

Reg # 54735-5

PM-10

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Avoid inhalation or contact with eyes or open wounds.

**IF IN EYES** - Flush with plenty of water, get medical attention if irritation occurs.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING** - Remove contaminated clothing; wash skin with soap and water.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment 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.

Apply 1 lb. of Semaspore Bait per acre when grasshoppers are still nymphs. Treat rangeland or cropland where nymphs are still developing. Use before \_\_\_\_\_.

**SEMASPORE BAIT®**

**A BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE FOR  
GRASSHOPPERS  
CONTAINS VIABLE SPORES OF  
NOSEMA LOCUSTAE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: *Nosema locustae* ... 0.001 %

\*This product contains a minimum of 1 billion viable spores per pound.

INERT INGREDIENTS ... 99.999 %

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

mfg by  
**BOZEMAN BIO-TECH**  
1612 Gold Ave.  
Box 3146  
Bozeman, MT 59712

EPA Est. 54735-MT-3  
EPA Registration no. 54735-5  
Contents 50 lb. Batch no. \_\_\_\_\_

**NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED  
CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT EXCEPT FOR  
THAT ON THE LABEL.**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DISPOSAL** - Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**STORAGE** - Store in a cool dry shaded area in original container. Use bait before date indicated on label.

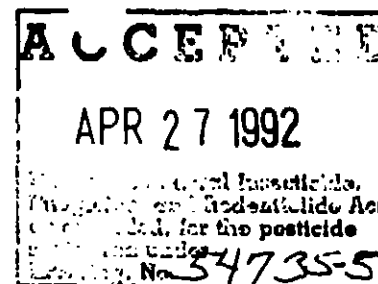
**PREVENTION** - Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal of bait. Open dumping is prohibited.

**ACCEPTED**  
APR 27 1992

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

3/24/92

ATTN: Linda Hollis  
New label



A BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE FOR GRASSHOPPERS

# SEMASPORE BAIT™

THIRD INSTAR GRASSHOPPER NYMPH

Wing "Buds"



|-1/2" to 3/4"-|

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Contains Viable Spores Of *Nosema locustae*

Minimum of 1 Billion Viable Spores per Pound..... 0.001%

Inert Ingredients..... 99.999%

See Back for Directions. Read All Directions Before Using.

SI Usted No Ingles, Use Este Producto Solo

Despues Los Direcciones Haya Explicado

Mfg. By:

Bozeman Bio-Tech

1612 Gold Ave.

P.O. Box 3146

Bozeman, MT 59772

(406) 587-5891

EPA Est. 54735-MT-3

EPA Registration No. 54735-5

Batch No.

Contents: ☐ One Pound ☐ Five Pound

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Avoid inhalation or contact with eyes or open wounds.

IF IN EYES - Flush with plenty of water, get medical attention if irritation occurs.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING - Remove contaminated clothing; wash skin with soap and water.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment 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.

Apply 1 lb. Semaspore Bait per acre when grasshoppers are still nymphs (immature - majority 1/2 to 3/4 inch).

Treat rangeland or cropland hatching beds first, where nymphs are developing.

Use before \_\_\_\_\_

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry shaded area in original container or refrigerate. If refrigerated continuously at 40 degrees F add 30 days to expiration date. If frozen continuously at 15 degrees F add 60 days to expiration date.

### HOW SEMASPORE WORKS

Semaspore contains *Nosema locustae*, a natural pathogen to grasshoppers which infects most species after consumption of the bran bait (they consume best on warm, bright mornings). Grasshoppers first weaken, moving slower and reducing consumption (and damage) and then begin to die in 3-5 weeks as the disease spores multiply in them. Uninfected grasshoppers cannibalize those infected, receiving a larger initial dose, and the disease spreads. You won't see many dead grasshoppers because of cannibalism. However, slow moving, weakened grasshoppers will be observed. Any eggs laid are fewer, weakened and may be infected. Treating mostly 2nd and 3rd instar nymphs (1/2 to 3/4 inch, some with embryonic wings) initially, causes them to weaken and/or die before maturing and consuming more. However, enough survive infected to transmit the disease. Third instars are generally in hatching beds (grassy areas of un-broken ground); later, grasshoppers migrate into growing areas. Eight of them per square yard are important and above 25 is a serious infestation for which multiple Semaspore treatments have been used and/or a registered chemical bait for quick kill. Treated buffer zones around growing areas have also been used, to reduce grasshopper migration.

### NOTICE OF WARRANTY

No warranty is expressed or implied concerning this product except for that on the label