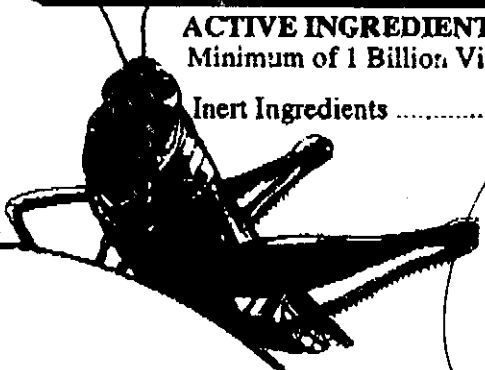


To: Willie Nelson
(703) 303 7026
From: Wayne Vinje
BBT

PM 90 54735-5 P. 1/2



ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Contains Viable Spores of *Nosema locustae*
Minimum of 1 Billion Viable Spores per Pound 0.001%
(0.05% by Weight)
Inert Ingredients 99.999%

- LEAST-TOXIC GRASSHOPPER CONTROL
- LONG-LASTING INFECTION KILLS GRASSHOPPERS NATURALLY
- CERTIFIED ORGANIC

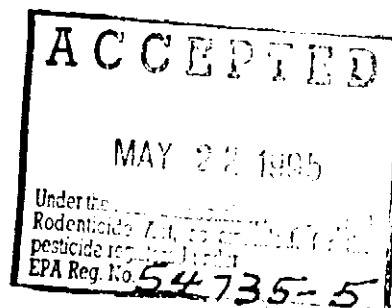
See Back for Directions. Read All Directions Before Using.

BOZEMAN BIO-TECH

Mfg. By:
Bozeman Bio-Tech, Inc.
1612 Gold Ave.
Bozeman, MT 59715
(406) 587-5891

EPA Est. 54735-MT-3
EPA Registration No. 54735-5

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Net Weight: 1 lb.



New
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Avoid inhalation or contact with open wounds. IF IN EYES - Flush with plenty of water, get medical attention if irritation occurs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT APPLICATORS AND HANDLERS MUST WEAR:

A. Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
B. Shoes plus socks
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Wash and keep PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 refrigerator. If refrigerated continuously at 40 degree F. add 30 days to expiration date. If frozen continuously at 15 degree F. add 60 days to expiration date.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers should be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

Treat range/land or cropland hatching beds first, where nymphs are developing.

**USE BEFORE EXPIRATION DATE:
(STAMPED ON CONTAINER LID)**

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. PPE required for entry into treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: Coveralls, Waterproof Gloves, Shoes and Socks.

HOW SEMASPORE BAIT WORKS

Semaspore Bait contains *Nosema locustae*, a natural pathogen to grasshoppers which infects most species after consumption of the bait (they consume bait 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 unbroken ground); later, grasshoppers migrate into growing areas. Eight of them or more per square yard are important and above 25 is a serious infestation for which multiple Semaspore Bait treatments have been used and/or a registered chemical bait for a 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.

BOZEMAN BIO-TECH



BEST COPY AVAILABLE