73049-33

08/24/2006

DIPEL[®] SG PLUS BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE SAND GRANULE

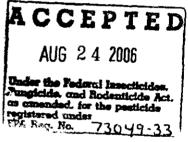
Active Ingredient:	
Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki strain ABTS-351, fermentation solids, spores	
and insecticidal toxins	2.5%
Other Ingredients:	7.5%
Total	
Total100).0%

Potency: 1600 Cabbage Looper Units of Potency per mg. Equivalent to 0.726 Billion Cabbage Looper Units/lb.

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. 73049-33 EPA Est. No. 33762-IA-1

FIRST AID				
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 			
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
HOT LINE NUMBER				
or going for treatment.	her or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, You may also contact 1-800-892-0099 for emergency treatment and/or prmation. For all other information, call 1-800-6-Valent.			

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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. Waterproof gloves

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.

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.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduce or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. 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

Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. 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.

This product must not be applied aerially within ¹/₄ 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.

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.

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:

Waterproof gloves Coveralls Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a cool, 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: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DiPel SG Plus is a granular formulation of *Bacillus thuringiensis* variety *kurstaki*, designed specifically as a selective insecticide for control of certain leaf-eating caterpillars (Lepidoptera). For practical determinations of active ingredient, DiPel SG Plus can be expressed as a 10% formula of DiPel WP. The active ingredient in DiPel SG Plus is a stomach poison and therefore must be eaten by larvae to be effective. Climatic extremes such as heavy rain or strong wind shortly after treatment may act to remove DiPel SG Plus from the feeding zone making retreatment necessary.

NOTICE

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Local conditions may affect the use of DiPel SG Plus. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station Specialists for specific recommendations related to local crop protection problems. Abbott makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of commercially acceptable quality and/or fitness for any particular purpose concerning this material, other than those which are contained on this label.

APPLICATION

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Crop	Pest	Rate	Comments
Seed Corn, Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn	European Corn Borer, (Ostrinia nubilalis), First and Second Generation Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella)	6-10 lbs/acre (aerial application) 3-10 lbs/acre (banded over row with ground application)	First Generation: Apply DiPel SG Plus directly to corn whorls Treat seed corn when 25 percent of plants show shot hole feeding in the whorls and field corn when 35 percent of whorls show feeding Larvae should be small and present at this time. Satisfactory control cannot be expected if treatment is delayed to higher injury levels or after larvae have begun stalk boring. Second Generation. Apply DiPel SG Plus when a field count shows 50 egg masses per 100 plants and the first hatch is occurring or follow your State Extension Service recommendation. Under conditions of intensive population pressure, a second application may be necessary.
	Fall Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	10-20 lbs'acre (aerial and ground)	Ground or aerial equipment Apply DiPel SG Plus directly to corn whorls Treat sweet corn when 10-12 percent of plants show feeding in the whorls. Field corn should be treated when 75 percent of the plant whorls show feeding damage. Treatment thresholds vary for different types of corn so consult State Agricultural Extension specialists for specific recommendations Under high pest pressure, a second application may be necessary.
Tobacco	Tobacco Budworm (Heliothis virescens)	5-10 lbs/acre	Ground equipment Apply DiPel SG Plus by hand or properly calibrated mechanical ground equipment

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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.

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