

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL USE: This insecticide is a wettable spray powder. Measure in level tablespoons. Sweep spray nozzles and nozzles. Do not mix with lime, potassium sulfate, or other alkaline materials. This product is compatible with most fungicides and herbicides. Do not mix with oil-based sprays. **Water and Solvents:** Use 2 tbs./gal. water. Apply when pests appear. Repeat as needed.

Vegetables: Beans.

Elm: Elm Leaf beetle, Elm Leaf aphids, Scale crawlers.

Corn: Spring earwig worm, leaf rollers.

Rose: Rose slug, leaf rollers, Rose aphids, exposed thrips, Japanese Beetle.

Plum: Plum fruit fly, plum curculio.

Apple: Apple maggot, leaf rollers.

Peaches and Apricots: Leaf rollers, Black Cherry aphid, Japanese Beetle, Brown Soft scale, Tent caterpillar, Orange Tortrix.

APPLES and PEARS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control apple maggot, pear psylla, apple maggot, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf rollers, Japanese Beetle, apple aphids, and San Jose scale. Do not apply before second cover spray to avoid fruit thinning. Make applications at 10-14 day intervals throughout the season. Apply at 10 day intervals in July to control apple maggot. May be used up to one day before picking.

PEACHES and APRICOTS: Use one tbs./gal. water to control Oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, peach twig borer, peach facing bugs, San Jose scale, and Japanese Beetle. May be used up to one day before harvest on peaches; 3 days on apricots.

GRAPES: Use one tbs./gal. water to control leafhoppers, grape berry moth, and Japanese Beetles. Make first application before bloom, repeat on 14-20 day schedule. Make one application just before berries touch in the clusters.

STRAWBERRIES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water up to one day before picking to control leaf rollers and meadow spittlebugs. Make three to five post-bloom summer sprays as needed.

CHERRIES, PLUMS, and PRUNES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Cherry fruit fly, fruit worm, Peach Twig borer, Mealy Plum aphids, Plum curculio, Red Banded Leaf roller, and Japanese Beetle. Do not apply closer than one day before picking.

BEANS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Mexican Bean beetle, leafhoppers, flea beetles, stink bugs, lima bean pod borer. Spray until all foliage is wet. Repeat in 7 to 10 days. May be used up to harvest. Do not feed vines to dairy or meat animals.

33955-450-AA
OCT 1975
Fungicide, Insecticide
EPA REG. NO. 33955-450-AA



CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, and BRUSSELS SPROUTS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control flea beetles, diamond-back moth, corn earworm, cabbage worms, and wax moth caterpillars. Treat weekly. Stop spraying 3 days before picking.

MELONS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control squash bugs, melon worms, cucumber beetles, and pickleworms. Repeat in 7 to 10 days. Do not feed treated vines to animals.

SQUASH: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control squash bugs, melon worms, cucumber beetles, and pickleworms.

PEAS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control armyworms, grasshoppers, and leafhoppers. May be used up to one day before picking. Do not feed treated vines to stock.

TOMATOES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Colorado potato beetle, leafhoppers, and flea beetles.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS, and EGGPLANT: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control tomato fruit worm, flea beetles, Fall armyworms, stink bugs, and leafhoppers. Apply up to one day before picking.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled! Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing of spray. Contact with skin may be harmful. Wash thoroughly after use. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing and change to clean clothing daily. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep children and pets off treated areas until the insecticide is washed into the soil and grass is thoroughly dry.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN—Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS: Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of 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 RE-USE CONTAINER. DESTROY WHEN EMPTY.



EPA REG. NO. 33955-450-AA
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1
620-775



NET WEIGHT 6 OZ.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACME SEVIN* 50W INSECTICIDE is a wettable spray powder. Measure in level tablespoonfuls. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Do not mix with lime, Bordeaux Mixture, or other alkaline materials. This product is compatible with most fungicides and miticides. Do not mix with oil base sprays.

TREES and SHRUBS: Use 2 tbs. gal. water. Apply when pests appear. Repeat as needed.

Evergreens: Bagworms.

Elm: Elm Leaf beetle, Elm Leaf aphids, Scale crawlers.

Oak: Spring canker worm, leaf rollers.

Rose: Rose slug, leaf rollers, Rose aphids, exposed thrips, Japanese Beetle.

Azaleas: Lace bugs, Mealy bugs, blister beetles.

Boxelder: Boxelder bugs.

Flowering Cherry: Leaf rollers, Black Cherry aphid, Japanese Beetle, Brown Soft scale, Tent caterpillar, Orange Tortrix.

APPLES and PEARS: Use 2 tbs. gal. water to control Spinning moth, pear psylla, apple maggot, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf rollers, Japanese Beetle, apple aphids, and San Jose scale. Do not apply before second cover spray to avoid fruit thinning. Make applications at 10-14 day intervals throughout the season. Apply at 10 day intervals in July to control apple maggot. May be used up to one day before picking.

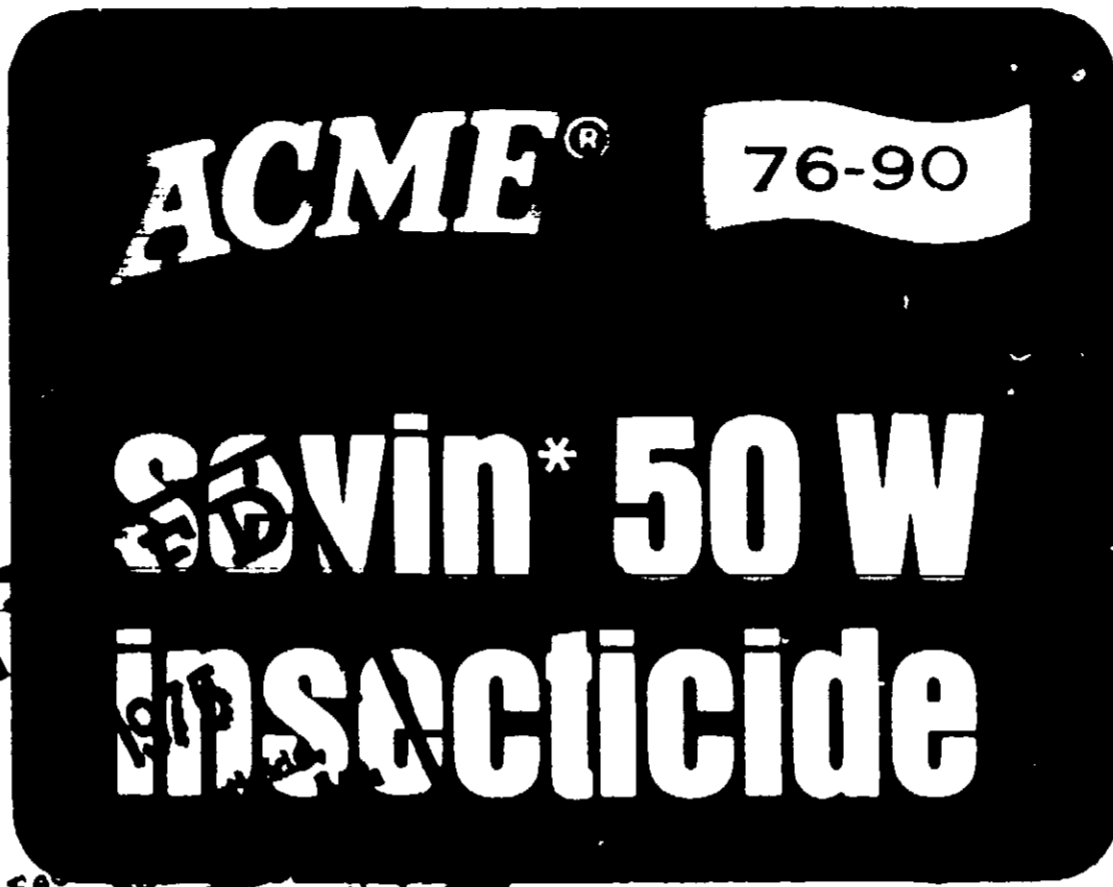
PEACHES and APRICOTS: Use one tbs. gal. water to control Oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, peach twig borer, leaf facing bugs, San Jose scale, and Japanese Beetle. May be used up to one day before harvest on peaches; 3 days on apricots.

GRAPES: Use one tbs. gal. water to control leafhoppers, grape berry moth, and Japanese Beetles. Make first application before bloom, repeat on 14-20 day schedule. Make one application just before berries touch in the clusters.

STRAWBERRIES: Use 2 tbs. gal. water up to one day before picking to control leaf rollers and meadow spittlebugs. Make three to five post-bloom summer sprays as needed.

CHERRIES, PLUMS, and PRUNES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Cherry fruit fly, fruit worm, Peach Twig borer, Mealy Plum aphids, Plum curculio, Red Banded Leaf roller, and Japanese Beetle. Do not apply closer than one day before picking.

BEANS: Use 2 tbs. gal. water to control Mexican Bean beetle, leafhoppers, flea beetles, stink bugs, lima bean pod borer. Spray until all foliage is wet. Repeat in 7 to 10 days. May be used up to harvest. Do not feed vines to dairy or meat animals.



ACCEPTED
 OCT 1975
 Under the Federal Insecticide, and Fungicide, and Plant Growth Regulator Act, as amended, registered with the EPA.

SEVIN* 50W is a wettable powder for the control of Japanese Beetles, Chinch bugs, Mexican Bean beetle, Squash bugs, and Certain other insect pests of vegetables, fruit, shrubs, trees, and turf.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	50%
INERT INGREDIENTS	50%
	TOTAL 100%

CAUTION:
Keep Out of Reach of Children
 See Back Panel for Additional Cautions.
 *Trade Mark UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION for 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate. U.S. Patent Numbers 2,813,472 and 3,009,855.

NET WEIGHT 6 OZ.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, and BRUSSELS SPROUTS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control flea beetles, Harlequin bug, corn earworm, cabbage worms, but not cabbage loopers. Treat weekly. Stop spraying 3 days before cutting.

CORN: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control corn earworm, corn borer, Fall armyworms, and grasshoppers. Repeat at 2 to 3 day intervals to control corn earworms, or until silks are dry. Do not feed treated fodder to animals.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, and SQUASH: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Squash bugs, melon worms, cucumber beetles, and pickleworms.

PEAS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control armyworms, grasshoppers, and leafhoppers. May be used up to one day before picking. Do not feed treated vines to stock.

POTATOES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Colorado Potato beetle, leafhoppers, and flea beetles.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS, and EGGPLANT: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control tomato fruit worm, flea beetles, Fall armyworms, stink bugs, and leafhoppers. Apply up to one day before picking.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled! Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing of spray. Contact with skin may be harmful. Wash thoroughly after use. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing and change to clean clothing daily. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep children and pets off treated areas until the insecticide is washed into the soil and grass is thoroughly dry.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS: Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of 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 RE-USE CONTAINER. DESTROY WHEN EMPTY.



EPA REG. NO. 33955-450-AA
 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1
 620-775

ACME®

76-46

SEVIN® 50W INSECTICIDE

a wettable powder for the control of Japanese Beetles, Chinch bugs, Mexican Bean Beetles, Squash bugs, and certain other insect pests of vegetables, fruit, shrubs, trees, and turf.

Active Ingredients	50%
Carbaryl (1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate)	50%
Inert Ingredients	50%
TOTAL	100%

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children.
See Back Panel for Additional Cautions.

*Trade Mark UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION for 1-naphthyl N-methylcarbamate. U.S. Patent Numbers 2,903,478 and 3,009,855.

NET WEIGHT TWO POUNDS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACME® SEVIN® 50W INSECTICIDE is a wettable spray powder. Measure in level tablespoonfuls. Keep spray mixture well agitated. Do not mix with lime, Bordeaux Mixture, or other alkaline materials. This product is compatible with most fungicides and miticides. Do not mix with oil base sprays.

TURF: Use one cupful in 15 to 20 gals. water per 500 square feet of lawn to control Fall armyworms, sod webworms (lawn moths), ants, earwigs, fleas, millipedes, mosquitoes, and chinch bugs. Repeat as needed, especially to control chinch bugs. Also treat along curbs and edges of sidewalks.

TREES and SHRUBS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water. Apply when pests appear. Repeat as needed.

- Evergreen—Spruce:**
- Elm:** Elm Leaf beetle, Elm Leaf aphids, Scale crawlers.
- Oak:** Spring canker worm, leaf rollers.
- Maple:** Maple slug, leaf rollers, Rose aphids, exposed thrips, Japanese Beetle.
- Aspen:** Lace bugs, Mealy bugs, blister beetles.
- Banana:** Banana bug.
- Flowering Cherry:** Leaf rollers, Black Cherry aphid, Japanese Beetle, Brown Soft scale, Tent caterpillar, Orange tortrix.

APPLES and PEARS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control codling moth, pear psylla, apple maggot, plum curculio, fruit tree leaf rollers, Japanese Beetle, apple aphids, and San Jose scale. Do not apply before second cover spray to avoid fruit thinning. Make applications at 10-14 day intervals throughout the season. Apply at 10 day intervals in July to control apple maggot. May be used up to one day before picking.

PEACHES, APRICOTS, and NECTARINES: Use one tbs./gal. water to control Oriental fruit moth, plum curculio, peach twig borer, cat facing bugs, San Jose scale, and Japanese Beetle. May be used up to one day before harvest on peaches; 3 days on apricots and nectarines. Do not apply to almonds after husks split.

GRAPES: Use one tbs./gal. water to control leafhoppers, grape berry moth, and Japanese Beetles. Make first application before bloom, repeat on 14-20 day schedule. Make one application just before berries touch in the clusters.

STRAWBERRIES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water up to one day before picking to control leaf rollers and meadow spittlebugs. Make three to five post-bloom summer sprays as needed. Do not apply more than 200 gallons of spray per acre per application.

CHERRIES, PLUMS, and PRUNES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water, or the contents of this bag in 200 gallons of water to control Cherry fruit fly, fruit worm, Peach Twig borer, Mealy Plum aphids, Plum curculio, Red Banded Leaf roller, and Japanese Beetle. Do not apply closer than one day before picking.

VEGETABLES—NOTE: Do not apply more than 200 gallons of spray per acre per application. See specific exceptions.

BEANS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Mexican Bean beetle, leafhoppers, flea beetles, stink bugs, lima bean pod borer. Spray until all foliage is wet. Repeat in 7 to 10 days. May be used up to harvest. Do not feed vines to dairy or meat animals.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, CAULIFLOWER, and BRUSSELS SPROUTS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control flea beetles, Harlequin bug, corn earworm, cabbage worms, but not cabbage loopers. Treat weekly. Stop spraying 3 days before cutting.

CORN: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control corn earworm, corn borer, Fall armyworms, and grasshoppers. Repeat at 2 to 3 day intervals to control corn earworms, or until silks are dry. Do not feed treated fodder to animals.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS, and SQUASH: Use 2 tbs. gal. water to control Squash bugs, melon worms, cucumber beetles, and pickworms. Do not apply more than 100 gallons of spray per acre per application.

PEAS: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control armyworms, grasshoppers, and leafhoppers. May be used up to one day before picking. Do not feed treated vines to stock.

POTATOES: Use 2 tbs./gal. water to control Colorado Potato beetle, leafhoppers, and flea beetles.

TOMATOES, PEPPERS, and EGGPLANT: Use 2 tbs. gal. water to control tomato fruit worm, flea beetles, Fall armyworms, stink bugs, and leafhoppers. Apply up to one day before picking.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or inhaled! Do not breathe dust. Avoid breathing of spray. Contact with skin may be harmful. Wash thoroughly after use. Wear regular long sleeved work clothing and change to clean clothing daily. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep children and pets off treated areas until the insecticide is washed into the soil and grass is thoroughly dry.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN—Carbaryl is a moderate, reversible, cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is antidotal.

ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS: Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of 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 EMPTY BAG. DESTROY BY BURNING (stay out of smoke). Bury or discard residues in a safe place away from water supplies.

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