

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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PM 17
275-24

JUL 31 1989

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Dr. J.C. White
Chemical and Agricultural Products Division
Abbott Laboratories
14th and Sheridan Road
North Chicago, IL 60064

Dear Dr. White:

Subject: Dipel HG (B.t. kurstaki)
EPA Registration No. 275-24
Your Submission Dated March 21, 1989

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Phil Hutton
Product Manager (17)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

52304:I:A-4:Nelson:C.Disk:KENCO:06/12/89:de:GJ:EK:CT:gj:ek:jh:de

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	SURNAME	DATE
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DIPEL HG
Bacillus thuringiensis
BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Bacillus thuringiensis, var. kurstaki, 4,320 International
Units of Potency per mg (1.96 billion International
Units of potency per pound) 0.86%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.14%

Kills Caterpillars and Vegetable Worms

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

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

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not
contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
STORAGE: Reclose containers of unused Dipel. Store in a dry place.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product
may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal
facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty containers. Completely empty
container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty
container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration; or, if allowed
by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of
smoke.

EPA Reg. No. 275-24
EPA Est.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:

JUL 31 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

275-24

How to use Dipel HG

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

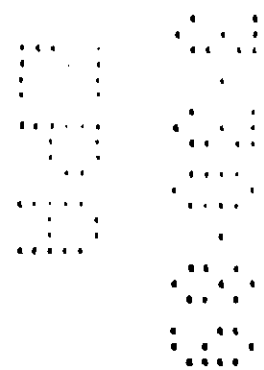
DIPEL HG, unlike certain chemical insecticides, may be used anytime the specified caterpillars appear. Treated vegetables may be picked and consumed anytime after spraying. Pets and family may return to the treated area immediately after spray deposits dry. The active ingredient, Bacillus thuringiensis, 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.



40F4

RECOMMENDED APPLICATION 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, 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
Tomatoes	
Tomato Eornworm.....	1-2
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 the day of harvest
***For the best results apply every 5-7 days.

List No.
Lot No.

NOTICE TO USER: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with accompanying directions.

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Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, Ill. 60064

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