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List

DIPEL 10G (Granular)
(Bacillus thuringiensis, var. kurstaki)

BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

For Control of European Corn Borer
First Generation Larvae on Seed Corn,
Field Corn, Popcorn, and Sweetcorn

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

Active Ingredient: Bacillus thuringiensis,
var. kurstaki, 1600 International Units of
Potency per mg. (0.726 Billion IU/lb.) 0.32%
Inert Ingredients 99.68%

Net Weight _____ pounds (or kilos)

Chemical and Agricultural Products Division
Abbott Laboratories
North Chicago, Illinois 60064

275-53

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Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

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General Information Dipel 10G is a granular formulation of *Bacillus thuringiensis*, variety *kurstaki*, designed specifically as a selective insecticide for control of first generation European Corn Borer infesting seed and field corn. For practical determinations of active ingredient, Dipel 10G can be expressed as a 10% formula of Dipel WP.

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

Application

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Pest</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Seed Corn, Field Corn, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn	European Corn Borer (<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>), First Generation	10 lbs/acre

Apply Dipel 10G directly to corn whorls using ground or aerial equipment. Treat seed corn when 25 percent of plants show shot hole feeding in the whorls and field corn when 35 percent of whorls show feeding. Larvae should be small and present at this time. Satisfactory control cannot be expected if treatment is delayed to higher injury levels or after larvae have begun stalk boring.

The active ingredient in Dipel 10G is a stomach poison and therefore must be eaten by larvae to be effective. Climatic extremes such as heavy rain or strong wind shortly after treatment may act to remove Dipel 10G from the feeding zone making re-treatment necessary.