## DIPEL® (WORM KILLER) BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE WETTABLE POWDER

### D

#### For Organic Production

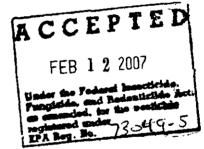
Potency: 16,000 Cabbage Looper Units of Potency per mg (7.26 Billion Cabbage Looper Units per pound)

The percent active ingredient does not indicate product performance and potency measurements are not federally standardized.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Valent BioSciences Corporation 870 Technology Way, Suite 100 Libertyville, IL 60048

EPA Reg. No. 73049-5 EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1



NET CONTENT:

| FIRST AID              |   |  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| If on skin or clothing | <ul> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| If in eyes             | <ul> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center of doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 for emergency medical treatment and/or transport emergency information. For all other information, call 1-800-6-Valent.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- •Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- · Shoes plus socks.

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator meeting NIOSH standards of at least N-95, R-95 or P-95. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/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 products or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water, or to where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product must not be applied aerially within ¼ mile of any habitats of endangered species or threatened lepidoptera. No manual application can be made within 300 feet of any threatened or endangered lepidoptera.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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.

#### 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 intervals. 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  $\underline{4}$  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.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Reclose container of unused DiPel. Store in dry place.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

#### DAYS TO HARVEST

There are no restrictions on applying DiPel up to the time of harvest.

Sites: DiPel may be used for any labeled pest in both field and greenhouse uses.

#### For Smaller Spray Volumes:

| If Rate is                | Use This Amount<br>Per Gallon |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1/4 lb./acre or 100 gals. | 1/2 tsp.                      |  |  |  |
| 1/2 lb./acre or 100 gals. | 1 tsp.                        |  |  |  |
| 1 lb./acre or 100 gals.   | 2 tsps.                       |  |  |  |
| 2 lb/acre or 100 gals.    | 4 tsps.                       |  |  |  |

#### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DiPel is a highly selective insecticide for use against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close scouting and early attention to infestations is highly recommended. Larvae must eat deposits of DiPel to be affected. Always follow these directions:

- Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is extensively damaged.
- Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant parts.
- Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of DiPel at the site of larval feeding. For some crops directed drop nozzles by ground machine are required.

- Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray interval, and/or raise gallonage to improve spray coverage.
- Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days
  depending on plant growth, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If
  attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is
  essentially complete, but before extensive crop damage occurs.

After eating a lethal dose of DiPel, larvae stop feeding within the hour, and will die within several days. Dying larvae move slowly, discolor, then shrivel, blacken and die.

DiPel may be applied in conventional ground or aerial equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre will depend on crop size, weather, spray equipment, and local experience. Unless otherwise indicated, use at least 2 gallons of water by air; except in the far west, 5 to 10 gallons is the usual minimum. Add water to the spray or mixing tank at the level that provides maximum agitation. With the agitator running, slowly sprinkle in the DiPel. Continue agitation. Then add other spray materials (if any). Add the balance of the water and agitate until mixed. Maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. Do not mix more DiPel than can be used in a 12-hour period.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decisions.

### APPLICATION RATE

| _   | _                     | Pounds/                   |  |  |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Crop  | Pest                  | Acre                      |  |  |
| Cole Crops and Vegetables   | Loopers               | 1/2 to 1                  |  |  |
| including Leafy, Root, Stalk,                                     | Hornworms             | 1/4 to 1/2                |  |  |
| and Seed and Pod Types (Peas,                                     | Imported              |                           |  |  |
| Beans, Lentils, etc., dry or                                      | Cabbageworm           | 1/4 to 1/2                |  |  |
| succulent), Potatoes, Cucurbits                                   | Diamondback Moth      | 1/3 to 2/3                |  |  |
|   | Green Cloverworm      | 1/4 to 1/2                |  |  |
|   | Webworm               | 1/2 to 1                  |  |  |
|   | Armyworms*            | 1 to 2                    |  |  |
| light and full coverage ground spi                                | ays are applied.      |                           |  |  |
| Tomato, Peppers, Eggplant   | Loopers               | 1/2 to 1                  |  |  |
|   | Hornworms             | 1/4 to 1/2                |  |  |
|   | Tomato Fruitworm*     | 1                         |  |  |
|   | Variegated Cutworm    | 1                         |  |  |
|   | Saltmarsh Caterpillar | 1/2 to 1                  |  |  |
|   | Armyworms**           | 1 to 2                    |  |  |
| *Apply weekly in a preventative p                                 | orogram.              |                           |  |  |
| **DiPel may be used to suppress and full coverage ground sprays a |                       | when populations are ligh |  |  |
| Cucurbits: Melons, Squash,  | Rindworm Complex*     | 1/2 to 1                  |  |  |
| Cucumbers, etc.   | Melonworms            | 1 to 2                    |  |  |
| *Apply weekly in a preventive pro                                 | ogram.                |                           |  |  |
| Tobacco   | Tobacco Budworm       | 1/2 to 1                  |  |  |
| - <del></del>   | Hornworms             | 1/4 to 1/2                |  |  |
|   | T                     | 1/1 to 1/2                |  |  |

Loopers

1/2 to 1

| Crop                               | Pest   | Pounds/<br>Acre                      |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Safflower, Sugar beets, Mints      | Loopers<br>Saltmarsh Caterpillars                            | 1/2 to 1<br>1/2 to 1                 |  |
| Soybeans, Sunflowers, Peanuts      | Loopers<br>Green Cloverworm                                  | 1/2 to 1<br>1/4 to 1/2               |  |
|                                    | Velvetbean Caterpillar<br>Podworm*                           | 1/2 to 2/3<br>1/2 to 1               |  |
| *DiPel suppresses podworms under p | est management conditions.                                   |                                      |  |
| Alfalfa, Hay and Small Grains      | Loopers Alfalfa Caterpillar European Skipper (Essex Skipper) | 1/2 to 1<br>1/8 to 1/4<br>1/4 to 1/2 |  |
| Cotton                             | Tobacco Budworm* Cotton Bollworm* Loopers**                  | 1/4 to 1<br>1/4 to 1<br>1/2 to 1     |  |

<sup>\*</sup>Use to suppress light to moderate populations of newly hatched worms in pest management conditions. Use under close scouting when beneficial insects are active or building. Repeat treatments at 4 to 5 day intervals as long as necessary and results are acceptable.

Before using any tank mix, read the product labels from all environmental and usage cautions.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Full plant coverage needed.

| Сгор                    | Pest                  | Lbs./100<br>Gals. |  |  |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Turf                    | Sod Webworm           | 2 to 4            |  |  |
| Flowers and Ornamentals | Loopers               | 1/2 to 1          |  |  |
| (ground only)           | Tobacco Budworm       | 1/2 to 1          |  |  |
|                         | Omnivorous Looper     | 1/2 to 1          |  |  |
|                         | Omnivorous Leafroller | 1/2 to 1          |  |  |
|                         | Diamondback Moth      | 1/3 to 2/3        |  |  |
|                         | Armyworms*            | 1 to 2            |  |  |
|                         | Ello Moth             |                   |  |  |
|                         | (Hornworm)            | 1/4 to 1/2        |  |  |
|                         | Io Moth               | 1/2 to 1          |  |  |
|                         | Oleander Moth         | 1/2 to 1          |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup>DiPel may be used to suppress small armyworms (1st and 2nd instar) when populations are light and full coverage ground sprays are applied.

| Crop   | Pest                                    |   | Pounds/Acre                           |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Grapes, Small Fruits, Cane and<br>Bush Berries | Grapeleaf Skeletonizer<br>(ground only) |   | 2/3 to 1                              |
|  | Grape Leaffolder                        |   | 1/2 to 3/4                            |
|  | Achema Sphnix Moth<br>(Hornworm)        |   | 1/3 to 3/4                            |
|  | Saltmarsh Caterpillar<br>(ground only)  |   | 1                                     |
|  | Omnivorous Leafroller<br>(ground only)  |   | 1/2 to 1                              |
|  | Loopers                                 |   | 1/2 to 1                              |
|  | Doopers                                 | Pounds/100 Gallons*<br>(Ground Equipment) | Pounds/Acre<br>(Acrial** Application) |
| Stone Fruits, Nut Trees,                       | Redhumped Caterpillar                   | 1/4 to 1/2                                | 1/3 to 1                              |
| Pomegranates                                   | Tent Caterpillars                       | 1/4 to 1/2                                | 1/2 to 1                              |
|  | Omnivorous Leafroller                   | 1/2 to 1                                  |                                       |
|  | Fall Webworm                            | 1/4 to 1/2                                | 1/2                                   |
|  | Walnut Caterpillar                      | 1/2 to 1                                  | 1/2 to 1                              |
|  | Cankerworms                             | 1/4 to 1/2                                | 1/2 to 1                              |
| Pome Fruits                                    | Cankerworms                             | 1/4 to 1/2                                | 1/2 to 1                              |
|  | Gypsy Moth                              | 1/2 to 1                                  | [ 1                                   |
|  | Variegated Leafroller                   | 1/2 to 1                                  | -                                     |
|  | Redbanded Leafroller                    | 1/2 to 1                                  | ~                                     |
|  | Tuffed Apple Budmoth                    | 1/2 to 1                                  | -                                     |
|  | Tent Caterpillars                       | 1/4 to 1/2                                | 1/2 to 1                              |

<sup>\*</sup>Rate for hydraulic sprayer. For mist blowers, mix the applicable amount (lbs.) in 10 gallons of water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Use 400-450 gallons/acre to suppress listed pests in pest management program.

| Crop                        | Pest                         | Pounds/100 Gallons* (Ground equipment) | Pounds/Acre |  |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|--|
| Citrus²                     | Fruittree Leafroller         | 1/2 to !                               |             |  |
|                             | Orangedog                    | 1/4 to 1/2                             | 1 _         |  |
| ropical Fruits <sup>1</sup> | Hornworm                     | 1/2 to 1                               | -           |  |
| ·                           | Leafroller                   | 1/2 to 1                               | -           |  |
|                             | Omnivorous Looper            | 1/2 to 1                               | l –         |  |
|                             | Loopers                      | 1/2 to 1                               |             |  |
| orest, Shade, Sugar Maple   | Gypsy Moth                   | 1/2 to 1                               | li          |  |
| rees and Omamentals         | Bagworm                      | 1/2 to 1                               | 1/2 to 1    |  |
|                             | Redhumped Caterpillar        | 1/4 to 3/2                             | 1/4 to 1    |  |
|                             | Spring & Fall Cankerworm     | 1/4 to 1/2                             | 1/4 to 1/2  |  |
|                             | Fall Webworm                 | 1/2                                    | 1/2         |  |
|                             | Elm Spanworm                 | 1/2 to 1                               | 1/2 to 1    |  |
|                             | Tent Caterpillars            | 1/4 to 1/2                             | 1/2         |  |
|                             | California Oakworm           | 1/4 to 1/2                             | 1/4 to 1/2  |  |
|                             | Pinc Butterfly               | <b>∮</b> 1                             | [ 1         |  |
|                             | Spruce Budworms <sup>4</sup> | ] 1                                    | [ 1         |  |
|                             | Saddle Prominent             | 1/2 to 1                               | l -         |  |
|                             | Caterpillar                  | j                                      | 1           |  |
|                             | Douglas Fir Tussock Moth     | 1                                      | [ 1         |  |
|                             | Western Tussock Moth         | 1/2 to 1                               | _           |  |
|                             | Fruittree Leafroller         | 1/2 to 1                               | _           |  |
|                             | Blackheaded Budworm          | ∦ t                                    | -           |  |
|                             | Mimosa Wcbworm               | 1/2 to 1                               | <b>–</b>    |  |
|                             | Jack Pine Budworm            | 1/2 to 1                               | 3/4 to 1    |  |
|                             | Saddleback Caterpillar       | 1/2 to 1                               |             |  |

<sup>\*\*</sup>For aerial application, use in one to ten gallons of water depending on type and density of trees. For best results, spray systems which deliver droplet size of 200 microns should be used.

#### DIPEL FOR STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

#### For the Control of Tobacco Moth on Flue-Cured Tobacco

Apply 0.4 ounce (approximately 5 teaspoonfuls) of DiPel in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco as a fine mist spray. Avoid overwetting. Tobacco should have just enough moisture to be handled without shattering at the time of application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Use 100 to 400 gallons/acre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Use at least 200 gallons/acre.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Use against populations below 35 larvae per 18-inch branch tip. Use a minimum of 1/2 gallon/acre by air.

#### Tobacco to be Stored up to Twelve Months.

Spray loose leaves as the tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn. For tobacco on sticks, treat both sides of leaves.

#### Stored Tobacco.

For tobacco which is to be carried over, rebundle or restock sticks, fluff up tobacco and spray loose leaves.

For tobacco that has been stored over three weeks, apply at first signs of infestation, promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves, then bundle.

#### Treatment of Storage Barns.

If tobacco has been treated, or is going to be treated, treatment of the floors and walls may be made to aid in control. Sweep out the area, especially cracks and corners, and all of the loose tobacco pieces in which the moth might breed. Make a spray mixture containing 1 oz. DiPel per 2 1/2 gallons of water. Apply this at a rate of 1/2 gallon per 1000 sq. ft. of surface area. Be sure to spray into cracks and between floorboards.

# STORED GRAINS, SOYBEANS, SUNFLOWER SEED, PEANUTS, CROP SEED, POPCORN<sup>1</sup> AND BIRDSEED<sup>1</sup>.

Pest

Rate

Indian Meal Moth, Almond Moth

3/4 lb./100 Bu (undiluted and diluted)\*

For the control and prevention of these pests, apply DiPel in a constantly agitated water suspension to the top four inch surface layer of grain in the bin. Use a sprinkler can or sprayer to apply the dosage into the grain stream as the last (top) four inch layer is augered into the bin. Mix 1/10 lb. DiPel per gallon of water. Apply 0.6 pint of this mixture per bushel as grain is augered into storage. Or, sprinkle the dosage onto the surface of the grain in the bin and mix thoroughly with a scoop or rake to the depth of four inches. More thorough coverage may be achieved by dividing the recommended dosage into three applications and mixing the grain between applications.

For the protection of bagged grain including popcom, apply the dosage to the entire grain mass and mix thoroughly prior to bagging.

<sup>\*</sup>As a surface treatment, apply 1 lb. DiPel in 10 gal. of water per 500 sq. ft. of grain surface area, mix into top 4 inches.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For all States except California.

Treatments can be applied to the stored grain at any time, but for best results, make application immediately after harvest before moth activity occurs. In areas where late fall harvested grain is not subject to infestation because of low temperatures, application can be delayed until late winter or early spring before moth activity begins. Control for a full storage season should normally be expected, however, repeat application if infestation recurs.

This treatment controls the moth larvae. If an infestation is present when the grain is treated, moth emergence may continue for several days. If immediate control of severe infestations is desired, grain should be furnigated prior to application of this treatment. DiPel will not control weevils or other beetles.

DiPel is exempt from tolerance restrictions and the treated grain can be used at any time after treatment for any use.

#### NOTICE TO USER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability fitness or otherwise concerning 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 accompanying directions.

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# Dipel® FMU Biological Insecticide

## FOR MANUFACTURING USE ONLY DIRECTIONS

### DIPEL® FMU BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE



#### For Organic Production

| Active Ingredient:  |    |
|---|----|
| Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki strain ABTS-351 fermentation solids, spores, |    |
| and insecticidal toxins   | 7% |
| Other Ingredients76.  | 3% |
| Total   |    |

Potency: 16,000 Cabbage Looper Units of Potency per mg (7.26 Billion Cabbage Looper Units per pound)

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# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FOR MANUFACTURING USE ONLY OF PRODUCT FOR HOME GARDEN USES

FOR REPACKING OR RELABELING ONLY

Valent BioSciences Corporation 870 Technology Way, Suite 100 Libertyville, IL 60048

EPA Reg. No. 73049-5 EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

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