

PATENTS  
ISSUED AND PENDING  
BLANKS made under license from  
EX-CELL G.C. CORPORATION

### Potlatch

Potlatch Corporation Packaging Division  
OPEN OTHER SIDE

#### RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES

Ornamental & Shade Trees (to 25 feet)	TBSPS PER GAL. OF SPRAY
Gypsy Moth Larvae*, Bagworms	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)	TBSPS PER GAL. OF SPRAY
Cabbage Looper	2-4

Vegetables**	TBSPS PER GAL. OF SPRAY
Lettuce, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Col-lards, Kale, Spinach, Mustard 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
Potatoes	
Colorado Hornworm	2
Colorado Fruitworm (Corn Earworm)	4
Cabbage Looper	2-4
Colorado Hornworm	2-4
Colorado Fruitworm	2-4

\*\*Apply when caterpillars are small. Repeat treatment if necessary. Results apply every 5-7 days.

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.

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.

Abbott Laboratories, Insecticide Products Division  
North Chicago, IL 60064

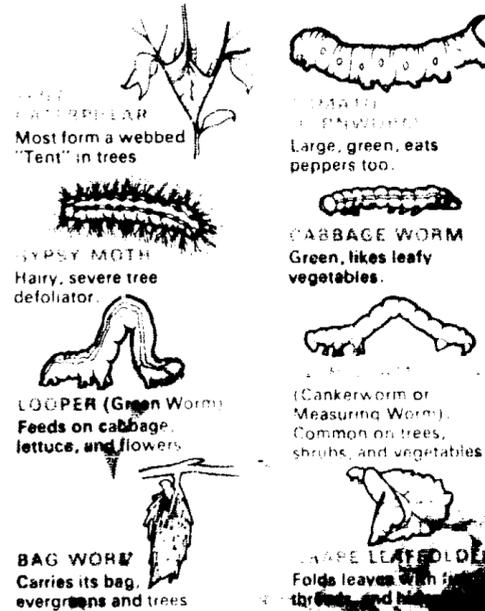
PUSH UP

HERE

HERE

PUSH UP

TO OPEN



AND OTHERS—REFER TO RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: *Bacillus thuringiensis*, Berliner, 4, 32 mg. At least 6.75 billion viable spores per gram.

INERT INGREDIENTS: ... (S) OF SPRAY  
EPA Reg. No. 24-AA-50646  
EPA Est. 33762-12

HEALTH CARE WORLDWIDE

# Dipel

Bacillus thuringiensis

BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

## kills caterpillars and vegetable worms

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



# Dipel

List No. 5235 oz  
09-7199-2 R1

275-241