

AGWAY DIPEL WP

A wettable powder biological insecticide for control of leaf-eating caterpillars on fruits, vegetables, nuts, flowers, forest and shade trees, and ornamentals. For use against: cabbageworm, tomato hornworm, gypsy moth, inchworm, webworm, looper and caterpillar stage of other listed insects.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Bacillus Thuringiensis, Berliner: 16,000 International Units of Potency per mg.
(7.26 billion International Units per pound)

INERT INGREDIENTS

20%

80%

TOTAL

100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of water or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap and put in trash collection.

ADVANTAGES TO DIPEL WP

Unlike certain chemical insecticides this product may be used anytime the listed caterpillars appear. Treated fruit and vegetables may be picked and consumed anytime after spraying. Pets and family may return to treated areas immediately after spray deposits dry.

Honey bees are not harmed when the product is used according to label directions.

HOW TO MIX AND APPLY

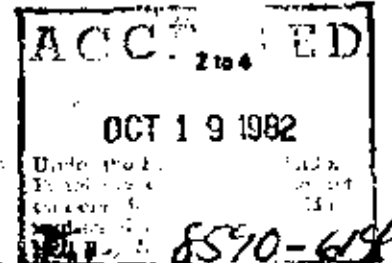
Easy to mix and apply through pressurized or hose-end sprayers. Place one-half the required amount of water in jar or tank. Add recommended amount of product while stirring or shaking. A spreader sticker may be added as an aid to obtaining thorough coverage. Do not store diluted spray more than 12 hours.

This product 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, caterpillars stop feeding. Death follows in a few days.

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

Apply the number of tablespoons indicated in table per gallon of water.

VEGETABLES		Tablespoons Product/ Gal. Water
Broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, collards, kale, lettuce, mustard and turnip greens, spinach, peas, beans, cucumbers, squash, melons, potatoes, celery, tomatoes, peppers, eggplants	Cabbage Looper, Celery Looper, Armyworms, Melonworms, Imported Cabbageworm, Hornworms, Diamondback Moth, Tomato fruitworm	2 to 4 1 to 2 4
FRUIT		
Grapes, small fruits, cane and bush berries	Grape leaf folder, Achema Spinnar Moth (hornworm), Grape Leaf skeletonizer, Omnivorous leafroller, Salt Marsh Caterpillar	2 to 3 2 to 4 4
Stone fruit, nuts	Fall Webworm, Red humped caterpillar, Tent caterpillars, Omnivorous leafroller, Cankerworms, Walnut caterpillars	2 2 to 4 4
Pome fruit	Gypsy moth, Cankerworms, Variegated leafroller, Redbanded leafroller, Tufted apple budmoth, Teal caterpillars	4 2 to 4
FLOWERS		
Forest and Shade Trees, Ornamentals	Cabbage looper, Gypsy moth, Pine butterfly, Spruce budworms, Tussock moth, Bagworm, Spring & Fall cankerworms (inchworms), Fall webworm, Elm spanworm, Tent caterpillars, Fruit Tree leafroller, Mimosa webworm	2 to 4 4



NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original unbroken package.

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

EPA Reg. No. 8590-614

EPA Est. No. 8590-PA-1



AGWAY INC. -- CHEMICAL DIVISION
PO BOX 4833
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NET CONTENTS 3 1/2 OZ.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE