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PATENTS
ISSUED AND PENDING
BLANKS made under license from
EX-CELL-O CORPORATION by

Potlatch

Potlatch Corporation Packaging Division
OPEN OTHER SIDE

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS RATES

Ornamental & Shade Trees (to 25 feet) TBSPS PER GAL. OF SPRAY

- Gypsy Moth Larvae*, Bagworm..... 2-4
- Spring and Fall Cankerworms (Inchworms), Fall Webworm..... 2
- Tent Caterpillar, Red-humped Caterpillar (California only)..... 1-2
- Elm Spanworm..... 4

*For best control of Gypsy Moth, apply when caterpillars are small. Repeat treatment if necessary.

Flowers (Mums)

- Cabbage Looper..... 2-4

Vegetables**

Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Spinach, Mustards and Turnip Greens

- Cabbage Looper (Green Worm)..... 2-4
- Imported Cabbageworm..... 1-2
- Diamondback Moth..... 1-2

Beans, Cucumbers, Melons, Potatoes

- Cabbage Looper..... 2-4

Tomatoes

- Tomato Hornworm..... 2
- Tomato Fruitworm* (Corn Earworm)..... 4

Cabbage Looper..... 2-4

Celery

- Cabbage Looper, Celery Looper..... 2-4

Grapes

- Grape Leaf Folder..... 2-4

**DIPEL may be applied up to 10 days of harvest.

***For the best results apply every 5-7 days.

DIPEL HG can be used anytime the species may be picked and consily may return to the treasury. The active ingredien commercially to selectivly baes, foraging-treated d according to label directio

not harmed, so spray coverage can be complete, without worry.

DIPEL HG is easy to mix and apply with regular sprayers. Place half the required amount of water in tank or jar, add recommended amount of DIPEL, shake or stir, add balance of water and mix. Do not store diluted spray more than 12 hours.

Since DIPEL HG works only in a caterpillar's stomach, a small amount of treated leaf must be eaten to provide a lethal dose. Complete spray coverage of both sides of foliage is necessary. After biting treated portion of leaf, caterpillars stop feeding within a few hours. 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 as egg hatch may occur over an extended period of time. Use of the higher number of recommended tablespoons per gallon of spray provides a longer period of control.

Securely close carton of unused DIPEL. Store in a dry place.

Lot No. _____
Agricultural & Veterinary Products Division
Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, Ill. 60064

PUSH UP

HERE



HERE

PUSH UP

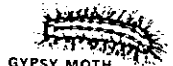
TENT CATERPILLAR
Most form a webbed "Tent" in trees.



TOMATO HORNWORM
Large, green, eats peppers too.



GYPSY MOTH
Hairy, severe tree defoliator.



CABBAGE WORM
Green, likes leafy vegetables.



LOOPER (Green Worm)
Feeds on cabbage, lettuce, and flowers.



INCHWORM
(Cankerworm or Measuring Worm)
Common on trees, shrubs, and vegetables.



BAG WORM
Carries its bag overgreens and trees.



GRAPE LEAF FOLDER
Folds leaves with fine threads, and hides inside.



AND OTHERS—REFER TO REVERSE SIDE.
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner, 4, 320 I.U.'s per mg.* 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 DIPEL HG.

EPA Reg. No. 275-24-AA-50546
EPA Est. 33762-IA-4

HEALTH CARE WORLDWIDE
Dipel
Bacillus thuringiensis

BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

kills caterpillars and vegetable worms

For Gypsy Moth, Tomato Hornworm, Inchworm, Webworm, Cabbageworm, Looper, and other specific caterpillars.

NET WT. 3 1/2 OZ. (99 GRAMS)
MAKES UP TO 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Dipel

List No. 5235 02
09-7199-2/R1

ACCEPTED
275-24
MAR 5 1975
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, and the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

275-24

3-5-75

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Cabbage Looper, Celery Looper	2-4

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Grape Leaf Folder	2-4
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**DIPEL may be applied up to 14 days of harvest.
***For the best results apply every 5-7 days.

How to use Dipel HG

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HER
PUSH

Dipel HG, unlike certain chemical insecticides, may be used anytime the specified caterpillars appear. Treated vegetables may be picked and consumed anytime after spraying. Pets and family may return to the treated area immediately after spray deposits dry. The active ingredient, *Bacillus thuringiensis*, has been proven commercially to selectively affect leaf-eating caterpillars. Honey bees, foraging treated areas, are not harmed when Dipel HG is used according to label directions.

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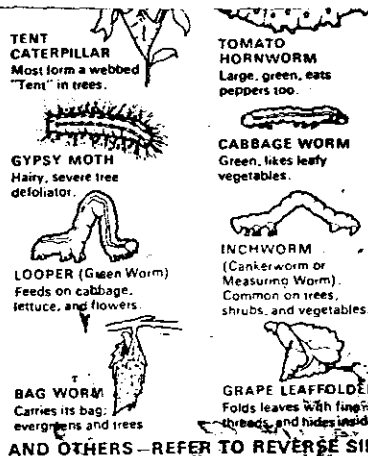
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