

2217-389

01/08/1973

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SEVIN* 50W SPRAY

A WETTABLE POWDER

FOR CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

controls

SOIL WEEVILS

APES, BEAS, LEAFHOPPERS,

VEGETABLE, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL PESTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorpyrifos (95% pure Chlorpyrifos).....	30%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	70%
Total.....	100%

Reg. U.S. Patent Office, Gordon's Chemical Corporation, for U.S. Patent No. 3,000,000

CAUTION Keep out of Reach of Children
Do not use in or near buildings or other structures.

NET CONTENTS 3 POUNDS

MANUFACTURED BY

PBI - GORDON CORPORATION

KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

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SEVIN 50W SPRAY

DIRECTIONS

SOD WEBWORM CONTROL -

When to Spray: In late June and July where numerous moths can be seen flying low over Bluegrass 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.

Use 2 cupfuls in 10 to 15 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Sprinkle after spraying to wash insecticide into soil level of turf. This 2 lb. package will treat 5000 square feet, one time.

This treatment will aid in control of ants, fleas, leafhoppers and chinch bugs.

ORNAMENTAL INSECTS: Use 2 lbs. per 100 gallons or 2 TBS. per gallon. Spray all foliage thoroughly. Repeat as necessary to control bagworms, blister beetles, boxelder bugs, flea beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, rose slugs and green canker worms. Do not spray Boston Ivy or Virginia Creeper.

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 breathing of spray. Skin contact may be harmful. Avoid contact with skin.

Wash thoroughly after using. wear regular long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily.

Avoid storage near feed and foodstuffs.

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.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 reuse this container. Destroy when empty. Do not use in any manner not specified on this label.

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.

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1979

ACCEPTED
JAN 08 1979
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND ROENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 2217389 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

2217.389