

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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Abbott Laboratories
EPA Reg. No. 275-48
Label Amendment
1/25/84

017776 0102 0103

dipel 6L

WORM KILLER

EMULSIFIABLE SUSPENSION
BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

Active ingredient:

Bacillus thuringiensis, var. *kurstaki*,
10,000 International Units of Potency per
mg. 1 billion International Units per
gallon 26
Inert ingredients 974

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

EPA Registration No. 275-48
EPA Est. No. 31762-1A-1

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
In case of contact immediately flush eyes
or skin with plenty of water. Get medical
attention if irritation persists.

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

Dipel 6L does not harm beneficial insects such
as bees, ladybugs, etc. Dipel 6L does not
interfere with the activity of beneficial
predators and parasites which help in
insect control programs.

cultural commodities when applied to grow-
ing crops or after harvest in accordance
with good agricultural practices.

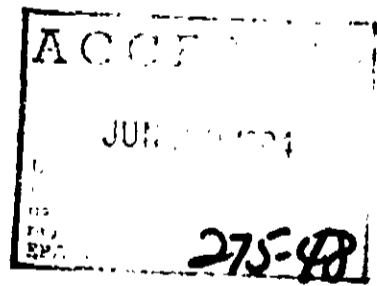
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DIPEL 6L 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 6L to be affected. Always follow
these directions.

- Treat when larvae are young (early in
season) before extensive damage has oc-
curred.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treat-
ed, exposed plant parts.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to pro-
vide a uniform deposit of DIPEL 6L at
the site of larval feeding.
- Under heavy pest population pressure,
use the higher label rates, shorten the
spray interval, and/or raise gallons to
improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval suffi-
cient to maintain control, usually 7 to 14
days depending on plant growth rate,
pest activity, rainfall, after treating, and
other factors. If attempting to control a
pest with a single spray, make the treat-
ment when egg hatch is essentially com-
plete, but before extensive crop damage
occurs.
- A spreader-sticker which has been ap-
proved for use on growing and harvested
crops should be added if rain is anticipated
within 24 hours of application to help
spray deposits.

After eating a lethal dose of DIPEL 6L,
larvae stop feeding, within the hour and will
die within several days. Dying larvae have
shiny, discolored, then shriveled, flaccid
bodies.

DIPEL 6L may be applied to a variety of
growing and harvested crops with good results
if water sufficient to provide thorough
coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of
water needed varies and depends on weather
and spray equipment used. For example,
1 gallon of water is required for each 100
square feet of water by air. Fill the mix tank or
plane hopper with at least the desired
quantity of water. Start the mechanical or
hydraulic agitator to provide moderate
circulation before adding DIPEL 6L. Always
add the sticker to the water prior to the addi-
tion of DIPEL 6L. Add the desired volume of
DIPEL 6L to the tank or plane hopper and
continue circulation. Add the remainder of
water to the full level. Include rinse water
from containers. Never add DIPEL 6L to
the mix tank before introducing at least
the desired quantity of water. Maintain



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

See the instructions on the label for use. This
label is a supplement to, and consistent with, the
original label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(to be listed)

Days to harvest: There are no restrictions on
applying DIPEL 6L up to the time of harvest.
Bacillus thuringiensis is exempt from the
requirements of a tolerance on all raw agri-



