

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

8590-419

9-5-1975

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AGWAY LIMITED

SEP 5 1975
SEP 3 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, or the pesticide
law of any State.

SEVIN 4F 8590-419

Agricultural Insecticide—Aqueous Suspension.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate) 42.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 57.4%

*Trademark of Union Carbide Corporation for the active ingredient 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate. U.S. Pat. No. 2,903,478.

CAUTION:
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Do not breathe the spray mist or take internally. Avoid contact with skin. Wear gloves and long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating or smoking. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not contaminate food or feed.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible cholinesterase inhibitor. ATROPINE IS ANTIDOTAL. Do not reuse this empty container. Destroy by burying with wastes or burning. Stay away from smoke and fumes.

PRODUCT FREEZING: 32°F. Satisfactory utility may generally be restored after thawing and mixing a product which has frozen. Repeated freezing-thawing cycles may impair utility.

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

stubble. Cutworms—Use 3 pts. 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 2 days. (Alfalfa—1/2, Clover—3 pts.)

ASPARAGUS: Asparagus beetle on seedlings or spears. Use 2 to 4 pts. Do not apply more often than once every 3 days. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (4 pts.) Post-harvest: Asparagus beetle and aspen cicada on ferns or brush growth. Use 4 to 8 pts. (8 pts.)

BEANS (GREEN, LIMA, SNAP, COWPEAS, BLACK-EYED PEAS): Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 pt. Bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, velvet bean caterpillar, western bean cutworm. Use 2 pts. Armyworms, cutworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, tarnished plant bugs. Use 2 to 3 pts. Cowpea curculio (on cowpeas only). Use 4 pts. Apply 4 applications beginning at first bloom and at 5 day intervals thereafter.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSE RADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SWISS CHARD, TURNIPS: Flea beetles, harlequin bug, leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 pts. Six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector). Use 2 to 3 pts. on a 5 to 7 day schedule. Armyworms, imported cabbageworms, diamondback moth larvae and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug, stink bugs. Use 2 to 4 pts. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pts. 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 in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form, use 2 to 4 pts. in a 5 to 7 day schedule. To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, radishes, parsnips, rutabagas, salsify (roots), and turnips (roots). Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), garden beets (tops), kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, swiss chard and turnip (tops). (4 pts.)

COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, KOHLRABI): Flea beetles, harlequin bug. Use 1 to 2 pts. Armyworms, imported cabbage worms, diamondback larvae and loopers, corn earworm. Use 2 to 4 pts. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers in commercial plantings after edible portions begin to form, use in a 5 to 7 day schedule. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. (4 pts.)

CORN: Corn earworm, corn rootworm adults, European corn borer, fall armyworm, flea beetles, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, sap beetles. Use 2 to 4 pts. 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. Consult your state agricultural experiment station for proper timing of treatments. Cutworms—Use 4 pts. Apply in at least 15 gallons of water. Spray in 12-inch bands over the corn row. Application to the tassel region of corn during the pollen shed period will seriously reduce bee populations. (4 pts.)

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH: Melonworm, pickleworm, use 1 pt. Cucumber beetles, flea beetles, leafhoppers, squash bugs, use 2 pts. Avoid excessive application. 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 2 days. (2 pts.)

GARDEN PEAS: Colorado potato beetle, leafhoppers, use 2 pts. For Colorado potato beetle control apply to weeds in fields to help prevent contamination in processed peas. Armyworms, grasshoppers, use 2 to 3 pts. (5 1/2 pts.)

POTATOES, TOMATOES, EGGPLANTS, PEPPERS: Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles, leafhoppers. Use 1 to 2 pts. European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, stink bugs, tarnished plant bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm. Use 2 to 4 pts. Cutworms (on potato, tomato, eggplant), use 4 pts. (4 pts.)

SOYBEANS: Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle—use 1 to 2 pts. Alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetle, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa borer, thrips, velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 pts. Armyworms, corn ear-

worm, stink bugs, webworms, use 2 to 3 pts. 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 2 days. Warning: Do not apply in combination with 2,4-DGB herbicide such as "Butyro" or 175 or "Butyrin" 531; 3 pts.

TOBACCO: IN PLANT BEDS: Tobacco flea beetle. Use 4 tablespoons per gal. or 2 pts. per 50 pails. Water and apply 6 pails per 100 sq. yds. Green June beetle adults, use 1 pt. per 100 pails. Water. Apply when insects or damage appear to plants. If larvae are suspected only by sprinkling a dust with 1 1/2 pts. per 100 sq. yds. May be applied before or after seeding. Avoid excessive application; plant injury may result. **IN FIELDS:** Budworms, flea beetles, Japanese beetles, June beetles, hornworms, use 2 to 4 pts. Use lower rate on young plants up to knee high; higher rate on mature plants. Use at least 10 gallons per acre of the prepared spray. 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 priming or cutting. (4 1/2 pts.)

SPECIALTY USES

LAWN:

ANTS, CHINCH BUGS, EARWIGS, FALL ARMYWORMS, FLEAS, LEAFHOPPERS, MOSQUITOES, SOD WEBWORMS (LAWN MOTHS), MILLIPEDES: Apply 1/4 pt. in 15 to 20 gal. water for each 500 sq. ft. of established lawn area. 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 in 2 to 3 weeks if necessary.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND SHADE TREES: ROSE, CARNATION, GLADIOLUS, ZIRNIA, CHRYSANTHEMUM, LILAC, ARBOR VITAE, JUNIPER HYDRANGEA, AZALEA, ELM, MAPLE, OAK, DOGWOOD, BIRCH AND PINES: (Do not use on Boston Ivy)—Apply 1 qt. per 100 gal. water (2 level teaspoonsful per gal.) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed to control: Apple aphid, bagworm, birch leaf miner, blister beetles, boxelder bug, boxwood leaf miner, elm leaf aphid, elm leaf beetle, flea beetles, gypsy moth, Japanese beetle, June beetles, lace bugs, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, mealybugs, mimosa webworm, oak leaf miner, orange tortrix, periodical cicada, plant bugs, puss caterpillars, psyllids, rose aphid, rose slug, scale insects, tent caterpillars, thorn bugs, thrips (exposed) willow leaf beetles.

POULTRY PEST CONTROL:

CHICKENS, DUCKS, GAME BIRDS, GEESE, PIGEONS, TURKEYS: DIRECT SPRAY MIST ON BIRDS: Control chicken mite, fleas, lice and northern fowl mite by (1) MISTING WITH ELECTRIC FOG MACHINE: Mix 10 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of spray. Use 1 1/2 gal. per 1,000 hens in cages, on litter or on slatted floor. Repeat in 4 weeks if necessary, or (2) SPRAY WITH KNAPSACK OF CYLINDER TYPE COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYERS: Mix 6 fl. oz. in 5 gal. of spray. Use 1 gal. 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 bedbugs, chicken mite and fleas—use 1 qt. per 25 gal. water. For fowl ticks, use 1 gal. per 25 gal. water. Spray 1 to 2 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. of wall, bedding, litter or roost surfaces. Force spray into cracks and crevices, repeat as needed.

CAUTION: Ventilate while spraying. Do not use within 7 days of slaughter. Avoid contamination of nests, eggs and feeding and watering troughs.

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package.

EPA Reg. No. 8590-419 **EPA Est. No. 8590-PA-1**

AGWAY INC.
FERTILIZER-CHEMICAL DIVISION
BOX 1333
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13201

SP 8-75

PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Sevin 4F is an extremely fine dispersion of Sevin in water. The dilute spray is tenacious and quick setting, giving an adhesive residue to plants on partial drying.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING USE PRECAUTIONS:

Read all label directions before using. Use only for claims listed and only as specified on the label. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops and may kill bees in substantial numbers. 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 1 week after application or to take other equally effective precautions. Further protective information may be obtained from your cooperative agricultural extension service. 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 2 days. Sevin is unstable under highly alkaline conditions. Do not use with lime, bordeaux, lime-sulfur, casein lime sprayers or other alkaline materials. Sevin has been used without plant injury with common insecticides and fungicides, except where mixtures have contained a number of pesticides, or under adverse conditions such as high humidity, drought, improper fertilization, etc. Do not combine with emulsifiable liquids, wettable powders, nutrients or adjuvants (or with more than one other pesticide) unless previous use of the mixture has proven compatible and safe to plants. Compatibility can be affected by water in your locality of ingredients in other products. Do not apply if physically incompatible.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. 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.

Sevin does not control spider mites but is compatible with common acaricides. (Pictran and Kelthane)

In order that pesticide residues on food and forage crops will not exceed tolerances established by the Federal Food and Drug Administration, use only at recommended rates and intervals and do not apply closer to harvest than specified. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals or onto adjoining food, fiber or pasture crops. **THE GROWER IS RESPONSIBLE** for residues on his crop as well as for damages caused by drift from his property to that of others.

Consult State Agricultural Extension Service or State Agricultural Experiment Stations for additional information, as the timing, number of applications will vary with local conditions.

DIRECTIONS

READ THESE ENTIRE DIRECTIONS AND DISCLAIMER. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS.

BEFORE USING MIX CONTENTS THOROUGHLY—STIR OR ROLL. Pour recommended amount of this material into nearly filled spray tank. Add balance of water. Maintain agitation during filling and spraying operations. Do not allow mixture to stand. Use a screen not finer than 50 mesh in entire system.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Unless otherwise specified, application can be made on the day of harvest and crops can be grazed without time delay if directions for use on the crops are followed. Maximum permissible rate per acre, expressed as Sevin 4F, is given in parentheses. Do not exceed crop claim.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are in terms of Sevin 4F per 100 gallons of dilute spray. If concentrate sprays are used, the amount per 100 gallons should be adjusted in order to apply the same quantity of active ingredient per acre. Make first application when insects appear or damage is observed. Repeat as necessary.

APPLES, PEARS—East of the Rocky Mountains: Apple Mealybug, codling moth, green apple aphid, white apple leafhopper—Use 1 pt. ashids (rosy apple, woolly apple), apple maggot, bagworm, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eyespotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Japanese beetle, mites (apple

rust, pear leaf blister, pear rust), pear psylla, peridermal cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, scales (firms, lecanium, oyster-shell, San Jose), tarnished plant bug, tentiform leaf miner—Use 2 pts. Apply at pupal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. When heavy spring infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. To control rosy apple aphids, apply before leaves are curled. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Apply at 10 day intervals for apple maggot control. Applications within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple 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. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (24 pts.)

APRICOTS, NECTARINES, PEACHES: Codling moth, cucumber beetles, European earwig, fruit tree leaf roller, Japanese beetle, June beetle, lesser peach tree borer, peridermal cicada, platanota flavendana, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, scales (lecanium, olive, San Jose), tarnished plant bug, tussock moth. Use 2 pts. Apply at pupal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late Summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of peaches, 3 days of harvest of apricots and nectarines. (16 pts.)

BLACKBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES, DEWBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, RASPBERRIES: Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, leaf rollers, raspberry aphid. Use 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 100-200 gals. water per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. (4 pts.)

BLUEBERRIES: Blueberry maggot, European fruit lecanium, fruitworm (cherry, currant), Japanese beetle. Use 3 to 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 125-150 gals. water per acre is suggested. Apply 3 weeks before harvest and repeat 10 days later or as necessary. (4 pts.)

CHERRIES, PLUMS, PRUNES: Aphids (black cherry, mealy plum), cherry fruit fly, cherry fruitworm, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, Japanese beetle, lesser peach tree borer, each twig borer, plum curculio, prune leafhopper, red-banded leaf roller, scales (brown soft, lecanium, oystershell, San Jose). Use 2 pts. codling moth, eastern tent caterpillar, grape tortrix, tussock moth. Use 1 1/2 pts. for optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. For lesser peach tree borer control, make applications during appearance of the moths in early to late Summer. Apply 2 or 3 sprays to trunk from ground to scaffold limbs timed with moth flight. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (12 pts.)

CRANBERRIES: Cutworms, fruitworms, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers. Use 3 to 6 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 300 gals. water per acre is suggested. Apply in late bloom and as needed at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (6 pts.)

GRAPES: European fruit lecanium, grape leaf folder, grape leafhopper, grape leaf skeletonizer. Use 2 to 4 pts. per acre. Grape berry moth, Japanese beetle, June beetle, eyespotted leaf roller. Use 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 200 gals. water per acre is suggested. Spray just before or soon after leafhopper larvae emerge from roots and as needed for leafhoppers. (6 pts.)

STRAWBERRIES: Meadow spittlebug, strawberry leaf roller, strawberry weevil. Use 2 to 4 pts. per acre. A dilute spray of 100-200 gals. water per acre is suggested. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (4 pts.)

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

Unless otherwise specified, rates are in terms of Sevin 4F per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Where a dosage range is indicated on the label, use lower rate on young plants; higher rate on mature plants. Apply when insects or their damage appear and repeat at 7 to 11 days intervals or as necessary unless shorter interval is specified.

ALFALFA, CLOVERS: Blister beetles, Mexican bean beetle. Use 1 to 2 pts. Alfalfa caterpillar, bean leaf beetle, cucumber beetles, green cloverworm, Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, three-cornered alfalfa hopper, thrips, velvet bean caterpillar. Use 2 pts. Armyworms, corn earworm, stink bugs, webworms. Use 2 to 3 pts. Alfalfa weevil—Use 2 1/2-3 pts. (Eastern States) and 2 pts. (Western States) for control of alfalfa weevil larvae in the spring. If pre-treatment damage is extensive, cut the alfalfa and make the application to the

rest, pear leaf blister, pear rust), pear psylla, peridermal cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, scales (firms, lecanium, oyster-shell, San Jose), tarnished plant bug, tentiform leaf miner—Use 2 pts. Apply at pupal fall and every 10 to 14 days thereafter until control is achieved. When heavy spring infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control. To control rosy apple aphids, apply before leaves are curled. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. Apply at 10 day intervals for apple maggot control. Applications within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple 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. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. (24 pts.)