

**DIPEL 8L
EMULSIFIABLE SUSPENSION
BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Bacillus thuringiensis, var. kurstaki, 17,600 International Units of Potency per mg (64 Billion International Units per gallon)	3.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	96.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

E.P.A. Reg. No. 275-51

E.P.A. Est. No. 33762-IA-1

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

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

Honeybees foraging treated areas are not harmed by DIPEL 8L use. DIPEL 8L does not interrupt the activities of beneficial and predacious arthropods in pest management programs.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

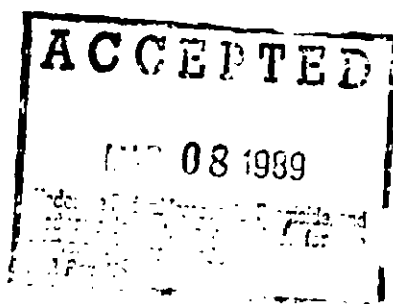
Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not store at temperatures below 0°F or above 100°F. Roll or shake the drum before dispensing.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

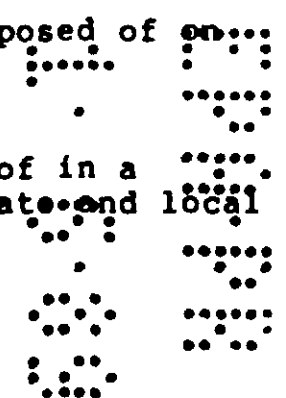
Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.



04-Jan-1989



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DIPEL 8L 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 8L to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before extensive damage has occurred.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant parts.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DIPEL 8L at the site of larval feeding.
- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates and/or consider a second application.
- 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.
- An approved spreader-sticker may be added to diluted tank mixes to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits. Do not add sticker to the undiluted product.

After eating a lethal dose of DIPEL 8L, larvae stop feeding within the hour and will die within several days. Dying larvae move slowly, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die.

DIPEL 8L may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend on weather, spray equipment, and plant canopy type. DIPEL 8L should always be mixed with at least an equal amount of water for diluted applications. Fill the mix tank or plane hopper with the desired quantity of water. Include rinse water from containers. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding DIPEL 8L. Always add the sticker to the water prior to the addition of DIPEL 8L. Add the desired volume of DIPEL 8L to the tank or plane hopper and continue circulation. Never add DIPEL 8L to the tank before introducing the desired quantity of water. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DIPEL 8L than can be used in a 144-hour period.



DIPEL 8L can also be applied undiluted from aircraft for control of Spruce Budworms, Jack Pine Budworm, and Gypsy Moth. It is recommended that rotary or other atomizers be used to provide droplet Volume Mean Diameters (VMD) of 20-80 microns for needle conifers and 50-150 microns for deciduous hardwoods. CAUTION: Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use. Use oil solvent for flushing and rinsing undiluted DIPEL 8L.

DIPEL 8L for Trees and Shrubs

Crop	Pest	Pints/ 100 Gallons* (Ground Equipment)	Pints/Acre (Aerial** Application)
Forest, Shade, Sugar Maple Trees and Shrubs	Gypsy Moth	1/2 to 2 1/2	1 to 2 1/2
	Browntail Moth	1/2 to 2 1/2	1 to 2 1/2
	Bagworm	1/2 to 1	1/2 to 1
	Redhumped Caterpillar	1/2 to 1	1/2 to 1
	Spring & Fall Cankerworm	1/2 to 1	1/2 to 1
	Fall Webworm	1/2	1/2
	Elm Spanworm	1/2 to 1	1/2 to 1
	Tent Caterpillars	1/2 to 1	1/2 to 1
	California Oakworm	1/2	1/2
	Pine Butterfly	1	1
	Spruce Budworms ¹	1 to 2 1/2	1 to 2 1/2
	Saddled Prominent Caterpillar	1/2 to 1	1/2 to 1
	Douglas Fir Tussock Moth	1 to 2	1 to 2
	Western Tussock Moth	1/2 to 1	--
	Fruittree Leafroller	1/2 to 1	--
	Blackheaded Budworm	1	--
	Mimosa Webworm	1/2 to 1	--
	Jack Pine Budworm	1/2 to 1	1 to 2
	Saddleback Caterpillar	1/2 to 1	--
	Green Striped Maple Worm	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2
Oak Leaf Tier	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	

* Water dilution rate for hydraulic sprayer may be varied depending on coverage. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (pts.) in up to 10 gallons of water.

** For aerial application, use in up to 10 gallons of water depending on type and density of trees. For best results, spray systems which deliver droplet VMD of 150 microns or less should be used. DIPEL 8L should always be mixed with at least an equal amount of water for diluted applications

¹ Use rates greater than 1 pint in Northern states for heavy populations. DIPEL 8L may be sprayed undiluted for the control of Spruce Budworms, Jack Pine Budworm and Gypsy Moth.

NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express 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.

