

AMOUNT OF DIPEL SPRAYABLE POWDER TO APPLY
CONCENTRATION AND DILUTION RATES TO BE USED

PEST	TABLETS/POUNDS FOR GALLONS OF SPRAY		PEST	TABLETS/POUNDS FOR GALLONS OF SPRAY	
	TABLETS	POUNDS		TABLETS	POUNDS
Cabbage Root Fly	7 to 8	1 to 2	Red Turned Caterpillar	1 to 2	1 to 2
Elm Spanworm	4	1 to 2	(C. virginiana)	1 to 2	1 to 2
Spring and Fall Comorosana (Lepidoptera)	7	1 to 2	Yam C. (Lepidoptera)	1 to 2	1 to 2
Supernova	2 to 4	1 to 2	Full Yucca	1 to 2	1 to 2

* For best control of Cabbage Root Fly, use 7 tablets per gallon of spray. Repeat treatment if necessary.
 ** For best control of Red Turned Caterpillar, use 7 tablets per gallon of spray.

VEGETABLES						
CROPS	PESTS	TABLETS/POUNDS FOR GALLONS OF SPRAY		CROPS	TABLETS/POUNDS FOR GALLONS OF SPRAY	
		TABLETS	POUNDS		TABLETS	POUNDS
Cabbage	Cabbage Looper	7 to 8	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
	Imported Cabbageworm	1 to 2	1 to 2		C. (Lepidoptera)	1 to 2
Cauliflower	Cabbage Looper	7 to 8	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Carrots				Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Flax	Cabbage Looper	7 to 8	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Turnip Greens				Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Spinach	Cabbage Looper	7 to 8	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Tomatoes				Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Tomatoes	Cabbage Looper	7 to 8	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Tomatoes	Tomato Pinworm	1 to 2	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4
Tomatoes	Tomato Pinworm	1 to 2	1 to 2	Beans	Cabbage Looper	2 to 4



DIPEL[®] SPRAYABLE POWDER

Contains **BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS**
 A Biological Insecticide Intended for use against chewing larvae (caterpillars) of certain Lepidopteran species on vegetables, shade and ornamental trees.

CAUTION: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner, 4,320 International Units of potency per milligram (1.96 billion International Units per pound of product).

NET WEIGHT: 8 OUNCES (227 GRAMS)
MAKES UP TO 66 GALLONS

* DipeL is the registered trademark of Abbott Laboratories

** DIPEL SPRAYABLE POWDER may be applied up to the day of harvest
 *** For best results apply every 5-7 days
 * Store in a dry area for next season's use

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 Disposal: See
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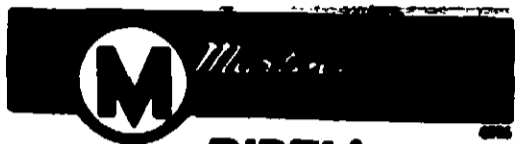
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INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLY

INSECT PEST	TABLETS PER GALLON OF SPRAY
Cabbage Looper	1 to 2
Tomato Pinworm	1 to 2
Other	2

INSECT PEST	TABLETS PER GALLON OF SPRAY
Cabbage Looper	1 to 4
Tomato Pinworm	2 to 4
Other	2 to 4



DIPEL[®] SPRAYABLE POWDER

Contains **BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS**
 A Biological Insecticide Intended for use against chewing larvae (caterpillars) or certain Lepidoptera species on vegetables, shade and ornamental trees.

CAUTION: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Bacillus thuringiensis, Berliner, 4,320 International Units of potency per milligram (1.96 billion International Units per pound of product).

**NET WEIGHT: 8 OUNCES (227 GRAMS)
 MAKES UP TO 60 GALLONS**

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Keep container and put in trash collection.

HOW TO MIX AND APPLY

DIPEL SPRAYABLE POWDER is easy to mix and apply through pressurized or hand-spray sprayers. Place one half the required amount of water in jar or tank. Add recommended amount of DIPEL SPRAYABLE POWDER while shaking or stirring. Then add balance of water and shake. A spreader-sticker may be added as an aid to obtaining thorough coverage. Do not store diluted spray more than 12 hours.

DIPEL SPRAYABLE POWDER works as a "stomach poison". Caterpillars must eat a small amount of treated leaf to get a lethal dose. Thorough and uniform coverage on both sides of all foliage subject to attack is essential for prompt and complete control. Within a few hours after taking a bite of treated leaf, caterpillar stops feeding. Death follows a few days later.

Apply when caterpillars (or their damage) first appear. Re-treatment at 7 to 10 day intervals may be required, especially when egg hatch occurs over an extended period of time. Use of the higher range of recommended rates provides a longer period of control.



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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