[275-29]

APPLICATION BATE

Thorough coverage is essential for good control.

DIPEL for Forest, Ornamental, and Shade Trees:

Pest

Quarts/Acre (Aerial Application)

Cypsy Moth* 2

*For best control, apply DIPEL when egg hatch is essentially complete and larvae are young (first to third instars). Leaf expansion should be 25 to 50 percent. Repeat application in approximately 10-14 days if significant reinfestation or extended egg hatch occurs.

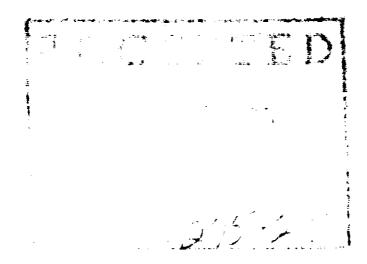
This product is subject to deterioration. Not for sale or use after

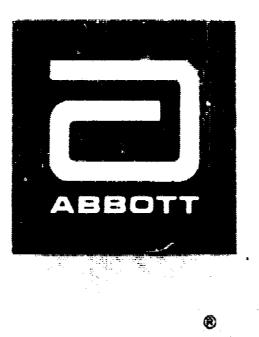
Store at temperatures below 90°F.

Mix contents thoroughly before adding to spray tank.

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place away from water supplies.

Lot No.



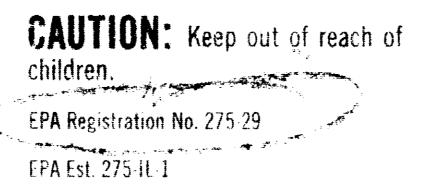


(Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner)

Active Ingrediant:

Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner 4000 International Units of potency per mg. (at least 6.25 billion viable spores per g.)* 0.8% Inert Ingredients 99.2%

*Equivalent to 4 billion International Units of potency per quart of this product.





Agricultural and Veterinary Products Division Abbett Laboratories North Chicago, IL60064

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIPEL Liquid Concentrate is a biological insecticide (Bacillus thuringiensis) intended for low-volume aerial application to prevent excessive defoliation by gypsy moth larvae. This formulation contains all necessary adjuvants to aid in initial sticking and weatherability of the spray deposit on the leaf surface. Additional materials, except water, generally are not required.

DIPEL must be ingested to be effective. Spray systems which produce droplets in the 100 to 200 micron range should be used to penetrate the forest canopy and to achieve thorough coverage of the foliage.

Applications should be started when egg hatch is essentially complete and the larvae are in the 2nd and 3rd instars. Add required amount of DIPEL to one to three parts of water directly in the aircraft spray tank. Final spray volume of 3/4 to 1 gallon per acre (gpa) is sufficient in most cases. Higher volumes, up to 5 gpa, may be required where the tree canopy is exceptionally dense. If spray volume exceeds 2 gpa, additional spreader-sticker should be used. Do not allow diluted sprays to remain in the spray tank longer than 24 hours.

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