

ACCEPTED

NOV 16 1972

THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
EPA REGISTRATION NO. 275-24  
SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

52-3183-008

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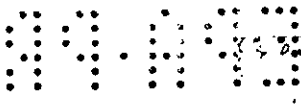
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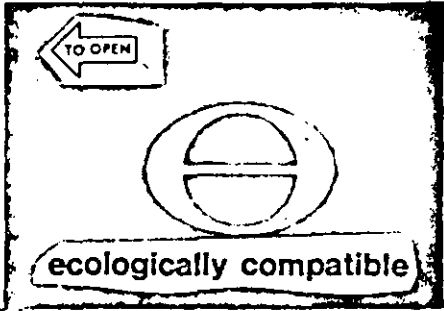
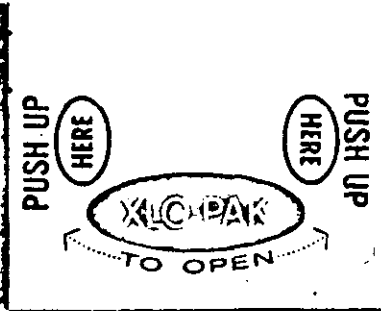
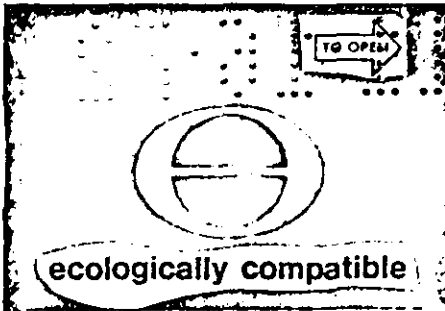
**Dipel HG**  
Bacillus thuringiensis

Best Available COPY

275-24



REGISTRATION NO. 275-24  
ISSUED BY: DATE: NAME:



Amount Of DIPEL HG To Apply

Ornamental And Shade Trees (Up To 25 Feet Tall)

Pest	Tablespoonful Per Gallon of Spray
Gypsy Moth Larvae*	2 to 4
Elm Spanworm	4
Spring and Fall Cankerworms (inchworms)	2
Bag worm	2 to 4
Fall Webworm	2
Red-Humped Caterpillar (California only)	1 to 2

\*For best control of Gypsy Moth, apply when caterpillars are small (2nd or 3rd instars). Repeat treatment if necessary.

Vegetables\*\*

Crop	Pests	Tablespoonful Per Gallon of spray
Broccoli	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Cabbage	Imported Cabbageworm	1 to 2
Cauliflower	Cabbage Worm	2 to 4
Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Collards		
Cucumbers (Southeastern U.S.)		
Kale		
Lettuce		
Meatons		
Mustard Greens		
Potatoes		
Spinach		
Turnip Greens		
Celery	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
	Celery Looper	2 to 4
Grapes	Grape Leaf Folder	2 to 4
Tomatoes	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
	Tomato Hornworm	1 to 2
Tobacco	Budworm	2 to 4
	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
	Hornworms	1 to 2

\*\*Dipel may be applied up to the day of harvest.

\$3.49

**Dipel HG**  
Bacillus thuringiensis

a home & garden formulation for control of leaf-eating caterpillars on vegetables, shade and ornamental trees.

Active Ingredient: Bacillus thuringiensis Berliner, 4,320 International Units of potency per milligram. At least 6.75 billion viable spores per gram. 0.86%

Inert Ingredients 99.14%

\*Equivalent to 1.96 billion International Units of potency per pound of this product

**CAUTION:**  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DO NOT RE-USE CONTAINER. DESTROY WHEN EMPTY.

EPA Registration No. 275-24-AA-50546  
List No. 5235

Lot No.

NET CONTENTS: 8 OZ. (227 G.)  
MAKES UP TO 50 GALLONS

AGRICULTURAL AND VETERINARY PRODUCTS DIVISION  
ABBOTT LABORATORIES  
NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60064  
© 1972-1973

Advantages Of Dipel HG

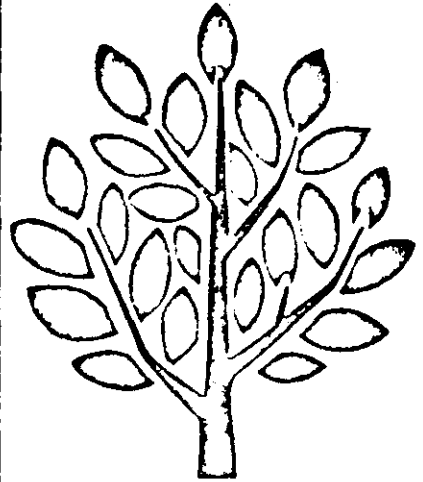
- Ecologically compatible Bacillus thuringiensis is a naturally-occurring component of the environment.
- Selective, kills only caterpillars. Does not harm other insects nor affect birds, fish or warm-blooded animals.
- No foliage burn.
- Stable, store in a dry area for next season's use.

How To Mix And Apply

DIPEL HG is easy to mix and apply through pressurized or hose-end sprayers. Place one-half the required amount of water in jar or tank. Add recommended amount of DIPEL HG while shaking or stirring. Then add balance of water and shake. A spreader-sticker may be added as an aid to obtaining thorough coverage. Do not store diluted spray more than 12 hours.

DIPEL HG works as a "stomach poison." Caterpillars must eat a small amount of treated leaf to get a lethal dose. Thorough and uniform coverage of both sides of all foliage subject to attack is essential for prompt and complete control. Within a few hours after taking a bite of treated leaf, caterpillar stops feeding. Death follows in a few days.

Apply when caterpillars (or their damage) first appear. Re-treatment at 7 to 10-day intervals may be required, especially when egg hatch occurs over an extended period of time. Use of the higher range of recommended rates provides a longer period of control.



**Dipel HG**  
Bacillus thuringiensis

prevents defoliation by controlling leaf-eating caterpillars

NET CONTENTS: 8 OZ. (227 G.)  
MAKES UP TO 50 GALLONS

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11-16-72

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