BMP 123 (64 ES) BIOLOGICAL LARVICIDE EMULSIFIABLE SUSPENSION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Bacillus thuringiensis subspecies kurstaki strain BMP 123...3.5% POTENCY: 17,600 International Units (IU) per milligram (Equivalent to 64.0 Billion IU per gallon: 16.9 Billion IU / Liter).

Potency units should not be used to adjust rates beyond those specified

in the Directions for Use Section.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation

persists.

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IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical

attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing,

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- * Long-sleeved shirt and long plants
- * Waterproof gloves
- * Shoes and socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS STATEMENT: Do not contaminate water when disposing equipment wash waters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of federal law to apply 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 may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Under the Federal Insecticide.
Fungicide. and Rodenticide Act.
as amended, for the postletde
registered under

registered under EPA Reg. No. 52/37

AGRICULTORAL 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 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to 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 plus socks

BMP 123 (64 ES) is a microbial larvicide for use against the listed lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to insect infestations are recommended. BMP 123 (64 ES) must be ingested to be effective. The following directions should always be followed:

- Larvae must be actively feeding on exposed plant parts.
- Applications must be made when larvae are in the early instars before extensive crop damage occurs. For control of mixed insect populations or overlapping generations, use BMP 123 (64 ES) in combination with another approved insecticide.
- Thorough spray coverage with BMP 123 (64 ES) is required for consistent control.
 Spray nozzles and volume applied will vary depending on crop and pest. Under heavy pressure, higher rates, increased gallonage, and shorter spray intervals will improve crop coverage and pest control.
- 4. Repeat applications at 3-14 day intervals to maintain control. This will depend on weather, plant growth rate, and insect activity. Single spray applications should be made when egg hatch is essentially complete and before extensive crop damage occurs.
- In applications on hard to wet crops such as cole crops, a spreader sticker approved for use on growing and harvested crops, should be added to improve coverage and weathering properties.
- 6. For ground applications, use at least 20 gallons of water per acre. For aerial applications use at least three (3) gallons of water per acre except in California where five (5) to ten (10) gallons are typically used.

- 7. BMP 123 (64 ES) is a non-restricted use pesticide and does not require a restricted use permit for purchase or use.
- 8. Tank mixes with contact insecticides may enhance control. This product can not be mixed with any product containing a local prohibition against such mixing. No label dosage rate should be exceeded. Application must be made in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

BMP 123 (64 ES) may be applied in conventional aerial and ground equipment with sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Approved spreader/stickers should be added to the mix tank after BMP 123 (64 ES) has been mixed with the appropriate amount of water. Always add the desired amount of water to the mix tank before adding the desired quantity of BMP 123 (64 ES). Mechanical or hydraulic agitation should then be started to provide moderate agitation before BMP 123 (64 ES) is added to the mix tank. Continue agitation and add rinse water from the container. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying.

Use caution when mixing BMP 123 (64 ES) with other oil based products or surfactants because of an increased risk of phytotoxicity. If unsure test on a small area first. If any phytotoxicity is observed, discontinue use immediately.

When using hand held equipment, mix two teaspoons per gallon of water or two (2) pints per 100 - gallons of spray suspension. Spray to wet, but not to runoff.

CHEMIGATION (ALL STATES EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. Mixing Instructions:

BMP 123 (64 ES) may be injected undiluted or mixed with water. Follow general mixing directions and keep the ratio at three (3) parts water to one (1) part BMP 123 (64 ES). Mild, uniform agitation of the diluted mixture must be provided throughout the chemigation cycle. For undiluted injection, nurse tank, lines, screen canister, and pump must be clean and flushed with diesel fuel or a non-emulsifiable oil until they are water free before and after application. Use a 25 mesh screen and continue agitation during injection.

Application Instructions:

Apply this product only through sprinkler systems such as center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. For chemigation, use 0.15 to 0.5 inches of water per acre. Up to one (1) inch of irrigation can be used but efficacy may be reduced.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, contact State extension service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system to (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticides application to a public water unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for a public water system are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The active ingredient in BMP 123 (64 ES) may settle in the tank and injection lines. Adequate agitation must be provided before and during the injection period. Use only in systems that apply the product uniformly and have appropriate check valves. Do not apply where wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. When application is complete, thoroughly flush the injection system and sprinkler lines.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Chemigation System Connected to Public Water System:

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Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the inigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functioning interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

APPLICATION RATE

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|--------------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| Сгор | Pest | Pints / Acre | |
| | | | |
| Vegetables and commercial | Loopers | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| crops of the following groups: | Hornworms | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Root and Tuber | Imported Cabbageworms | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Leaves of Root and Tuber | Diamondback moth | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Butb | Green Cloverworm | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Leafy | Webworm | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Brassica (Cole Leafy) | Armyworms* | 2.0 to 4.0 | |
| Legume | Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Foliage of Legume | Heliothis (Helicoverpa) Spp.** | 1.0 to 4.0 | |
| Fruiting | Cutworms | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Cucurbit (Melons, Squash, | Pickleworm | 2.0 to 4.0 | |
| Cucumbers, etc.) | Melonworm | 2.0 to 4.0 | |
| • • | Rindworm Complex*** | 1.0 to 4.0 | |

^{*} BMP 123 (64 ES) may be used to suppress 1st and 2nd instar armyworm larvae when populations are light and full coverage ground applications are used.

^{**} Tobacco Budworm, Tomato Fruitworm. Corn Earworm. On tomatoes apply weekly in a preventative program

^{***} Apply weekly in a preventative program.

| Crop | Pest | Pints / Acre |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Sunflowers | Loopers | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Peanuts | Green Cloverworms | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Safflower | Velvetbean Caterpillar | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Mint | Podworm* | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Canola | Armyworms* | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| Rape | Diamondback Moth | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Cereal Grains | Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Amaranth | Hornworms | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Jojoba Lentils | Heliothis (Helicoverpa) spp.** | 1.0 to 4.0 |

BMP 123 (64 ES) can be used to suppress podworm and armyworms in an integrated pest management program.

^{**} Suppression only.

| Crop | Pest | Pints / Acre |
|------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Artichokes | Artichoke Plume Moth | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| | Armyworms | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| | Loopers | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Cotton | Tobacco Budworm* | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Cotton Boilworm* | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Loopers | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Cotton Leaf Perforator | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Cotton Leafworm | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | - Armyworms | 2.0 to 4.0 |

^{*} Use in conjunction with regular scouting in an integrated pest management program when beneficial insects are present. Applications should be made against light to moderate populations of 1st and 2nd instar larvae. Repeat applications at 3 to 5 day intervals as required and as long as population suppression is satisfactory. For added control of budworms and bollworms tankmixing of BMP 123 (64 ES) with an approved oxicide is recommended. Use of the resulting tank mix must be in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product can not be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

| Crop | Pest | Pints / Acre |
|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Tobacco . | Tobacco Budworm | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Hornworms Loopers | 1/2 to 1.0 1.0 to 2.0 |

BMP 123 (64 ES) may be applied in conjunction with sucker control products at the recommended label rates. Observe label precautions for all products used. Apply BMP 123 (64 ES) as necessary to maintain control.

| Crop | Pest | Pints / Acre |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| Greenhouse | Loopers | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| Flowers | Tobacco Budworm | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| Omamentals | Omnivorous Looper | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| Bedding Plants | Omnivorous Leafroller | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| (Ground Only) | Diamondback Moth | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Armyworms | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| | Ello Moth (Hornworm) | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | lo Moth | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Oleander Moth | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Azalea Caterpillar | 1/2 to 1.0 |

| Crop | <u> Pest</u> | Pints / Acre |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Pastures, Cereal Grain, | Loopers | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Forage, Fodder, Straw, | Alfalfa Caterpillar | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| Grass and nongrass commodities | European Skipper | 1/4 to 3/4 |
| | Armyworms | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| Rangeland | Rangeland Caterpillan | s* 1/2 to 2 1/2 |

^{*} Apply in a minimum of 1/2 to 1.0 gallon per acre.

| Сгор | Pest | Pints / Acre |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Ground* and Aerial Application** |
| Forest | Gypsy Moth | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| Shade Trees | Eastern Tent Caterpillars | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| Shrubs | Spruce Budworm | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| Omamentals | Douglas Fir Tussock Moth | 1/2 to 2 1/2 |
| Sugar Maple Trees | Western Tussock Moth | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Browntail Moth | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Bagworm | 1/4 to 1/2 |
| 4 | Spring and Fall Cankerworms | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Elm Spanworm | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Fall Webworm | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Califomia Oakworm | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Redhumped Caterpillar | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Pine Butterfly | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Blackheaded Budworm | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Jack Pine Budworm | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | Mimosa Webworm | 1/2 to 1.0 (Ground Only) |
| | Saddle Prominent Caterpillar | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Saddlebąck Caterpillar | 1/2 to 1.0 |
| | Fruittree Leafroller | 1/2 to 1.0 (Ground Only) |
| | Forest Tent Caterpillars | 1/2 to 4.0 |

<sup>Ground applications are made at the rate of 100 gallons per acre for hydraulic sprayers. For mist blowers mix the applicable amount in ten (10) gallons of water.
Use 1/2 to ten (10) gallons of water depending on the type and density of tree.</sup>

| Crop | Pest | Pints / Acre | |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--|
| Grapes | Loopers | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| Small Fruits | Grape Berry Moth* | 1.0 to 2 1/2 | |
| Berries | Grapeleaf Skeletonizer* | 1.0 to 2 1/2 | |
| Hops | Grape Leaffolder | 1.0 to 2 1/2 | |
| · | Saltmarsh Caterpillar* | 1.0 to 2.0 | |
| | Achema Sphinx Moth* | 1/2 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Omnivorous Leafroller* | 1.0 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Blueberry Leafroller | 1/2 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Cherry Fruitworm | 1/2 to 1.0 | |
| | Fruittree Leafroller | 1/2 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Gypsy Moth | 1.0 to 4.0 | |
| | Green Fruitworm | 1/2 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Orange Tortrix | 1.0 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Grape Leafroller | 1/2 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Spotted Cutworm | 1.0 to 2 1/2 | |
| | Armyworms** | 2.0 to 4.0 | |
| | Tobacco budworm | 1.0 to 4.0 | |

^{*} Application by ground only.
** BMP 123 (64 ES) may be used to suppress 1st and 2nd instar armyworm farvae when populations are light and full coverage applications are used.

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|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Ctop | Pest | Pints / Acre |
| | | Ground and Aerial Application |
| O = ''- | T. 10 1 20 1 | 4.05-4.0 |
| Stone Fruits | Tent Caterpillars | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| Nut Trees | Cankerworms | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| Pomegranates | Fall Webworm | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Walnut Caterpillar | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Redhumped Caterpillar | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Omnivorous Leafroller | 1.0 to 4.0 (Ground Only) |
| | Citara Cuturama | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Citrus Cutworm Filbert Leafroller | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Filbert Webworm | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Filbert Webworm | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| Pome Fruits* | Gypsy Moth | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Cankerworms | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Tent Caterpillars | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Tufted Apple Budmoth | 2.0 to 4.0 (Ground Only) |
| | Variegated Leafroller | 1.0 to 4.0 (Ground Only) |
| *• | Redbanded Leafroller | 1.0 to 4.0 (Ground Only) |
| | | |
| Citrus** | Fruittree Leafroller | 1.0 to 4.0 (Ground Only) |
| | Citrus Cutworm | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Orangedog | 1/2 to 1.0 (Ground Only |
| Avocado | Loopers | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | Orange Tortrix | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Omnivorous Leafroller | 1.0 to 4.0 |
| | Amorbia | 1.0 to 2.0 |
| | | |
| Crop | Pest | Pints / Acre |
| | | Ground |
| Tropical | | |
| Tropical Fruits*** | Hornworm | 1.0 to 2 3/4 |
| | Leafrollers | 1.0 to 2 3/4 |
| Papayas | Omnivorous Looper | 1.0 to 2 3/4 |
| Mangoes Kiwi | - | 1.0 to 2 3/4 |
| Persimmons | Loopers | 1.0 to 2 3/4 |
| | | |
| Pomegranate | | |
| Bananas**** | Banana Skipper | 1.0 to 2 3/4 |
| - | · • • • • • • | |

^{*} Apply BMP 123 (64 ES) in 450-500 gallons / acre for pest suppression in pest management programs.

^{**} Apply in 100 to 400 gallons per acre.

^{***} Apply at least 200 gallons per acre.

^{****} Hawaii Only, Ground Equipment Only, Apply to the point of runoff.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on

site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or Equivalent), then puncture and 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. Do not reuse container.

NOTICE TO USER: Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness or otherwise concerning the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. User assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict

accordance with label instructions.

BECKER MICROBIAL PRODUCTS, INC. 9464 N. W. 11th Street Plantation, Florida 33322

EPA Registration Number: 62637-10 EPA Establishment Number: 61282-WI-1

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons (9.5 liters)

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