

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE VEGETABLE, VINE & FIELD CROPS

Apply when air is calm, using ground equipment, aircraft, or hand duster. Unless otherwise specified, apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals when needed to maintain control. Observe use limits given for specific crops.

**BEANS** - Leafhoppers, lygus bugs, Mexican bean beetle, stink bugs. Apply 30 to 40 lb. per acre, treating upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or meat animals.

**CORN** - Corn earworm. Apply 30 to 40 lb. per acre starting when the first silks appear. Repeat at 2-3 day intervals throughout the silking period. Direct duster outlets toward ear zone to insure thorough coverage of each silk. May be applied up to harvest on sweet corn ears for human consumption. To avoid excessive residues on fodder or forage, do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Applications of Sevin to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations.

**COTTON** - Early-season control of cotton fleahopper, thrips. Apply 20 to 30 lb. per acre. Mid and late-season control of: Boll weevil, bollworm, cotton leaf perforator, cotton leafworm, lygus bug, stink bugs. Apply 20 to 40 lb. per acre. Repeat at 5-7 day intervals. Pink bollworm: Apply 30-40 lb. per acre on a 5-7 day intervals schedule. Salt-marsh caterpillars. Apply 50 lb. per acre. Do not graze treated fields or feed trash to dairy or meat animals.

**CUCUMBER, SUMMER SQUASH** - Flea beetle, melonworm, pickleworm, spotted cucumber beetle, squash bugs. Apply 20 lb. per acre.

**EGGPLANT, PEPPER, TOMATO** - Fall armyworm, flea beetle, tomato fruitworm. Apply 30 to 40 lb. per acre. European corn borer, stink bugs, tomato hornworm. Apply 40 to 80 lb. per acre.

**GRAPES (Western U.S.)** - Grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper. For early season control use 30 lb. per acre and 30 to 40 lb. for summer control. For the control of first brood grape leaf folder, apply when maximum number of eggs have hatched. For

leafhopper control, apply at first sign of infestation.

**POTATOES** - Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper. Apply 30 to 40 lb. per acre.

May be applied up to harvest on the above vegetable, vine and field crops.

**STRAWBERRIES** - Meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller. Apply 40 lb. per acre. May be applied up to 3 days before harvest.

## WARNING

- HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.
- DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY.
- AVOID BREATHING DUST.
- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.
- WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.
- CHANGE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING DAILY.
- AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FOODSTUFFS.

## OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS

- Toxic to honey bees. Do not apply during bloom when honey bees or other pollinators are active. Avoid drift to adjoining food and forage crops or to crops in bloom.
- The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates, and do not apply closer to harvest than specified.
- Consult State Extension Service Specialists for additional information, as the timing, number, and rate of applications needed will vary with local conditions.

## OTHER USES

**ORNAMENTALS** - Bagworm, blister beetle, boxelder bug, certain aphids, certain leaf miners, elm leaf beetle, exposed thrips, flea beetle, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, scale insects, tent caterpillars. Apply 30 to 40 lb. per acre. Repeat when necessary to maintain control.

In test, Sevin has been used at recommended rates without damage to andromeda, arbor vitae, ash, aster, azalea, bamboo, beech, begonia, birch boxwood, camellia carnation, ceonothus, cedar, chinese elm, chrysanthemum, cypress, dahlia, delphinium, dogwood, elm, euonymus, fir, fuchsia, gladiolus, hemlock, hickory, holly, hornbeam, hydrangea, inkberry, iris, juniper, laurel, lilac, locust, magnolia, maidenhair fern, maple, marigold, nasturtium, oak, orchid, ornamental mulberry, petunia, pine, poplar privet, rhododendron, rose, rose

of Sharon, sassafras, spirea, verbena, virburnum, willow, wisleria, yew, zinnia.

## FOR FLEAS, TICKS, MITES, LICE

### FOR FLEA AND TICK CONTROL ON DOGS AND CATS:

Rub thoroughly in the skin of the animal, avoiding the eyes. Dust sleeping quarters, runways, pens, etc. weekly. DO NOT use on kittens under 4 weeks old.

### FOR MITES, LICE, FLEAS AND TICKS ON CHICKENS:

One pound is enough dust for 100 chickens. Can also be used on pheasant, pigeons and partridge. Do not repeat applications to poultry within four weeks. Dust chicken house using one pound per 40 square feet. Do not house birds in treated poultry houses within seven days of slaughter. Do not dust birds within 7 days of slaughter. Do not dust nest nor eggs.



NET WEIGHT 1 POUND

# SEVIN\* 5 DUST

ACCEPTED

MAR-8-1971

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER  
ED UNDER NO. 10-2786-7

Apply when air is calm using ground equipment, aircraft or hand duster unless otherwise specified. Apply at the first sign of infestation and repeat at 7-10 day intervals when needed to maintain control. Observe use limits given for specific crops.

**BEANS** Leafhoppers Ivy bugs Mexican bean beetle, stink bugs Apply 30 to 40 lb per acre, treating upper and lower leaf surfaces. Do not feed treated vines to dairy animals or meat animals.

**Corn Earworm** Apply 30 to 40 lb per acre starting when the first silks appear. Repeat at 23 day intervals throughout the silking period. Direct cluster outlets toward ear tip to insure thorough coverage of each silk. May be applied up to harvest on sweet corn ears for human consumption. To avoid excessive residues on fodder or forage do not apply within 10 days of harvest.

**Application of Sevin** to the top 2 inches of soil during the pre-larval period will control the fly population.

**CONTROL - Early season control of cotton fleahopper thrips:** Apply 20 to 30 lb per acre. Mid and late season control of Boll weevil, bollworm, cotton root perforator, cotton leafworm, yellow bug, stink bug: Apply 20 to 40 lb per acre. Repeat on a 5-7 day interval. Pink bollworm: Apply 30-40 lb per acre on a 5-7 day interval. Schedule Soft-moth caterpillar: Apply 50 lb per acre. Do not graze treated fields or feed trash to dairy or meat animal.

**CUCUMBER SUMMER SQUASH** - Free beetle - melonworm  
pickleworm spotted cucumber beetle squash bug Apply 20  
lb per acre

Tomato fruitworm Apply 30 to 40 b per acre European corn  
borer stink bugs Tomato hornworm Apply 40 to 80 b  
per acre

GRAPES: Western U.S. Grapes that fall on grapes withopper  
are early and in center of 30 to 40 percent and 30 to 40  
common center of 30 to 40 percent of first and grapes  
to 30 to 40 percent when maximum number of eggs have hatched for

[illegible]

Each segment has a dorsal and ventral plate, the former being intermediate between the two latter plates. Each segment has a broad ventral expansion, and in the thoracic region bears a very prominent, sharp dorsal process, the middle of which is produced into a long, slender, and slightly curved spine. The head is broad, the eyes are large, and the antennae are long and slender. The legs are long and slender, and the feet are long and slender. The wings are long and slender, and the veins are long and slender. The body is long and slender, and the tail is long and slender.

leafhopper control, apply at first sign of infestation

|                      |          |               |             |            |
|----------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| POTATOES             | Colorado | potato beetle | flea beetle | leafhopper |
| Apply 30 to 40 lb p. |          | acre          |             |            |

May be applied up to harvest on the above vegetable, vine and field crops

**STRAWBERRIES** Meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller  
Apply 40 lb per acre May 5 applied up to 3 days before  
harvest

- HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALE
- DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY
- AVOID BREATHING DUST
- AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN
- WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING
- CHANGE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING DAILY
- AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FOODSTUFFS

- Toxic to honey bees. Do not apply during bloom when honey bees or other pollinators are active. Avoid drift to adjoining food and forage crops or to crops in bloom.
- The Federal Food and Drug Administration has set official tolerances for certain pesticide residues. In order that residues on food and forage crops will not exceed established tolerances, use only at recommended rates and do not apply later to harvest than specified.
- Contact State Extension Service. Specialists for more information on the timing, amount, and rate of application should be available with local conditions.

of \$100,000 in order to provide a more substantial basis for the  
long-term future.

606 1. {A} 2. {B} 3. {C} 4. {D} 5. {E}

FOR AREA AND FIRE CONTROL ON DOGS AND CATS  
 Put the right in the hair of the camp, and the  
 ... Do not sleeping quarters, however, pens, etc. will  
 ... DO NOT use on children under 4 years old

44. MOTES, LICE, BEETLES AND TICKS ON CHILDREN  
One phone is enough dust for 100 children. Can you  
imagine the present problem of dusting? Is it not  
possible to produce with the same ease and  
efficiency a dusting powder that is safe for  
children and adults? The answer is yes.

# SEVIN\* 5 DUST

**Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) . . . . . 5%**  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

95%

\*Trade-mark of the Union Carbide Corp. for the active ingredient 1-methyl-3-methylcarbamate.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**See back panel for additional caution.**

**FERD STAFFEL CO.**

**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78206**

**USDA Reg. No. 3286-7**