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Main Panel
EPA Reg. No. 275-65

DIPEL ES
Worm Killer
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%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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E.P.A. Est. No. 33762-IA-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
Honeybees foraging treated areas are not harmed by DIPEL ES use.
DIPEL ES does not interrupt the activities of beneficial and predacious arthropods in pest management programs.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
See container label.

Days to harvest: There are no restrictions on applying DIPEL ES up to the time of harvest.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Dipel ES 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 ES 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 ES at the site of larval feeding.

- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates and/or raise gallonage to improve spray coverage.

- 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 may be added if rain is anticipated to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits (ground or aerial application).

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

DIPEL ES may be applied in conventional ground, aerial equipment or center pivot irrigation systems 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 local experience. Fill the mix tank or plane hopper with the desired quantity of water. Start the mechanical or hydraulic agitation to provide moderate circulation before adding DIPEL ES. Always add the sticker to the water prior to the addition of DIPEL ES. Add the desired volume of DIPEL ES to the tank or plane hopper and continue circulation. Include rinse water from containers. Never add DIPEL ES to the mix-tank before introducing the desired quantity of water. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DIPEL ES than can be used in a 6-day period. CAUTION: Rinse and flush spray equipment thoroughly following each use.

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DIPEL ES for Corn[1]

Crop	Pest	Pints/Acre (Ground Equipment)	Pints/Acre (Aerial Application)*	Pints/Acre (Center Pivot Irrigation)**
Field Corn Seed Corn Sweet Corn Popcorn	European Cornborer (*Ostrinia nubilalis*) Southwestern Cornborer First or second generation populations****	1-1/2 to 2***	1-1/2 to 2***	1-1/2 to 2 ***

* For aerial applications, use in at least 2 gallons of water.
** Use irrigation levels of 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. IMPORTANT: For center pivot irrigation applications, DIPEL ES may be used undiluted, or in a mixture with water and a non-emulsifiable crop oil according to its label.
*** The higher rate is recommended for medium to high insect pressures.
**** Timing: Apply DIPEL ES at times dictated by university experiment station recommendations for conventional insecticide applications. One application against the first generation of European corn borer should be sufficient for determination of efficacy. Two or more applications may be required against Southwestern Cornborers and the second generation of European Cornborer.

Recommended Mixtures and Mixing Sequences

- Undiluted injection - DIPEL ES may be poured directly into the mix tank. (Flush injection pump, tank and lines with diesel fuel before use with DIPEL ES.)
- Non-Emulsifiable Oil and DIPEL ES Mixtures - DIPEL ES should be added to the tank first, then the recommended amount of oil. (Flush injection pump, tank and liner with diesel fuel before use with DIPEL ES.)
- Mixture of water and DIPEL ES - Mix ratio of 7 parts water and 1 part DIPEL ES may be used. First add the water, then the DIPEL ES to the tank. (Flush injection pump, tank and lines with water before use with DIPEL ES.

The active ingredient in DIPEL ES will settle in the tank and injection lines; adequate agitation must be provided before and during the injection period. Use only in systems that apply uniformly and have appropriate check valves. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift. When application is complete, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines.

[1]For all States except California.

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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.

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