS

### SOD WEBWORM CONTROL —

**When to Spray:** In late June and July where numerous moths can be seen flying low over Blue grass lawns during early evening, spraying anytime within the next week will prevent damage from hatching worms. If lawn damage was heavy the preceding year, an early spray (May 15th) will prevent Spring damage from over-wintering worms.

**How to Spray:** To get spray down to soil level, mow lawn and rake out any heavy grass. Water lawn. Spray using a garden pressure sprayer or hose sprayer. Add SEVIN\* 50W SOD WEBWORM SPRAY to water using at least 1 pint for every 2 cups insecticide. Thoroughly mix, then fill spray container with water to spray level.

### How Much to Use:

Lawn Area	Amt. Sod Webworm Spray to Use	Amount Water	
		Garden Sprayer	Hose Sprayer
500 Sq. Ft.	1 Full Cup	1 1/2 Gal.	5-6 Gal.
1000 Sq. Ft.	2 Full Cups	3 Gal.	10-15 Gal.

Better insect control will be obtained when using 10 to 15 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Sprinkle the lawn lightly after garden sprayer application to wash treatment to soil level. Occasionally agitate spray solution when spraying. This product goes into a water solution exceptionally well.

**Commercial Application:** Use 2 lbs. SEVIN\* 50W Sod Webworm Spray in 75 to 150 gallons water to cover 5,000 sq. ft. Lawn should be prepared before spray application.

**ORNAMENTAL INSECTS—**Do not use this product on ivy. Use on plants, flowers, shrubs and shade trees including: rose, carnation, gladiolus, zinnia, chrysanthemum, lilac, arbor vitae, juniper, hydrangea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch and pines. Do not use on Boston Ivy or Virginia Creeper. Use 2 lbs. per 100 gallons (2 Tbsp. per gallon) and apply when insects or their damage appears. Repeat as needed for control.

Apple Aphid	Flea Beetles	Oak Leaf Miner
Bagworm	June Beetles	Periodical Cicadae
Birch Leaf Miner	Lace Bugs	Rose Aphids
Blister Beetles	Leafhoppers	Rose Slugs
Boxelder Bugs	Leaf Rollers	Scale Insects
Elm Leaf Aphid	Mealy Bugs	Tent Caterpillar
Elm Leaf Beetle	Mimosa Webworm	Willow Leaf Beetles

**ANTS, FLEAS AND LEAFHOPPERS—**In lawns use same rate as for Sod Webworm making application to the grass and adjacent areas when insects become a problem. Directly spray ant hills and trails. Treatment under porches will benefit flea control.

**HOME ORCHARDS AND VEGETABLES:** For best insect control through season plan on a regular spray schedule every 7 to 10 days. Two (2) pounds to 100 gallons is equivalent to 2 tablespoons per gallon.

**APPLES AND PEARS—**Codling Moth, Plum Curculio, Apple Aphids, Green Fruit Worms, Japanese Beetles, Leaf Rollers and San Jose Scale—As insects appear, spray, using 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water, repeat as needed for control, up to one day before harvest. To avoid fruit thinning, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom (not before second cover).

**PEACHES, APRICOTS, PLUMS AND CHERRIES—**Plum Curculio, Oriental Fruit Moth, Lesser Peach Tree Borer, Peach Twig borer, Cat Facing Bugs, and San Jose Scale—Mix 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Allow one day between spraying and harvest; three days on Apricots.

**CUCUMBER, MELONS AND SQUASH—**For Pickleworm, Melonworm, Cucumber Beetles, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers and Squash Bugs, use 2 Tablespoonfuls per gallon. Avoid excessive applications since leaf injury may occur on tender foliage when wet and humidity is high. Allow 3 days before harvest.

**TOMATOES, EGG PLANTS, PEPPERS—**For Tomato Hornworm and Fruitworm, Fall Armyworm, Stink Bugs, and Lace Bugs, use 2 Tablespoonfuls per gallon. Thoroughly treat. Use until day of picking.

**CABBAGE, BROCCOLI AND CAULIFLOWER—**For Control of Small Cabbage Loopers, Flea Beetles, Armyworms and Corn Earworms—Use 2 Tablespoonfuls per gallon on a 7 to 10 day spray schedule, allowing 3 days before picking.

**SWEET CORN—**Corn Earworm, Corn Borer, Flea Beetles and Grasshoppers—Use 2 Tablespoonfuls per gallon. Spray every 2 to 3 days for earworms until silks are dry. For other pests, thoroughly treat entire plant every 2 weeks, starting when corn is knee high. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest if fodder is to be fed to livestock, otherwise no limitation.

### CAUTION: HARMFUL IF INHALED OR SWALLOWED.

Do not breathe dust. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged breathing of spray. Skin contact may be harmful. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after using. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

Avoid storage near food and food products. Keep children and pets off treated areas until the insecticide is washed into the soil and grass is thoroughly dry.

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

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment, will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

620-669 U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 2217-389

2217-389

08/07/1969

1/2

2/2

7 22 89

**ACCEPTED**  
AUG - 7 1969  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND HERBICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER  
ED UNDER NO. 2217-389