18 275 - 37

OCT 15 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticilde Act. as amended, for the pesticide

tegistered under 275-37

DIPEL 2X BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

WETTABLE POWDER BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus	th	ur:	ing	gie	ens	si	s,	SI	ub:	sp.	•									
kurstaki	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•		•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	6.4%w/w

Inert Ingredients: 93.6%w/w 100.08w/wTotal:

Potency: 32,000 International Units per mg of product or 14.52 billion International Units per pound of product.

> Potency units should not be used to adjust use rates beyond those specified in the Directions For Use section.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Registrations No. 275-37 EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Flush with plenty of water. Get medical IF IN EYES:

attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must include the following information:

Inform workers of the area of fields that must not be entered without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidential exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes or on skin after washing, get medical attention.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a larguage customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

"Area treated with DiPel 2X on (site of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidential exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes or on skin after washing, get medical attention."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Reclose containers of unused DiPel 2X. 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a ranitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

3 4 32

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Days to harvest: There are no restrictions on applying DiPel 2X up to the time of harvest.

Sites: DiPel 2X may be used for any labeled pest in both field and greenhouse uses.

DiPel 2X is a highly selective insecticide for use against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Larvae must eat deposits of DiPel 2X to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is extensively damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant parts.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DiPel 2X at the site of larval feeding. For some crops directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise gallonage to improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is essentially complete, but before extensive crop damage occurs.
- A spreader-sticker which has been approved for use on growing and harvested crops should be added for hard-to-wet crops such as cole crops, or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits.
- DiPel 2X is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase and use.

After eating a lethal dose of DiPel 2X, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several days. Dying larvae move slowly, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die.

DiPel 2X may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide through coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend on crop size, weather, spray equipment, and local experience. Unless otherwise indicated, use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air; except in the Western U.S., where 5 to 10 gallons is the usual minimum. Add water to the spray or mixing tank at the level that provides maximum agitation. With the agitator running, slowly sprinkle in the DiPel 2X. Continue agitation. Then add other spray materials (if any). Add the balance of the water and agitate until mixed. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DiPel 2X then can be used in a 12-hour period.

For Smaller Spray Volumes:

Use This Amount Per Gallon
1/2 tsp.
l tsp.
2 tsps.
4 tsps.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Chemigation directions apply only to the following crop categories: Flowers, bedding plants, ornamentals, greenhouse/shade house and outdoor nursery crops. Refer to these label sections for rate information when chemigation is used.

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

Spray Preparation

First prepare a suspension of DiPel 2X in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of DiPel 2X, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of DiPel 2X into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of DiPel 2X should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with DiPel 2X has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the material off the crop.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS THROUGH SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Maintain continuous agitation in the mix tank during mixing and application to insure a uniform suspension.

Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume for a more dilute solution per unit time.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS (continued)

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

APPLICATION RATES

Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Root and Tuber such as Carrots, Potatoes, Beets and Sugarbeets Bulb such as Onions (green and bulb) and Garlic Leafy and Cole Crops such as Lettuce (head and leaf), Kale, Celery, Spina h, Broccoli, Cabbage, Mustard Greens, Brussel Sprouts, Cauliflower, Collards, Chinese Cabbage, Endive Kohlrabi and Parsley	Loopers Omnivorous Leafrolle: Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Green Cloverworm Webworm Saltmarsh Caterpilla: Armyworms* Cutworms	$\frac{1}{2} - 1$
Fruiting Vegetables such as Toma'oes, Peppers and Eggplant	Loopers Hornworm Tomato Fruitworm Varigated Cutworm Saltmarsh Caterpilla Armyworms* Pinworm	$ \begin{array}{r} 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 2 \\ 1 - 2 \end{array} $
Cucurbit Vegetables such as Melons, Cucumbers and Squash		1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2

APPLICATION RATES (continued)

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Legume Vegetables such as Beans, Peas, Lentils and Soybeans.	Loopers Soybean Looper Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Armyworms* Podworms*	
OTHER CROPS:		
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm Hornworms Loopers	1/2 - 1 1/4 - 1/2 1/2 - 1
Safflower	Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms*	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 2$
Sunflowers	Loopers Head Moth	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1
Peanuts	Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar Green Cloverworm Podworms*	

*DiPel 2X may be ised to control small armyworms and/or podworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

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OTHER CROPS (continued)

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Crop	<u>Pest</u>	Pound/Acre
Alfalfa (Hay and Seed) Hay and Other Forage Crops	Loopers Alfalfa Caterpillar European Skipper (Essex Skipper) Armyworms*	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 2$
Cotton	Tobacco Budworm** Cotton Bollworm** Loopers Jaltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms*	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2

**Use to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms in integrated pest management conditions. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5-day intervals as long as necessary and results are acceptable. Use in combination with ovicidal rates of labeled Heliothis ovicides.

Crop	<u>Pest</u>	Pounds/Acre
Avocado	Amorbia Moth Omnivorous Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Orange Tortrix Spanworm	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2
Malanga	Saltmarsh Cateroillar Armyworms*	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2
Water Cress	Loopers Armyworms* Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 2$ $1/2 - 1$

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

OTHER CROPS (continued)

Crop	Pest	Pound/Acre
Kiwi Fruit	Omnivorous Leafroller	1/2 - 2
Hops	Loopers Armyworms*	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2
Bananas	Banana Skipper	1/2 - 1
Asparagus	Armyworms*	1/2 - 2
Corn (Sweet and Field and Sorghum	Armyworms* Headworms	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 1
Rape	Looper Armyworms* Heliothis	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 2$ $1/2 - 2$
Herbs, Spices and Mints such as Basil, Chives, Dill, Leeks and Peppermint	-	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatments as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra comosae (Hodges) Thecla-Thecla basilides (Geyr)	1/4 - 1/2
Turf	Sod Webworm	1 - 2

OTHER CROPS ontinued)

Crop	<u>Pest</u>	lbs./100 Gals.
Flowers, Bedding Plants and Ornamentals (Note: Aerial application should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre)	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Omnivorous Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Diamondback Moth Armyworms* Ello Moth (Hornworm) Io Moth Oleander Moth Azalea Caterpillar	1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2
Greenhouse/Shadehouse and Outdoor Nursery Crops such as Leafy, Herbs, Brassica and Fruiting groups	Loope.s Heliothis	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

DiPel 2X for Small Fruits

Crop	<u>Pest</u>		Pounds/Acre
Small Fruit and Berries such as Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries and Cranberries	Grapeleaf Skeletonizer (ground only Grape Leaffolder Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Saltmarsh Caterpillar (ground only) Omnivorous Leafroller (ground only) Loopers Orange Tortrix Oblique Banded Leafroller Armyworms* Tobacco Budworm Grape Berry Moth		1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2
Small Grains	Loopers Armyworms*	• • •	$\frac{1/2}{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}$

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (ist and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

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DiPel 2X for Tree Fruits, Nuts, Citrus and Tropical Fruit

Crop	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Stone Fruit such as Cherries, Plum, Peach, Prune and Nectarine Pome Fruit such as Apples and Pears Tree Nuts such as Almonds, Pecan, Walnut and Filbert Comegranates	Redhumped Caterpillar Tent Caterpillars Omnivorous Leafroller Fall Webworm Walnut Caterpillar Cankerworms Gypsy Moth Varigated Leafroller Redbanded Leafroller Tufted Apple Budmoth Fruittree Leafroller Fall Webworm Walnut Caterpillar Filbert Leafroller Obliquebanded Leafroller Codling Moth Cutworms	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2
Citrus	Fruittree Leafroller Orangedog Citrus Cutworm* derate populations of newly-h	1/2 - 2 $1/4 - 1$ $1/2 - 2$
Tropical Fruits	Hornworm	1/2 - 2
)	Leafrollers Omnivorous Looper	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$
,	Loopers	1/2 - 2

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APPLICATION RATE (continued)

DiPel 2X for Trees and Crop	d Forests <u>Pest</u>	lbs/100 gallons* (Ground Equipment)
Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Ornamentals	Spring & Fall Cankerworm Fall Webworm Elm Spanworm Tent Caterpillars California Oakworm Pine Butterfly Spruce Budworms Saddle Prominent Caterpillar Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Western Tussock Moth Fruittree Leafroller Blackheaded Budworm Mimosa Webworm Jack Pine Budworm Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 3/4 1/4 - 3/4

 $[\]star$ Rate for hydraulic sprayer. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (lbs of water.

^{**}For aerial application, use in one to five gallons of water depending on type trees. For best results, spray systems which deliver droplet size of LESS THAN should be used.

<u>Pest</u> <u>Rate</u>

Indian Meal Moth 3/8 lb. 100 bu (undiluted Almond Moth and diluted)*

*As a surface treatment, apply 1/2 lb. DiPel 2X in 5-10 gal. of water per 500 sq. ft of grain surface area, mix into top 4 inches.**

¹For all States except California

For the control and prevention of these pests, apply DiPel 2X in a constantly agitated water suspension to the top four inch surface layer of grain in the bin. Use a sprinkler can or sprayer to apply the dosage into the grain stream as the last (top) four inch layer is augered into the bin. Mix 1/20 lb. DiPel 2X per gallon of water. Apply 0.6 pint of this mixture per bushel as grain is augered into storage. Or, sprinkle the dosage into the surface of the grain in the bin and mix thoroughly with a scoop or rake to the depth of four inches. More thorough coverage may be achieved by dividing the recommended dosage into three applications an mixing the grain between applications.

For the protection of bagged grain including popcorn, apply the dosage to the entire grain mass and mix thoroughly prior to bagging.

Treatments can be applied to stored grain at any time, but for best results, make application immediately after harvest before moth activity occurs. In areas where late fall harvested grain is not subject to infestation because of low temperatures, application can be delayed until late winter or early spring before moth activity begins. Control for a full storage season should normally be expected; however, repeat application if infestation recurs.

APPLICATION RATES (Continued)

DiPel 2X FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (Continued)

GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, CROP SEED, CONDIMENTAL SEEDS, SPICES, HERBS, BIRDSEED and POPCORN. (Continued)

This treatment controls the moth larvae. If an infestation is present when the grain is treated, moth emergence may continue for several days. If immediate control of severe infestations is desired, grain should be fumigated prior to application of this treatment. DiPel 2X will not control weevils or other beetles.

Grain treated with DiPel 2X can be used at any time after treatment for any use.

**For commodities coarser than shelled corn, increased depth of treatment according to the habit of the pest.

PEANUTS

Pest

Rate

Indian Meal Moth, Almond Moth 1/4 lb./ton*

*Apply this rate to the top four to eight feet of nuts when filling the warehouse.

To prevent and control these pests, spray an even coating of DiPel 2X on the farmer stock peanuts while filing the warehouse. To make the spray solution, mix 3-5/4 lbs. DiPel 2X per 5 gallons of water. Apply to 15 tons of commodity. Do not pre-mix more spray solution than will be used within 12 hours. Keep the spray suspension agitated during application, and use pressures and nozzles sufficient to handle this suspension.

Before filling the warehouse, clean thoroughly, then spray interior of the facility with a DiPel 2X suspension at the rate of 1/2 lb. DiPel 2X per 100 gallons water. Spray enough suspenion to wet all cracks and crevices.

For bagged peanuts, treat the whole mass of commodity at the rate indicate above.

DiPel 2X FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (Continued)

FLUE-CURRED TOBACCO

<u>Pest</u>

Rate

Tobacco Moth

0.2 oz./100 lbs*

*Apply 0.2 ounce (approximately 2 1/2 teaspoonsful) of DiPel 2X in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco as a fine mist spray. Avoid overwetting. Tobacco should have just enough moisture to be handled with out shattering at the time of application.

Tobacco to be Stored up to Twelve Months.

Spray loose leaves as the tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn. For tobacco on sticks, treat both sides of leaves.

Stored Tobacco.

For tobacco which is to be carried over, rebundle or restack sticks, fluff up tobacco and spray loose leaves.

For tobacco that has been stored over three weeks, apply at first signs of infestation promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves, then bundle.

Treatment of Storage Barns.

If tobacco has been treated, or is going to be treated, treatment of the floors and walls may be made to aid in control. Sweep out the area, especially cracks and corners, and all of the loose tobacco pieces in which the moth might breed. Make a spray mixture containing 1/2 oz. DiPel 2X per 2 1/2 gallons of water. Apply this at a rate of 1/2 gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area Be sure to spray into cracks and between floorboards.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the 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.

(C) 1992 Chemical and Agricultural Products Division Abbott Laboratories North Chicago, IL 60064

DIPEL 2X BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

Under the Federal Insecticities, I'ungicide, and Rodenticide Ret. ar Entended, for the pesticide regi. ored under EPA Rog. No. 275-37

WETTABLE POWDER BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

Active Ingredient:

Bacillus																				
<u>kurstaki</u>	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	6.4%w/w

Potency: 32,000 iternational Units per mg of product or 14.52 billion International Units per pound of product.

Potency units should not be used to adjust use rates beyond those specified in the Directions For Use section.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

EPA Registrations No. 275-37 EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical

attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get
 medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

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Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must include the following information:

Inform workers of the area of fields that must not be entered without protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidential exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes or on skin after washing, get medical attention.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

"Area treated with DiPel 2X on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidential exposure, wash with plenty of water. If there is any irritation in eyes or on skin after washing, get medical attention."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Reclose containers of unused DiPel 2X. 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 waster disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent)...Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by, incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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Sites: DiPel 2X may be used for any labeled pest in both field and greenhouse uses.

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- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is extensively damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant parts.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DiPel 2X at the site of larval feeding. For some crops directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise gallonage to improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is essentially complete, but before extensive crop damage occurs.
- A spreader-sticker which has been approved for use on growing and harvested crops should be added for hard-to-wet crops such as cole crops, or to improve weather-fastness of the sprey deposits.
- DiPel 2X is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase and use.

After eating a lethal dose of DiPel 2X, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several days. Dying larvae move slowly, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die.

DiPel 2X may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide through coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend on crop size, weather, spray equipment, and local experience. Unless otherwise indicated, use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air; except in the Western U.S., where 5 to 10 gallons is the usual minimum. Add water to the spray or mixing tank at the level that provides maximum agitation. With the agitator running, slowly sprinkle in the DiPel 2X. Continue agitation. Then add other spray materials (if any). Add the balance of the water and agitate until mixed. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DiPel 2X then can be used in a 12-hour period.

For Smaller Spray Volumes:

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If Rate is	Use This Amount Per Gallon
1/4 lb./acre or 100 gals.	1/2 tsp.
1/2 lb./acre or 100 gals.	1 tsp.
1 lb./acre or 100 gals.	2 tsps.
2 lb./acre or 100 gals.	4 tsps.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

Chemigation directions apply only to the state of Florida and to the following crop categories: Flowers, bedding plants, ornamentals, greenhouse/shade house and outdoor nursery crops. Refer to these label sections under General Instructions for application rate information when chemigation is used.

Apply this product only through sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide applications to a public water system.

Spray Preparation

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First prepare a suspension of DiPel 2X in a mix tank. Fill tank with 1/2 to 3/4 the desired amount of water. Start mechanical or hydraulic agitation. Add the required amount of DiPel 2X, and then the remaining volume of water. Then set the sprinkler to deliver a minimum of 0.1 to 0.3 inch of water per acre. Start sprinkler and uniformly inject the suspension of DiPel 2X into the irrigation water line so as to deliver the desired rate per acre. The suspension of DiPel 2X should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Any questions on calibration should be directed to your State Extension Service Specialists, to equipment manufacturers or other experts.

NOTE: When treatment with DiPel 2X has been completed, further field irrigation over the treated area should be avoided for 24 to 48 hours to prevent washing the material off the crop.

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Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume for a more dilute solution per unit time.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS (continued)

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

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APPLICATION RATES

Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Root and Tuber such as Carrots, Potatoes, Beets and Sugarbeets Bulb such as Onions (green and bulb) and Garlic Leafy and Cole Crops such as Lettuce (head and leaf), Kale, Celery, Spinach, Broccoli, Cabbage, Mustard Greens, Brussel Sprouts, Cauliflower, Collards, Chinese Cabbage, Endive Kohlrabi and Parsley	Loopers Omnivorous Leafroller Hornworms Imported Cabbageworm Diamondback Moth Green Cloverworm Webworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms* Cutworms	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$
Fruiting Vegetables such as Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplant	Loopers Hornworm Tomato Fruitworm Varigated Cutworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms* Pinworm	$ \begin{array}{r} 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 1 \\ 1/2 - 2 \\ 1 - 2 \end{array} $
Cucurbit Vegetables such as Melons, Cucumbers and Squash	Loopers Melonworms Rindworm complex Armyworms*	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

APPLICATION RATES (continued)

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

Crop Group (Typical Crops)	Pests	Pounds/Acre
Legume Vegetables such as Beans, Peas, Lentils and Soybeans.	Loopers Soybean Looper Green Cloverworm Velvetbean Caterpillar Armyworms* Podworms*	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 1
OTHER CROPS:		
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm Hornworms Loopers	1/2 - 1 $1/4 - 1/2$ $1/2 - 1$
Safflower	Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms*	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2
Sunflowers	Loopers Head Moth	$\frac{1/2}{1/2} - \frac{1}{1}$
Peanuts	Loopers Velvetbean Caterpillar Green Cloverworm Podworms*	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms and/cr podworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

OTHER CROFS (continued)

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Стор	Pest	Pound/Acre
Alfalfa (Hay and Seed) Hay and Other Forage Crops	Loopers Alfalfa Caterpillar European Skipper (Essex Skipper)	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 1$
Cotton	Armyworms* Tobacco Budworm**	1/2 - 2
	Cotton Bollworm** Loopers Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms*	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2

**Use to control light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms in integrated pest management conditions. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5-day intervals as long as necessary and results are acceptable. Use in combination with ovicidal rates of labeled Heliothis ovicides.

Crop	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Avocado	Amorbia Moth Omnivorous Leafroller Omnivorous Looper Orange Tortrix Spanworm	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2
Malanga	Saltmarsh Caterpillar Armyworms*	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2
Water Cress	Loopers Armyworms* Diamondback Moth	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 2$ $1/2 - 1$

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

OTHER CROPS (continued)

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Crop	Pest	Pound/Acre
Kiwi Fruit	Omnivorous Leafrol'er	1/2 - 2
Hops	Loopers Armyworms*	$\frac{1}{2} - 1$ $\frac{1}{2} - 2$
Bananas	Banana Skipper	1/2 - 1
Asparagus	Armyworms*	1/2 - 2
Corn (Sweet and Field and Sorghum	Armyworms* Headworms	$\frac{1}{2} - 2$ $\frac{1}{2} - 1$
Rape	Looper Armyworms* Heliothis	1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 2$ $1/2 - 2$
Herbs, Spices and Mints such as Basil, Chives, Dill, Leeks and Peppermint		1/2 - 1 $1/2 - 1$ $1/2 - 2$

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatments as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

Pineapple	Gummosos-Batrachedra comosae (Hodges) Thecla-Thecla basilides (Geyr)	1/4 - 1/2
Turf	Sod Webworm	1 - 2

OTHER CROPS (continued)

Crop	<u>Pest</u>	Pounds/Acre
Flowers, Bedding Plants and Ornamentals** (Note: Aerial application should be applied in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre)	Loopers Tobacco Budworm Omnivorous Looper Omnivorous Leafroller Diamondback Moth Armyworms* Ello Moth (Hornworm) Io Moth Oleander Moth Azalea Caterpillar	1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/2 - 2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2 1/4 - 1/2
Greenhouse/Shadehouse and Outdoor Nursery Crops** such as Leafy, Herbs, Brassica and Fruiting groups	Loopers Heliothis	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

**Chemigation applications only in the state of Florida for flowers, bedding plants, ornamentals, greenhouse/shadehouse and outdoor nursery crops.

DiPel 2X for Small Fruits

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Crop	<u>Pest</u>	Pounds/Acre
Small Fruit and Berries such as Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries and Cranberries	Grapeleaf Skeletonizer (ground only Grape Leaffolder Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) Saltmarsh Caterpillar (ground only) Omnivorous Leafroller (ground only) Loopers Orange Tortrix Oblique Banded Leafroller Armyworms* Tobacco Budworm Grape Berry Moth	1/2 - 1 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2 1/2 - 1
Small Grains	Loopers Armyworms*	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

Dipel 2X for Small Fruits (continued)

*DiPel 2X may be used to control small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage sprays are applied. Repeat treatment as necessary. If mature worms or heavy populations are present a contact insecticide should be used to enhance control.

DiPel 2X for Tree Fruits, Nuts, Citrus and Tropical Fruit

Crop	Pest	Pounds/Acre
Stone Fruit such as herries, Plum, leach, Prune and Nectarine Pome Fruit such as Apples and Pears Tree Nuts such as Almonds, Pecan, Walnut and Filbert Pomegranates	Redhumped Caterpillar Tent Caterpillars Omnivorous Leafroller Fall Webworm Walnut Caterpillar Cankerworms Gypsy Moth Varigated Leafroller Redbanded Leafroller Tufted Apple Budmoth Fruittree Leafroller Fall Webworm Walnut Caterpillar Filbert Leafroller Obliquebanded Leafroller Codling Moth Cutworms	1/2 - 2 1/2 - 2
)itrus	Fruittree Leafroller Orangedog Citrus Cutworm*	1/2 - 2 $1/4 - 1$ $1/2 - 2$

*Apply to light to moderate populations of newly-hatched worms

Tropical Frui		1/2 1/2	_	
	- · ·	1/2 1/2		

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APPLICATION RATE (continued)

DiPel 2X for Trees and Crop	l Forests <u>Pest</u>	lbs/100 gallons* (Ground Equipment)
		(Ground Edgroment)
Sugar Maple Trees and	Spring & Fall Cankerworm Fall Webworm Elm Spanworm Tent Caterpillars California Oakworm Pine Butterfly Spruce Budworms Saddle Prominent Caterpillar Douglas Fir Tussock Moth Western Tussock Moth Fruittree Leafroller Blackheaded Budworm Mimosa Webworm Jack Pine Budworm Saddleback Caterpillar	1/4 - 3/4 1/4 - 3/4

^{*}Rate for hydraulic sprayer. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (lbs of water.

^{**}For aerial application, use in one to five gallons of water depending on type trees. For best results, spray systems which deliver droplet size of LESS THAT should be used.

³⁰⁻July-1992, Proposed Master Labeling

<u>Pest</u> <u>Rate</u>

Indian Meal Moth
Almond Moth

3/8 lb. 100 bu (undiluted and diluted) *

*As a surface treatment, apply 1/2 lb. DiPel 2X in 5-10 gal. of water per 500 sq. ft of grain surface area, mix into top 4 inches.**

¹For all States except California

For the control and prevention of these pests, apply DiPel 2X in a constantly agitated water suspension to the top four inch surface layer of grain in the bin. Use a sprinkler can or sprayer to apply the dosage into the grain stream as the last (top) four inch layer is augered into the bin. Mix 1/20 lb. DiPel 2X per gallon of water. Apply 0.6 pint of this mixture per bushel as grain is augered into storage. Or, sprinkle the dosage into the surface of the grain in the bin and mix thoroughly with a scoop or rake to the depth of four inches. More thorough coverage may be achieved by dividing the recommended dosage into three applications an mixing the grain between applications.

For the protection of bagged grain including popcorn, apply the dosage to the entire grain mass and mix thoroughly prior to bagging.

Treatments can be applied to stored grain at any time, but for best results, make application immediately after harvest before moth activity occurs. In areas where late fall harvested grain is not subject to infestation because of low temperatures, application can be delayed until late winter or early spring before moth activity begins. Control for a full storage season should normally be expected; however, repeat application if infestation recurs.

APPLICATION RATES (Continued)

DiPel 2X FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (Continued)

GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, CROP SEED, CONDIMENTAL SEEDS, SPICES, HERBS, BIRDSEED and POPCORN. (Continued)

This treatment controls the moth larvae. If an infestation is present when che grain is treated, moth emergence may continue for several days. If immediate control of severe infestations is desired, grain should be fumigated prior to application of this treatment. DiPel 2X will not control weevils or other beetles.

Grain treated with DiPel 2X can be used at any time after treatment for any use.

**For commodities coarser than shelled corn, increased depth of treatment according to the habit of the pest.

PEANUTS

Pest

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Rate

Indian Meal Moth, Almond Moth

1/4 lb./ton*

*Apply this rate to the top four to eight feet of nuts when filling the warehouse.

To prevent and control these pests, spray an even coating of DiPel 2X on the farmer stock peanuts while filing the warehouse. To make the spray solution, mix 3-3/4 lbs. DiPel 2X per 5 gallons of water. Apply to 15 tons of commodity. Do not pre-mix more spray solution than will be used within 12 hours. Keep the spray suspension agitated during application, and use pressures and nozzles sufficient to handle this suspension.

Before filling the warehouse, clean thoroughly, then spray interior of the facility with a DiPel 2X suspension at the rate of 1/2 lb. DiPel 2X per 100 gallons water. Spray enough suspenion to wet all cracks and crevices.

For bagged peanuts, treat the whole mass of commodity at the rate indicate above.

DiPel 2X FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES (Continued)

FLUE-CURRED TOBACCO

Pest

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Rate

Tobacco Moth

0.2 oz./100 lbs*

*Apply 0.2 ounce (approximately 2 1/2 teaspoonsful) of DiPel 2X in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco as a fine mist spray. Avoid overwetting. Tobacco should have just enough moisture to be handled with out shattering at the time of application.

Tobacco to be Stored up to Twelve Months.

Spray loose leaves as the tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn. For tobacco on sticks, treat both sides of leaves.

Stored Tobacco.

For tobacco which is to be carried over, rebundle or restack sticks, fluff up tobacco and spray loose leaves.

For tobacco that has been stored over three weeks, apply at first signs of infestation promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves, then bundle.

Treatment of Storage Barns.

If tobacco has been treated, or is going to be treated, treatment of the floors and walls may be made to aid in control. Sweep out the area, especially cracks and corners, and all of the loose tobacco pieces in which the moth might breed. Make a spray mixture containing 1/2 oz. DiPel 2X per 2 1/2 gallons of water. Apply this at a rate of 1/2 gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area Be sure to spray into cracks and between floorpoards.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the 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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