# 2342-952

## DIPEL'HG

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** DIPEL HG biological insecticide works as a stomach poison. Caterpillars must eat a small amount of treated leaf to get a lethal dose. Thorough and uniform coverage of 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 in a few days

Apply where 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 DIPEL HG biological insecticide may be applied up to the day of harvest HOW TO MIX AND APPLY: DIPEL HG biological insecticide is easy to mix and apply through pressurized or hose-end sprayers Place one-half of the required amount of water in jar or tank Add recommended amount of DIPEL HG biological insecticide 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 nours

**ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES** – (up to 25 feet tall) To control Tent Caterpillar apply 1 to 2 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray, for Spring and Fall Cankerworms (inchworms) and Fall Webworms apply 2 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray for Gypsey Moth Larvae and Bagworm apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray and for Elm Spanworm apply 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray For best control of Gypsey Moth apply when caterpillars are small (2nd or 3rd instars) Repeat treatment if necessary

EPA Reg No 2342 952 Revision A

#### BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

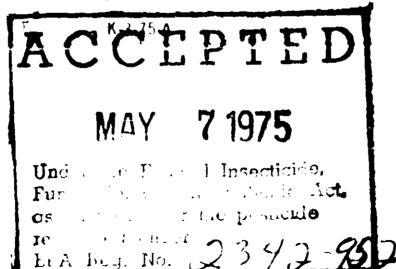
FLOWERS - To control Cabhage Looper on Mums apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray

**VEGETABLES** – To control Imported Cabbageworm and Diamondback Moth on Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard and Turnip Greens and Spinach apply 1 to 2 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray. To control Cabbage Looper on these same crops apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray. To control Cabbage Looper on Beans, Cucumbers, Melons and Potatoes apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray. To control Cabbage Looper and Celery Looper on Celery, apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray To control Tomato Hornworm on Tomatoes apply 1 to 2 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray, for Cabbage Looper apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray and for Tomato Fruitworm apply 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray. For best results in controlling Tomato Fruitworm on Tomatoes apply every 5 · 7 days.

**GRAPES** — To control Grape Leaf Folder on Grapes apply 2 to 4 tablespoonsful per gallon of spray

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty

CONDITIONS OF SALE: All statements concerning the use of this product apply only when the product is used as directed THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES INCLUDING MER-CHANTABILITY WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIP-TION ON THE LABEL. The manufacturer shall in no event be liable for consequential damages. Read all directions carefully



EPA Est 2,42 FL Product No. 726871



# **BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE**

Fall Webworm, Cabbage Looper, Tomato Fruitworm. CONTROLS Fail webworm, Cabbage Looper, Foliato Francosco, Tent Caterpillar and other Leaf-Eating Caterpillars

APPLY TO Grapes, Mums. Vegetables and Ornamental and Shade Trees

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

BY WEIGHT

- -

Bacillus thuringiensis Berliner Potency of 4-32 million

Ir ternational Units per milligram (at least 6 75 b lhon viable spores per gram)

INERT INGREDIENTS

If guivalunt to potency of 1.96 billion International Units per bound of this product

10 per HG biological insecticide. Dipell registered trademark. Attrict Latiorator es

### CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See back panel for additional information and specific directions for use Read the label before using NET CONTENTS 4 OUNCES



MANUFAL TURED BY WITT KERR MEGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION



0.86

99 14